



**SCV**  
**WATER**

# **PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE MEETING**

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**Thursday, June 16, 2022**  
**Meeting Begins at 5:30 PM**

**Members of the public may attend by the following options:**

**In Person**

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
Engineering Services Section  
Boardroom  
26521 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

**By Phone**

Toll Free:  
1-(833)-568-8864  
Webinar ID: 160 979 9787

**Virtually**

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

<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1609799787>

**Have a Public Comment?**

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to [ekang@scvwa.org](mailto: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, if practicable, and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety.  
(Public comments take place during Item 2 of the Agenda and before each Item is considered. Please see the Agenda for details.)

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This meeting will be recorded and the audio recording for all Committee meetings will be posted to [yourscvwater.com](http://yourscvwater.com) within 3 business days from the date of the Committee meeting.

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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 Board 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:** June 10, 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, June 16, 2022 at 5:30 PM at 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Engineering Services Section (ESS) 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: 160 979 9787 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1609799787>**. 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.

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## MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	<b><u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u></b>	
2.	<b><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u></b> – 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	Van Scoyoc Associates	1
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6.	Communications Manager Activities:	
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* 6.3	Grant Status Report	113
* 6.4	Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22	117
* 6.5	Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23	119
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.

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

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(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 June 10, 2022.

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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: June 6, 2022  
Subject: June 2022 Report

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### **Senator Padilla Introduces Water Efficiency Legislation**

On May 19<sup>th</sup>, Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) and Representative Jerry McNerney (D-CA) introduced the [Water Efficiency, Conservation and Sustainability Act](#) (S. 4279 and H.R. 7847). The bill would authorize two new grant programs under EPA for water agencies, and other eligible entities, to adopt conservation programs and to provide payments to households with an emphasis on disadvantaged communities to install water saving technologies such as faucets, advanced and flow metering infrastructure, washers, toilets, and dishwashers.

### **House and Senate Panels Advance Water Resources Development Act of 2022**

On May 18<sup>th</sup>, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure passed the House version of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2022 ([H.R. 7776](#)). The legislation would authorize and modify U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects which seek to improve the nation's waterways, provide flood control, address coastal resiliency, and construct water related infrastructure projects. Nationwide, 118 new environmental infrastructure projects, also known as Section 219's, would be authorized through H.R. 7776. 27 of the 118 new Section 219 project authorizations are in California, including a \$100 million authority for Los Angeles County that specifically mentions the Santa Clarita Valley as eligible.

Additionally, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee unanimously passed its version of WRDA 2022 ([S. 4137](#)) by a voice vote of 20 to 0 on May 4<sup>th</sup>. The bill would direct 36 new feasibility studies by the Army Corps of Engineers and authorize or modify 21 projects for construction. Both bills share similar provisions but are not identical. The Senate version of WRDA includes a provision to allow the Corps of Engineers to provide technical assistance to SCV Water for the cleanup of VOC's.

### **EPA Adds PFOS, PFOA, and Three Other PFAS Chemicals to "Risk-Based Values" List**

On May 18<sup>th</sup>, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced (<https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-whats-new>) that it was adding five PFAS to its list of "risk-based values" that help determine whether response or remediation actions are necessary. The move will see a handful of chemicals singled out for agency scrutiny including: PFOS; PFOA; HFPO-DA (better known as GenX); PFNA; and PFHxS. PFOA and PFOS

are both the subject of ongoing rulemaking from EPA, and both have been linked to cancer and other severe health impacts. GenX, a replacement chemical for PFOA, has contaminated water sources in North Carolina.

As part of the announcement, EPA noted it is also progressing with updating safety advisories for PFOA and PFOS chemicals to reflect the latest science. Currently, both compounds are subject to a nonbinding threshold of 70 parts per trillion in drinking water. However, the agency has signaled those levels should be much lower, and some public health experts have argued a cutoff should be closer to single-digit measurements.

Additionally, the Agency is proposing that both PFOA and PFOS be designated as hazardous substances under the Superfund statute, a move that will have major implications for sites across the country. The EPA announcement reflects the increasingly aggressive pace EPA is taking as it moves toward major rulemaking efforts targeting the family of thousands of chemicals.

#### **Senator Feinstein Introduces STREAM Act**

On May 17<sup>th</sup>, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), along with Senators Mark Kelly (D-AZ) and Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ), introduced the Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture, and Municipalities Act (STREAM Act) ([S. 4231](#)). The STREAM Act is a comprehensive reauthorization of several of the 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act's (WIIN Act) Bureau of Reclamation Western water programs. The legislation would reauthorize the Title XVI competitive grant program for water recycling and reuse projects at \$60 million a year over five years and raise the per project cap from \$20 million to \$50 million. The bill also reauthorizes the USBR desalination grant program and water storage program, among several other provisions. SCV Water sent a letter to the Senator's office in support of this legislation.

#### **House and Senate Democrats Introduce PFAS Legislation**

On May 6<sup>th</sup>, Representative Chris Pappas (D-NH) and Senator Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) introduced identical versions of the Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act ([S.4161](#)) and ([H.R.7696](#)), aimed to target industries associated with pollution from PFAS in water supply. The legislation would set deadlines for EPA to develop water criteria for PFAS and set limits on industrial discharges into rivers and streams and local water treatment plans. The legislation would expand EPA's current standards into nine priority industry categories including: Organic Chemicals, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers (OCPSF); pulp, paper, and paperboard; textile mills; electroplating; metal finishing; leather tanning and finishing; paint formulating; electrical and electrical components; and plastics molding and forming.

The legislation includes a provision to authorize \$200 million per year in grants from FY2022-2026 to assist publicly owned treatment works in implementing the program. President Biden's EPA has made regulation of PFAS chemicals a top priority and is continuing to target more chemicals and areas the Agency has not singled out yet.



### **USBR WaterSMART Grant Funding Opportunity Announced**

On May 2<sup>nd</sup>, the Bureau of Reclamation [announced](#) a FY2023 WaterSMART Grant program funding opportunity through its Water & Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG) account. According to Reclamation, WEEG WaterSMART grants are tailored for projects which result in quantifiable and sustained water savings, implement renewable energy components, conserve and use water more efficiently; increase the production of renewable energy; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to sustainability in the western U.S.

For eligible projects that take up to three years to complete, Reclamation will make up to a \$5 million grant awards through this opportunity. Reclamation will be using funding allocated to the WaterSMART program from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to advance this solicitation and the agency is estimating that 25 to 35 projects will be selected for awards. The USBR grant awards require a 50 percent local match and the deadline for project submissions is July 28th. VSA will assist SCV Water in evaluating this funding opportunity announcement to see if existing projects may align with the program's eligibility criteria.

### **House Appropriations Committee Hearing on Bureau of Reclamation and US Army Corps of Engineers Funding**

On April 27<sup>th</sup>, the House Appropriations Committee held a [hearing](#) to discuss FY2023 budgets for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and Army Corps of Engineers. Michael Connor, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), and Lieutenant General Scott Spellmon, Chief of Engineers and Commanding General of the Army Corps, testified on ways the \$6.6 billion included for the Corps in the President's budget will be used for critical infrastructure projects in the nation. David Palumbo, Director of Operations at the Bureau, and Tanya Trujillo, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, discussed the Administration's \$1.4 billion budget proposal request and how the funding will mitigate persistent drought conditions and assist in developing reliable water sources in western states.

### **EPA Water Pollution Guidance**

EPA is finalizing its [2022 Financial Capability Assessment Guidance](#) that will determine the scope in which communities have to pay for required upgrades to stop pollution. The guidance is intended to help EPA appraise water pollution control costs relative to a community's overall economic resources. Associations like NACWA and the American Water Works Association have submitted comments to EPA warning the guidance may undermine the Administration's current goals and place cost burdens on low-income communities. Environmental groups like the Natural Resources Defense Council have expressed support for the changes in the guidance and believe it will stimulate investments that will augment environmental justice initiatives. EPA has said the Agency is considering all comments and concerns received and is expected to release a finalized version of the guidance in the coming months.

### **EPA Establishes Interagency Water Reuse Working Group**

On May 26<sup>th</sup>, EPA announced a Water Reuse Interagency Working Group established under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (<https://www.epa.gov/waterreuse/water-reuse-interagency-working-group>). The group consists of officials across 15 federal agencies and will be responsible for developing tools and coordinating actions to advance water reuse strategies across the nation. Agencies participating with EPA in the group include but are not limited to: the Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Agriculture. These federal partners will be responsible for working with States, tribes, and water sector partners to advance the Group's mission to build capacity for communities pursuing water reuse. EPA will monitor and report the Group's activities and findings to Congress biannually starting in 2024.

### **Vice President Harris unveils plan to 'elevate' water security in foreign policy**

Vice President Harris on June 1<sup>st</sup> announced a plan that aims to "elevate" water security as a national security issue. She said that the plan would involve "fully committing" the U.S. to helping provide access to safe water and sanitation services around the world by sharing "world-leading" water data to help manage and preserve water resources and using diplomatic resources to "elevate water security" as an international priority. A [copy of the plan](#) states that it would also involve "identifying and supporting" investment funds to connect communities with resources to help them pay for water and sanitation and using government agencies to provide loans and political risk insurance to support private sector investment in water, sanitation and hygiene.

The plan will also involve developing new climate-friendly technology for water desalination and recovering water resources and working on initiatives with the Group of Seven, the Group of 20, and the United Nations. Harris has been vocal about water and other infrastructure issues and has sought to promote the administration's efforts on these issues. The Vice President also noted that water insecurity can drive migration and result in armed conflict amid disputes between countries or communities over water resources. The Administration's roll out of water security plan comes as the U.S. faces a water issues of its own, with 76 percent of the West facing at least severe drought.

### **FY2023 Congressionally Directed Spending Update**

Over the last several months, SCV Water and VSA have worked with Representative Garcia's office and the offices of Senators Feinstein and Padilla to advocate for inclusion of funding for the Bouquet Canyon Creek Recovery Project and the Santa Clara River Watershed Arundo Management Project in the Member's Congressionally Directed Spending requests to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees.

In their FY2023 requests to the respective subcommittees, Representative Garcia included \$2 million for the Bouquet Canyon Project under the Interior & Environment account, Senator Padilla included \$1 million for the Arundo removal project under the Energy & Water account, while Senator Feinstein requested \$500,000.00 for the project. VSA is monitoring the Senator's project requests which have not yet been disclosed for the Interior and Environment account.

VSA will continue working with the Member offices and staff on the Appropriations Subcommittees to work towards securing these requests in the final FY2023 appropriations bills. The House is expected to begin marking up the 12 appropriations bills in early June, and the Senate markups are tentatively set to begin in July.

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June 3, 2022

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

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The California Legislature is currently operating at its busiest time of the legislative calendar. Kicking off the second half of the “big game,” Governor Newsom presented his May Revise, which proposes a spending plan of \$300.7 billion. During the Governor’s presentation, he noted that California is operating with an “unprecedented” budget surplus of \$97.5 billion – the largest amount ever for any state. The Legislature will now begin negotiations with the Administration on shaping and balancing California’s Budget. The next key deadline for the Budget is June 15th – at this time, the Budget must be passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for signature or veto. The Budget sent to the Governor’s desk will primarily be a framework with significant budget augmentations. The final details of the budget augmentations will continue to be worked out over the next several months through Budget trailer bills. The process will continue until the end of the legislative session.

Moreover, on the legislative front, each house in the Legislature has now passed its respective “House of Origin” deadline. Between the houses, there were roughly 930 bills that passed in total, a dozen bills moved to the inactive file, and five bills that failed passage. This week, second house policy committees began, and they have a deadline of July 1st to pass all bills out of committee. Those bills that do not pass will be dead for the year. Beginning July 1st, the Legislature will also break for Summer Recess. The Legislature will return on August 1st to make the final push to the end of the legislative session.

And lastly, California’s primary elections are less than a week out. There will be several highly contested statewide races, state legislative races, and congressional races. Once results begin to be processed, we will provide an update on all key races within the district.

### **California State Assembly “Speakership” Activities Update**

On the final day of the “House of Origin” deadline, Assemblymember Robert Rivas presented a letter with 34 current Democratic caucus members to current Speaker Anthony Rendon, showing that he had the votes to support him as the next Speaker of the California Assembly. However, that day, no vote was taken by the full legislative body to replace the current Speaker.

After a long Memorial Day weekend of lobbying, jockeying, and speculating, there was a flurry of parliamentary maneuvers and a six-hour closed-door caucus meeting of California Assembly Democrats during the next Legislative Floor session. As a result, a final decision was made that

the current Speaker, Anthony Rendon, would remain in office until the end of the legislative session.

However, this may not be entirely bad news for Assemblymember Rivas. A majority of the current caucus does want him (for now) to become the next Assembly Speaker (at some point). Whether that will still hold once other ambitious members start jockeying again — and after 13 current Assembly Democrats leave after this session. With the departure of lawmakers this year, the internal caucus politics could be very different in 2023.

### **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: Senate Rules, pending referral.**

**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: Senate Rules, pending referral.**

**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: Senate Rules, pending referral.**

**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: Senate Rules, pending referral.**

**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: Senate Rules, pending referral.**

**Position: Watch**

**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: Held in Committee. This bill is dead.**

**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: Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. The bill 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: Assembly Rules, pending referral.**

**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: Senate Rules, pending referral.**

**Position: Watch**

**SB 1219 (Hurtado) 21<sup>st</sup>-century water laws and agencies: committee.**

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: Held at the Assembly Desk.**

**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 Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee. The bill hearing date is June 14<sup>th</sup>.**

**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. This bill has been set for hearing on June 17<sup>th</sup>.**

**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**

Governor Gavin Newsom presented his May Revise, proposing a spending plan of \$300.7 billion. Currently, California operates with an “unprecedented” budget surplus of \$97.5 billion. To prepare for an uncertain future, the May Revision reflects \$37.1 billion in budgetary reserves, which include:

- \$23.3 billion in the Rainy-Day Fund for fiscal emergencies.
- \$9.5 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account.
- \$900 million in the Safety Net Reserve.
- \$3.4 billion in the state's operating reserve.

Furthermore, key topics/themes in the Governor's May Revise include:

- Budget relief from rising inflation.
- Ensuring public safety.
- Addressing homelessness.
- Transforming public education.
- Combating climate change.

Below is a list of the high-level investments made in the May Revise:

**\$18.1 Billion Inflation Relief** – Direct payments to help address inflation, help people pay their utility bills and rent, and reduce healthcare and childcare costs.

**\$47.1 billion climate commitment** – An increase of \$32 billion this year to tackle pollution, build climate-resilient water supplies, reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires, ensure grid reliability, accelerate clean energy solutions, and protect communities from extreme heat.

**\$37 billion to rebuild California** – Money for infrastructure, including broadband and new housing, and a historic investment of \$128.3 billion to transform public education.

**\$14.7 billion to confront homelessness and the mental health crisis** – Investments to help get people off our streets and into the services and care they need, particularly Californians who suffer from mental health and substance use disorders.

**\$660 million to ensure public safety** – Funding for new officers and mental health support for law enforcement, support for victims of sex trafficking, cracking down on internet crimes against children, and tackling the opioid crisis.

Lastly, the May Revision does not exceed the State Appropriations Limit (Gann Limit) – it is under by approximately \$2.6 billion. However, the limit may be exceeded in future years. Due to the State Appropriations Limit, committing to additional ongoing spending will make it much more challenging to meet all constitutional obligations, even if the economy grows faster than forecast. Given the uncertain future, it remains essential for the state to focus mainly on one-time expenditures to maintain fiscal stability. Keeping a balanced budget over the long term will minimize disruptions to critical programs such as education and health care when revenues decline.

### **Water and Drought Resilience Highlights**

The Governor’s Budget proposed an additional drought resilience investment of \$750 million General Fund, with a focus on drought relief and promoting water conservation. Given the intensification of drought since January, the May Revision includes an additional \$1.3 billion General Fund for drought resilience and response designed to help communities and fish and wildlife avoid immediate negative impacts as a result of extreme drought while continuing to advance projects and programs that prepare the state to be more resilient to future droughts.

Significant Investments include:

- \$530 million to support water recycling and groundwater cleanup; advance drinking water and clean water projects that leverage significant federal infrastructure funds; and continue aqueduct solar pilots.
- \$553 million to provide grants to urban water districts and smaller community water suppliers for drought-relief projects; support data, research, and public education campaigns; support local technical assistance emergency drinking water response, including the purchase and pre-positioning of water storage tanks; enhance water rights enforcement and modernization tools; and support food assistance programs for farmworkers impacted by drought.
- \$280 million to address fish and wildlife impacts associated with drought and climate change, and to build aquatic habitat and water resilience projects to support the implementation of voluntary agreements with water suppliers.
- \$187 million to support agricultural water conservation practices; incentivize farmers to install more efficient irrigation equipment and provide on-farm technical assistance;

provide direct relief to small farm operators; and support additional water conservation projects.

- \$1.2 million General Fund ongoing for the Judicial Council to address climate, environmental, and water-related legal disputes
- \$75 million one-time General Fund to support the California Small Agricultural Business Drought Relief Grant Program to provide direct assistance to eligible agriculture-related businesses that have been impacted by severe drought conditions.
- The May Revision also includes \$1.2 billion to address residential electric utility arrearages through the Department of Community Services and Development to mitigate the outstanding debt leading to increased utility rates. The May Revision also includes \$200 million to address residential water and wastewater arrearages.

### **Legislative Leaders Announce 2022-23 Joint Budget Agreement**

This week, Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins, Speaker Anthony Rendon, and Senate and Assembly Budget Committee Chairs, Senator Nancy Skinner and Assemblymember Phil Ting, announced a Legislative budget agreement.

As stated by the Legislative leaders, “The joint legislative plan, contains the budget priorities laid out by both houses and includes elements the Governor included in his proposals, strikes the balance of providing real relief to families and small businesses—including \$8 billion to help Californians withstand the rising cost of gas and consumer goods—while investing in programs that will bolster Californians and our economy. For more than a decade, responsible budgeting has been the cornerstone of Legislative Democrats’ approach, and this budget further builds upon that record by investing an unprecedented \$37.5 billion in reserves.”

In addition, the joint budget agreement provides nearly \$10 billion in financial relief to Californians, small businesses, and nonprofits by expanding the CalEITC, establishing the Workers Tax Fairness Credit, covering businesses’ higher unemployment taxes for up to 250 employees until 2024, and allocating \$8 billion for the Better for Families Rebate plan. Under the Legislative rebate plan, joint filers making up to \$250,000 and single filers making up to \$125,000 would receive \$200 per taxpayer and for each dependent. It also includes a parallel rebate for families enrolled in the CalWORKs program, for Californians enrolled in the SSI/SSP program, and for lower-income Californians to ensure no one is left out of the relief they need.

Details regarding the Legislative budget agreement are available [HERE](#) and [HERE](#).

### **Regulatory**

#### **Department of Industrial Relations (DIR)**

Cal/OSHA posted fact sheets and updated its [FAQs on COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards](#) (ETS) to reflect revisions adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on April 21, 2022. The ETS revisions incorporate updated guidance from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and make the ETS more flexible if changes are made to CDPH guidance in the future. The updated ETS standards are in effect now through December 31, 2022.

### **California Air Resources Board (CARB)**

CARB's Draft 2022 Scoping Plan Update (Draft 2022 Scoping Plan) is available for 45-day public review. To be considered by the Board, written comments not submitted during the meeting must be received no later than June 24, 2022. The Draft 2022 Scoping Plan assesses progress toward the statutory 2030 target while laying out a path to achieving carbon neutrality no later than 2045. The Draft 2022 Scoping plan can be found [HERE](#).

### **State Water Boards Adopts Emergency Water Conservation Regulation**

In response to Governor Gavin Newsom's March 28<sup>th</sup> Executive Order, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted an emergency water conservation regulation that will ensure more aggressive conservation by local water agencies across the state. The new regulation bans irrigating turf at commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, such as grass in front of or next to large industrial or commercial buildings. The ban does not include watering turf that is used for recreation or other community purposes, water used at residences, or water to maintain trees. The regulation also requires all urban water suppliers to implement conservation actions under Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans.

### **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 meeting on state budget-related issues.
- Participated in the State Water Contractors meeting on key energy bills, followed up with meetings with the Pro Tem office, Governor's office and DWR.
- Met with the State Water Resources Control Board lead staffer on the new PFAS Funding program.
- Met with the Department of Water Resources, Legislative Director, Kasey Schimke to discuss the Governor's May Revise.
- Participated in the Water, Energy, and Natural Resources key stakeholders' call hosted by the Governor's Administration on the "May Revise."
- Submitted a letter to the Administration and key legislative leaders for additional PFAS remediation funding. In addition, we are leading a coalition of water stakeholders on the topic.
- Met with Budget Sub Committee Chairs and Committee members on Natural Resources and Water on the PFAS budget funding request.
- Testified in Budget Sub Committees on Natural Resources and Water for key water issues, such as PFAS and groundwater cleanup funding.

### **Key Dates and Deadlines**

#### **June**

June 15 – Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.

June 30 – Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8 General Election ballot.

**August**

July 1 – Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.

Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed.

July 4 – Independence Day.

**July**

Jul. 1 – Last day for policy committees to meet. Summer Recess begins.

Jul. 4 – Independence Day.

**August**

Aug. 1 – Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess

Aug. 12 – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

Aug. 15 - 31. – Floor session only.

Aug. 25 – Last day to amend bills on the floor.

Aug. 31 – End of Session at midnight. Fall recess begins.

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1112 11th Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency**  
**Legislative Status Report 6/3/2022**

**AB 1**     **(Garcia, Cristina D) Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016: dealer notice: California battery fee.** ( Amended: 5/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 6/2/2022-S. APPR.

**Summary:** The Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, prohibits a person from disposing, or attempting to dispose, of a lead-acid battery at a solid waste facility or on or in any land, surface waters, watercourses, or marine waters, but authorizes a person to dispose of a lead-acid battery at certain locations. The act imposes a California battery fee on a person for specified types of replacement lead-acid batteries purchased from a dealer in the amount of \$1 until March 31, 2022, and in the amount of \$2 commencing April 1, 2022. The act requires a dealer to post a written notice or include on the purchaser’s receipt for one of these lead-acid batteries specified language, including language stating that the dealer is required by law to charge a nonrefundable \$1 California battery fee. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would revise the language required to be included in that notice or on the purchaser’s receipt by increasing the stated amount of the California battery fee from \$1 to \$2. Because the failure of a dealer to include this revised language would be a crime under the hazardous waste control laws, 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:**

**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:**

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**[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:

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**[AB 1164](#) (Flora R) Dams and reservoirs: exclusions: publicly owned or operated regulating basins.** ( Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/1/2022-In committee: Set, final hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 5/13/2022-S. N.R. & W.

**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 additionally exclude from being considered a dam a regulating basin, as defined, owned or operated by a public entity that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage if certain criteria are met, including, among other criteria, that the owner or operator of the regulating basin, before the construction of the regulating basin, submit to the department an inundation map, stamped by a licensed civil engineer, identifying the flow and depth of water from the regulating basin in the event of a failure of a barrier constructed to form the regulating basin, and that the owner or operator, immediately upon the identification of a failure or the risk of failure of a barrier or works critical to the safe operation of the regulating basin, notify the county sheriff and local emergency managers of all properties likely to be impacted by a failure. The bill would define "natural drainage" for purposes of these provisions. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**[AB 1195](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Limited Eligibility and Appointment Program: lists.** ( Amended: 5/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 5/25/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Existing law creates the Department of Human Resources, which succeeds to and is vested with all of the powers and duties exercised and performed by the Department of Personnel Administration. Existing law specifically grants the department the powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the

State Personnel Board. Existing law creates the Limited Examination and Appointment Program (LEAP), which the Department of Human Resources administers, to provide an alternative to the traditional civil service examination and appointment process to facilitate the hiring of persons with disabilities. Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources, when an appointing power seeks to fill a vacant position by using an employment list, to provide the appointing power with a certified list of the names and addresses of all eligible candidates, as specified. Existing law requires the department to provide a single certified list of eligible candidates if more than one employment list or LEAP referral list exists, and the department is required to combine the names and addresses of all eligible candidates. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, require the department to, upon request of the appointing power, provide the appointing power a LEAP referral list without combining that list with a parallel list and would authorize the appointing power to select and hire any individual from that a referral list to fill any vacancy.

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:** 5/18/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 5/18/2022-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:** 6/8/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 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. 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:**

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**[AB 1717](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition. ( Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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 done under contract and 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:**

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

**Status:** 4/20/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 4/20/2022)  
**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[AB 1776](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) Resource conservation districts: California Prompt Payment Act. ( Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. G.O.

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/3/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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) Rent control: local ordinances: residential units. ( Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 4/18/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Existing law, the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act, prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. That act, among other things, authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that has been issued a certificate of occupancy after February 1, 1995, has already been exempt from a residential rent control ordinance as of February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units, or is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision and meets specified requirements, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would prevent the application of the above-described limitation on local rent control measures where the property is owned by an applicable large business, defined as a business entity that owns 10 or more single-family residential properties and has annual gross receipts of \$1 billion or more.



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:

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**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
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SCV Water	DKA				
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Agency	AM				
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Notes 1:

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**[AB 1811](#) (Fong, Mike D) Delta Plan: multispecies conservation plan.** ( Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. N.R. & W.

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 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 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 "Bay Delta Conservation Plan" with "multispecies conservation plan" in various provisions and make conforming changes.

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:

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

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

**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
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. JUD.

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, 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
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

[AB 1867](#) ([Lee D](#)) **School facilities: modernization projects: bathrooms.** ( Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. ED.

**Calendar:** 6/16/2022 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE EDUCATION, LEYVA, Chair

**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 intends to seek 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 submitted to the Division of the State Architect, faucet aerators and water-conserving plumbing fixtures in all bathrooms. The bill would provide that these provisions apply only to those projects submitted to the Division of the State Architect beginning 3 months after voters approve a statewide general obligation bond that provides funds for certain school facilities at a statewide election occurring after November 1, 2022. The bill also would provide that these provisions apply only to those projects that propose to repair or make alterations to the interior of a school building and do not apply to projects that only propose to repair or make alterations to the exterior of a school building, the school grounds, or the playing fields of a school. The bill also would provide that these provisions do not apply to bathrooms that already contain both faucet aerators and water-conserving plumbing fixtures at the time the modernization project is submitted.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 1879](#) ([Mathis R](#)) California regional water quality control boards: unfounded or frivolous complaints.** ( Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:** 6/8/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, 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 develop a plan or policy to address unfounded, as defined, or frivolous, as defined, complaints.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 1883](#) ([Quirk-Silva D](#)) Public restrooms.** ( Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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 database to be updated quarterly. 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. ( Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 6/6/2022 #33 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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 extend those provisions until January 1, 2029, and would also make a nonsubstantive change.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 1944](#) (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings. ( Amended: 5/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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 require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. The bill would also require an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely to be posted, if a member of the legislative body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the agenda is posted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**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:

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

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**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: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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 related provisions and 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.** ( Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**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 comply with the primary drinking water standard without being held in violation of the primary drinking water standard. Specifically, the bill would require the state board to determine which public water system may not be able to comply with the primary drinking water standard without receiving financial assistance and develop a compliance plan, including a financial plan to assist that public water system in complying with the primary drinking water standard. The bill would



also require the state board, if a public water system is in violation of the primary drinking water standard after the compliance period, to take into consideration whether or not the public water system implemented the compliance plan.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**[AB 2054](#) ([Quirk-Silva D](#)) Corporation taxes: exempt organizations: mutual ditch or irrigation companies: public water system: mutual water companies. ( Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**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 require the California Association of Mutual Water Companies Joint Powers Risk and Insurance Management Authority, commencing July 1, 2027, to conduct outreach to eligible mutual ditch or irrigation companies regarding the potential repeal of the exemption. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**[AB 2081](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) Municipal water districts: water service: Indian lands. (**

Amended: 5/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. 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, among other things, would extend the above provisions regarding the application to the applicable local agency formation commission to January 1, 2027. 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: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

**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. Existing law authorizes the state board to require a person submitting a report to the state board, a regional board, or a local agency to submit the report in electronic format. This bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the state board to modernize its stormwater data collection systems 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 communities.** ( Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

**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. Existing law also establishes 9 California regional water quality control boards. Each regional board consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor, of whom 6 are appointed on the basis of demonstrated interest or proven ability in the field of water quality and one as a public member not specifically associated with any enumerated qualification. 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 and not be the same member as the member appointed who is qualified in the field of water supply and water quality



relating to irrigated agriculture. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities, except as provided. The bill would prohibit, in making those appointments, preference to be given on the basis of ethnicity or national origin. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**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:**

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**[AB 2142](#) ([Gabriel D](#)) **Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.** ( Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Support - Coalition			

**Notes 1:**

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

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

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/15/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 5/11/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-S. G.O.

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD, Chair

**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: verification.** ( Amended: 4/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. N.R. & W.

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 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. 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 prohibit a local agency, as defined, from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to the act and classified as medium- or high-priority until it obtains a written verification, from the groundwater sustainability agency that manages the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located, determining that certain factors are present. The bill would prohibit a groundwater sustainability agency from providing the above-described written verification unless it determines that certain factors are present, including, but not limited to, that the extraction by the proposed well is consistent with any sustainable groundwater management program established in any applicable groundwater sustainability plan adopted by that groundwater sustainability agency. This bill contains other related provisions and 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:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[AB 2313](#) (Bloom D) Water: judges and adjudications. ( Amended: 4/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. JUD.

**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, within 30 days after at least one defendant or respondent has been served in an action relating to water, any party to file a noticed motion for that case to be assigned to a judge who has participated in that training program, subject to prescribed procedures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
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SCV Water Agency      DKA AM      Support - Coalition      AA--Coalition

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

**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:**

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**[AB 2362](#) (Mullin D) Publicly and environmentally beneficial projects: interagency coordination: permits.** ( Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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, to evaluate existing state interagency collaborations functioning at the regional level to gain applicant and agency staff perspective on process and outcome efficiencies for issuing permits for proposed environmentally beneficial projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to provide, at the request of an applicant for a permit for a proposed environmentally beneficial project, a voluntary preapplication consultation to the applicant that includes permit analysts from all state agencies with permitting authority over the proposed project, as provided. The bill would require the agency to prepare guidance for meeting statutory and regulatory permit requirements for proposed environmentally beneficial projects, as provided, and share that guidance with state agencies with permitting authority over proposed projects. The bill would require the



agency to develop and administer an online permit portal that allows permit applicants for proposed environmentally beneficial projects to submit and track across all relevant state agencies permit application status information for proposed projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/16/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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	DKA				

Agency AM

Notes 1:

**AB 2412 (Villapudua D) Agriculture: State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program. (**

Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**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 or 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 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 Legislature, as prescribed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA				
	AM				

Notes 1:

**AB 2419 (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Advisory Committee. (** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

**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 and certain other federal funds to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and,

except as specified, 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 state agencies administering those 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:**

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**[AB 2449](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) **Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** ( Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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 revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2028, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. Under this exception, the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely only under specified circumstances and for a period of three consecutive months. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[AB 2451](#) ([Wood D](#)) **State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.** ( Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide 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, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				
<b>Notes 1:</b>					

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

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Calendar:** 6/6/2022 #43 SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

**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				
<b>Notes 1:</b>					

**[AB 2536](#) (Grayson D) Development fees: impact fee nexus studies: connection fees and capacity charges.** ( Amended: 4/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

**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 require a local agency, prior to levying a new fee or capacity charge or approving an increase in an existing fee or capacity charge, to evaluate the amount of the fee or capacity charge. The bill would require the evaluation to include evidence to support that the fee or capacity charge does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing service, as specified. The bill would require all information constituting the evaluation to be made publicly available at least 14 days prior to a specified meeting. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 2605](#) (Villapudua D) Water quality: state certification.** ( Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/10/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**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 request within 60 days, except as specified. 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) San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary: water quality control plan: water right permits.** ( Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 5/19/2022)

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. DEAD

**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 San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as specified, and to implement the amendments to the plan adopted by the state board pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-0059 on December 12, 2018. The bill would prohibit the state board, on or after January 1, 2024, from approving a new water right permit that would result in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until and unless the state board has taken those actions.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Oppose	AA - No Folder		

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/17/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/24/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. U. & E. on 3/17/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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:**

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**AB 2877 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund: tribes.** ( Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

**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 the state board to work with tribes that are eligible recipients to remove any barriers for those tribes to access funding, as specified. The bill would require the state board to ensure an equitable distribution of funds from the fund, including funds to 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 funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist those eligible recipients. The bill would require the state board to post on its internet website, and update annually, the number of applications for funding received from tribes and the total amount of funding granted to tribes each year.



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: 4/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

**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 related provisions and 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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/24/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**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:

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**AB 2940** (**Dahle, Megan R**) **Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.** (

Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**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:

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**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
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:** 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 1.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
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:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

**Calendar:** 6/6/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

**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: 5/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/16/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

**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	DKA	Support -	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:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/25/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-S. DEAD

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

**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.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Group</b>
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[SB 886](#) (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.** ( Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-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 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, until January 1, 2030, 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. The bill would require the public university to hold at least one noticed public hearing to hear and respond to public comments before determining that the university housing development project is exempt under the bill's provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**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: 5/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. NAT. RES.

**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 governmental entity that is qualified to conduct these defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, as specified, 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:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.

**Calendar:** 6/8/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

**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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/22/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

**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](#)** ([Laird D](#)) **Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.** ( Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. U. & E.

**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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**SB 1059** ([Becker D](#)) **Privacy: data brokers.** ( Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-S. DEAD

**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. The bill would also make other technical changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**SB 1124** ([Archuleta D](#)) **Public health goal: primary drinking water standard: manganese.** ( Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

**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, 2025, 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, before 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: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and ED.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, 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, maintained, and occupied, by a state agency, or a public school building, as described. If the report identifies noncompliant plumbing fixtures and noncompliant appliances, the bill would require the operating agency to replace those fixtures and appliances that fail to meet water efficiency standards, as specified, at the earliest practical time, subject to available funding. If the report determines that a building contains lead pipe or non-lead-free pipe, the bill would require the operating agency to fit all drinking and cooking water sources with particulate and lead filters as soon as possible, subject to available funding, as specified. If the report determines that a building contains lead pipe or non-lead-free pipe, or pipe of an unknown material that was installed prior to

2010, the bill would require the operating agency to treat pipe of unknown material as lead pipe or test it, as specified, and replace the lead pipe at the earliest practical time, subject to available funding, and take other specified action, as described. If the report determines that a building's potable water systems, ice-making machines, water features, or cooling towers are contaminated by Legionella at levels that exceed state safety standards, the bill would require the operating agency to remediate the contamination at the earliest practical time. 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 authorize 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. The bill would also require, on or before January 1, 2024, the state board to adopt regulations necessary to implement the water efficiency and quality program for public schools and state buildings pursuant to the provisions of the bill. By imposing new duties on public schools, 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:

**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:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

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

**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:

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

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

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

**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:**

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

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-S. DEAD

**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:**

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**[SB 1205](#) (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.** ( Amended: 4/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

**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, among others, in preparing the regulations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/2/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

**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:**

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

[pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 3/2/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-S. DEAD

**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:

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**[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:

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

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

**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:

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**[SB 1254](#)** ([Hertzberg D](#)) **Drinking water: administrator: managerial and other services.** ( Amended: 4/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and JUD.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Calendar:** 6/14/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, 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 deliver 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 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:**

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**[SB 1373](#) (Kamlager D) Surplus land disposal.** ( Amended: 5/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/31/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. L. GOV.

**Calendar:** 6/15/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

**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 would 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. The bill would further extend that date 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 contains

other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[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:**

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**[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:**

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**[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:**

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**[SB 1469](#) (Bradford D) Water corporations: rates.** ( Amended: 4/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. U. & E.

**Calendar:** 6/8/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in establishing rates for water service, to consider separate charges for costs associated with customer service, facilities, variable operating costs, or other components of the water service provided to water users. Existing law requires the commission to consider, and authorizes the commission to authorize, a water corporation to establish programs, including rate designs, for achieving conservation of water and recovering the cost of these programs through the rates. This bill would, upon application by a water corporation, authorize the commission to authorize the implementation of a mechanism that separates the water corporation's revenues and its water sales, as provided. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 3/23/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

**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:**

MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: April-May 2022 Report

DATE: 6-6-2022

I have provided a synopsis of activities performed on behalf of the Agency in April and May.

**RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:**

1. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meetings on April 7 and May 5 were cancelled and it is unclear when the June meeting will be held. There is an attempt to return to in person meetings.
2. Assisted Federal Lobbyist, VSA Scoyoc Associates and staff in getting support letters for federal funding requests on Arundo Removal and Habitat Enhancement Bouquet Restoration to Congressman Mike Garcia.
3. Attended City Council Meeting on April 12

There was several Presentations including Arbor Day and National Volunteer Week.

The Council announced that they had approved the California Voting Rights Act lawsuit which will implement district based elections beginning with two seats in 2024 and the remaining 3 seats in 2026. The process of creating the new districts will be further discussed in the future but will include the public and is expected to be done in the first part of 2023. The Attorney Fees payment to the Plaintiff was approximately \$350,000.

Public comment continued to be extensive. Support for the Gascon Recall and support for the City's suit on Camp Scott and Scudder. There were continued questions about the status of the City's Human Relations Round Table. Both Mayor Pro Tem Jason Gibbs and Councilman Smyth raised issues and Janine Prado, the city staff coordinating with the Round Table provided an update. It appears the issue will be ongoing. In Council comments Councilwoman McLean discussed a meeting she and the City Manager with the head of the Bullet Train project to tour the areas where their proposed tracks will impact. Public comment exceeded 30 minutes, so the final 7 speakers spoke after all of the Agenda items.

Mayor Weste during Council comments made a report on an aerial tour she had with Congressman Mike Garcia regarding the Rim of the Valley and urged letters of support to the Congressman. She provided a slide show of pictures. Also brought up Ukraine and also provided a slide show. Also raised the issue of Gascon failure.

There were significant comments on the Consent Calendar. There were numerous speakers opposing the increase in Council Compensation due to the cost and the economic times. Mayor Weste proposed the previously approved 5% per year increase be lowered to 2.5% and the Council agreed to the change. There were also significant speakers on the proposed \$350,000 study of a roller rink. Several speakers opposed the potential cost of the facility and suggested it be deferred until inflation has come down. Other speakers supported the concept of a roller rink and their desire to use it. The City passed the extensive Overlay A and B project and Slurry Seal program for a total of almost \$18 million and approved an increase in the Consolidated Fire Protect developer fee from 1,3120 per square feet and 1.4316 per square feet.

Attended the City Council Meeting on April 26

Proclamations included the May 5 Red Dress Day to symbolize the women and girls who are victims of violence and Crime Victims Rights Week.

Public comment focused on the Camp Scott Camp Scudder litigation and continued to be focused on the Human Relations Round Table. As usual, public comment extended past the 30 minute time period to after the agenda items.

The Council approved agreements with the Santa Clarita Community College District for the Performing Arts Center and the Newhall School District with the Newhall Family Center providing some usage for the City.

Approved a resolution specifically supporting the recall of Los Angeles County District Attorney George Gascon which is a follow up to the City's resolution of no faith from last year.

Conducted a public hearing on an Ordinance updating the Old Town Specific Plan. Emphasized the arts and entertainment focus of the Plan. No public speakers.

Held a public hearing on an Ordinance to further regulate sidewalk vendors and a public hearing on the revisions to the Newhall Specific Plan. Both passed to second reading.



Attended the City Council Meeting on May 10

Public comment continued to focus on the Round Table with a new twist that several members of the Human Relations Round Table testified regarding their role and plan for the Committee. It did extend beyond the 30 minute time period for two speakers.

There continued to be numerous public comments on Consent items. Primarily focused on the cost of items and budget issues. Mayor Weste expressed a desire that the Council change future agendas to after Public Hearings in future meetings.

Adopted the City's Annual Action Plan regarding the distribution of the City's CDBG funding. Approximate \$2 million in funding.

Held a public hearing on the Sand Canyon Plaza approved project allowing a changing in the scheduling of the commercial aspects of the project. Change is based on the fact that the various developer projects will be constructed by separate developers. Modified the Mixed Use portion to change the trigger for the commercial aspect of the project.

Held a public hearing and adopted the Housing Element and Safety Element updates to ensure compliance with State Law. The Draft plan is in consultation with the State Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) and the final report is subject to their approval. The Carpenters sent in comment letters and had several members testify regarding having work force requirements. The Reina numbers from the State have to be accommodated. The plan also requires that the City review and consider future ordinances of Inclusionary Zoning requirement and Affordable Housing bonus provisions.

Attended the City Council Meeting on May 24

Public Comment included a new issue was concern of Magic Mountain Parkway from Interstate 5 to McBean Parkway. City Manager responded that funds are budgeted to provide improvements. Otherwise, continued focus on Human Relations Roundtable and voting security. Extended past the 30 minute time period for two speakers

Held Public Hearing to authorize the City Manager to approve a Pre-Annexation Agreement and Open Space Maintenance Agreement on the Tesoro Phase 2 project approved by LA County in 2018 which will allow for its annexation along with the existing built Tesoro project. In addition, the City agreed to participate in the BOLD program through CMFA to facilitate a CFD.

Received a report on the Community Action Plan to Address Homelessness and there was renewed Council comments for more Measure H funding to return to the City.

In the Consent Item, significant public comments continued and for the first time was moved to after the public hearings. The council approved the disposals increases for Burrtec Waste and Waste Management. The Council also approved the Town Center Specific Plan contract for \$499,997 for services and environmental review to Michael Baker International. There were some speakers opposing this funding stating that it should be the responsibility of the owners of the mall.

4. Participate in Virtual Public Outreach and Legislation Committee on April 21.
5. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.
6. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.



# COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 16, 2022  
**TO:** Public Outreach and Legislation Committee  
**FROM:** Steve Cole  
 Assistant General Manager *SC*  
**SUBJECT:** Discussion of Legislative Advocacy Contract Renewal

## SUMMARY

As we have increased our legislative advocacy efforts and would benefit from consistent representation and long-range planning with our current advocate team, staff recommends renewing the existing contracts for a two-year term.

## DISCUSSION

This action will include the following contracts. All have submitted new scopes of work anticipating a two-year term.

FIRM	Current Contract (monthly)	Proposed Contract* (monthly)	Proposed Annual
Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA)	\$9000	\$9000	\$108,000
California Advocates	\$8800	\$9700	\$116,400
Poole Shaffery and Koegle, LLP	\$5000	\$5000	\$60,000
			\$284,400

\*Each proposal also includes nominal amounts for incidentals and expenses, combined not to exceed \$12,800. Travel at the request of the Agency would be in addition to the contracts.

FY 22/23 Budget: \$350,000

## KEY ACTIVITIES

Each consultant firm has included in their proposal's key accomplishments or projects from the past two years. Here are a few highlights:

VSA:

- Assisted in the successful completion of a Recycling Facility Feasibility Report, granting SCV Water eligibility to apply for Title XVI funding.

- Assisted in securing a Bureau of Reclamation FY2022 WaterSMART grant for the Automated Metering Infrastructure Project
- Successfully worked with Representative Garcia to advocate for inclusion of \$2 million in funding for the Bouquet Canyon Creek Recovery Project; and with Senator Padilla for \$1 million for the Santa Clara River Watershed Arundo Management Project, in their Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending requests

California Advocates:

- Leading a coalition of water agencies to advocate for funding for “Chemicals of Emerging Concerns.”
- Dennis Albiani now serves on the ACWA State Legislative Committee on behalf of SCV Water
- Working on invasive plant species funding with other districts, and meeting with elected officials and staff on this and other priorities (Wilk, Stern, Valladares).

Poole Shaffery and Koegle, LLP

- Tracked and assisted with opportunities for rent relief funding from State, County and City programs
- Serving on Measure W Safe Water Project (Member of Santa Clara River Watershed Area Steering Committee)
- Provided significant interaction with State Legislative Delegation and Congressman along with State and Federal Lobbyists regarding key legislation and funding opportunities
- Facilitated letters of support on various advocacy actions take by SCV Water

**FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The Fiscal Year 2022/2023 budget anticipates the proposed legislative advocacy contract amounts.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Public Outreach and Legislation Committee recommends the Board of Directors approve the legislative advocacy contracts to two-year term effective July 1, 2022.

Attachments



*PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCATE SERVICES FOR THE:*  
***Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency***

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*Submitted by:*

*Geoff Bowman & Pete Evich  
Van Scoyoc Associates Inc.  
800 Maine Avenue Southwest  
Suite 800  
Washington, D.C. 20024  
202-737-8165  
202-306-1431 mobile  
[gbowman@vsadc.com](mailto:gbowman@vsadc.com)*

*June 1, 2022*

## Cover Letter

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June 1, 2022

Kathie Martin  
Public Information Officer  
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26501 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, California 91350

Dear Kathie:

Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA) has been honored to represent the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) for close to three years. We appreciate the opportunity to provide you a proposal to renew our contract for federal advocacy services. As you know, we have extensive experience working on behalf of water districts, advocating for federal funding, passing legislation, and modifying regulations and agency policies to address local and regional concerns.

VSA is uniquely qualified to continue representing SCV Water. Your team has experience influencing legislation, regulations, guidance, and permitting in ways that can expedite projects and programs. This knowledge has been gained through our backgrounds as former Capitol Hill staff, as well as our decades of experience representing local government entities on issues dealing with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of the Interior, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Our VSA team is ideally suited to meet your needs, and Vice Presidents Geoff Bowman and Pete Evich hope to continue in their roles with SCV Water.

Mr. Bowman most recently served as the Staff Director for the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee, where he shepherded passage of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016. He has more than 25 years of experience in public policy as it pertains to the nation's water resources development infrastructure.

Mr. Evich has been helping water agencies and local government entities achieve their federal priorities before Congress and Executive Branch agencies for almost 20 years as a principal at Van Scoyoc Associates. Mr. Evich, a former Legislative Director for a California House Member who served on the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee and Chaired the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power.

Thank you for your consideration in renewing our contract, we have truly enjoyed this engagement, and would be honored to continue to work on behalf of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to help accomplish your goals.

Sincerely,



Geoff Bowman, Vice President



## Scope of Work

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VSA will be SCV Water's "eyes and ears" and "arms and legs" in Washington, D.C., providing timely information on all legislative and budgetary issues of concern. We will provide up-to-the-minute information and analysis to SCV Water officials and staff. We will identify and define short and long-term funding trends well before they become apparent and identify the intersection of SCV Water's priorities and federal opportunities. We will work with SCV Water's Congressional delegation and their staff, key authorizing committees, and officials at the federal departments and agencies to emphasize your budget and policy priorities, and in that context, help shape your legislative strategy.

VSA will maintain day-to-day contact with Senators Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla, as well as Representative Mike Garcia and other Congressional leaders and senior staff. We will provide liaison services as needed to the Congressional Committees to implement SCV Water's legislative strategy. We will also reach out to other Congressional offices in California on issues of regional or national significance. VSA will keep your Congressional delegation abreast of the SCV Water's funding and legislative priorities. In addition, VSA will help raise SCV Water's profile among the Congressional Committees and federal agencies, making SCV Water more competitive for grant funding and ensuring that legislation addresses your needs.

VSA will monitor all legislation and federal agency actions important to SCV Water. Based on your priorities, VSA will track the progress of legislation and advocate your position on pending bills, seeking to introduce, support, revise, or halt provisions that affect SCV Water. VSA will also monitor regulations and policy developed in the federal agencies. We will confer with agency officials to ensure that SCV Water's concerns are addressed. We have influenced federal actions in such diverse matters as navigation improvements, floodplain management, stormwater, and the environment. VSA will coordinate actions with many national associations such as the National Water Resources Association, the National Association of Clean Water Agencies, the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, the National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies, the National Waterways Conference, the Association of California Water Agencies, the California Association of Sanitation Agencies, and the WaterReuse Association to ensure SCV Water priorities are also their priorities.

VSA has extensive experience representing municipal water districts in Washington, D.C., and we are uniquely qualified to ensure effective advocacy for SCV Water's most critical federal legislative issues. VSA will help SCV Water define specific goals and objectives, develop strategies to achieve those objectives, and undertake the work necessary to secure funding and authorization for SCV Water's projects and programs.

For instance, each year VSA advocates for increased funding levels for programs of importance to our clients. We work with agencies, as well as the Office of Management and Budget to ensure project-specific items are included in the President's budget. As the Congressional Appropriations process follows, VSA engages Members of Congress and the Committees of jurisdiction to advocate project-specific funding in the annual appropriations bills, including projects important to SCV Water like Arundo removal and restoration of Bouquet Canyon.

VSA will leverage our experience with the federal agencies and program contacts to track and anticipate upcoming grant opportunities and eligible program funding based on budget execution plans and

federal appropriations. We will identify short-term and long-term funding trends and opportunities, often before they become officially announced. We will work with SCV Water to seek agency advice and understand agency priorities prior to the submission of your grant applications. We will list strategies, review criteria, milestones, schedules, responsible assignees for input, and recurring coordination to measure progress. As part of the specific coordination steps, VSA will include meeting with the agency grant representatives during the preannouncement time window to screen proposal ideas, eligibility, and other criteria. Additionally, we will let the federal agencies know that SCV Water plans to submit a grant application. This approach has led to successful grant awards for our clients.

VSA will reach out to your Congressional delegation to engage them at the appropriate time in support of your authorizations, project funding, and grant requests. In addition, we will identify and seek out the key Committee Members and their staffs to educate. VSA will schedule meetings so that SCV Water is delivering the right message to the right person at the right time. VSA will work with SCV Water to produce materials to leave behind at meetings that succinctly describe the request. Also, VSA will draft letters to decision-makers as well as draft letters for elected officials expressing support for the SCV Water agenda. VSA will draft legislative language and amendments as needed to achieve SCV Water's goals.

VSA's professionals also have extensive experience working with Executive Branch departments and agencies, having either carried out oversight actions while on Capitol Hill, helped write the laws that impact these departments and agencies, or worked with them to help clients resolve policy or regulatory issues. We know how to help SCV Water navigate the policy, budgetary, and legislative processes to secure funding, grants, and address changes in regulations. We have worked issues from the lowest levels of an agency through the Office of Management and Budget and the White House. The VSA team for SCV Water brings an insider's understanding of how, when, and where decisions are made on budget proposals, legislative initiatives, new regulations, and grant awards that affect municipal water districts. We meet regularly with both senior political appointees and career officials at the Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Agriculture, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Department of Defense. VSA will use these connections, coupled with our experience, to ensure that federal agencies understand your needs and how federal programs either help or adversely impact your customers.

Communication is critical to the success of any relationship. Through the course of our work experience, we have found that it is not uncommon to spend as much time communicating with the client as we spend advocating your agenda to federal officials. VSA prides itself on ensuring the client has the most up-to-date information available and that opportunities and progress toward achieving goals are well-understood. VSA will establish open lines of communication with SCV Water officials and staff through both regularly scheduled and time-sensitive phone calls and emails.

VSA will continue to work with SCV Water to draft and implement its strategic federal advocacy plan. Additionally, VSA is committed to preparing and submitting regular reports on activities and meetings, as well as time-sensitive reports on federal activities that affect each part of this process. These reports may include summaries of Congressional hearings, committee meetings, floor debates, regulatory actions, budgetary proposals, and third-party analysis of issues of concern. VSA will also draft legislation as needed, analyze relevant federal proposals, and prepare briefings and updates for dissemination to SCV Water officials and staff.

When circumstances permit travel to Washington and in-person meetings, VSA will handle all aspects of coordinating SCV Water's Washington, DC lobby trips. Prior to your arrival in Washington, VSA will prepare a list of potential meetings for SCV Water officials and staff to attend. Once the SCV Water has reviewed and approved the potential meeting list, VSA will schedule all meetings on Capitol Hill and with the federal agencies. Upon arrival in Washington, VSA will brief SCV Water officials and staff prior to our meetings to ensure that the proper message and tone is conveyed in each meeting. We will attend all meetings and complete all follow-up items resulting from the meetings. Until that time, VSA has excelled at working remotely both with clients and with Congressional and Agency staff via telephone and videoconference.

The VSA team has close working relationships with House and Senate leaders of both parties and will use them to ensure that SCV Water's interests are advocated at the highest levels of Congress. On the Senate side, VSA has close relationships with Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, Majority Whip John Thune, and Democratic Leader Senator Chuck Schumer. On the House side, we have close working relationships with senior staff in the Offices of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, Majority Leader Steny Hoyer, Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy, and Minority Whip Steve Scalise. In addition, your VSA team's experience working for Congressional committees and advocating for existing clients before both House and Senate has allowed us to maintain working and personal relationships with key committee Members and their staffs. The upcoming election and retirements and reassignments will bring new faces to leadership positions. VSA can quickly identify the new targets that need to be approached and educated.

Similarly, we have worked with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Office of Management and Budget for decades. At those, and other Executive Branch agencies, we maintain relationships with the political appointees, high-level leaders, and senior executives.

### ***Description of Your VSA Team***

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VSA has extensive experience representing water districts in Washington, D.C. We are uniquely qualified to ensure effective advocacy for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's most critical federal legislative issues. Your VSA team brings close working relationships with House and Senate leaders of both parties and will use them to ensure that SCV Water's interests are advocated for at the highest levels of Congress.

***Geoff Bowman*** is one of the nation's leaders on water resources and infrastructure policy. Having spent 15 years as a Professional Staff Member and later Staff Director on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, Geoff offers clients an insider's perspective on the policy, players, and politics involved in these issues.

Before joining VSA in the middle of 2017, Geoff was the Staff Director of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee, where he shepherded passage of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016. Prior to that, he was instrumental in the passage of WRDA 2007, WRRDA 2014, and other critical water quality laws. Geoff has also worked closely with the many federal agencies under the Committee's jurisdiction, including the Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Geoff's more than two decades of water and infrastructure policy experience make him a valuable resource to states, communities, and other organizations looking to partner with the federal government. He can guide clients through both the legislative process and the bureaucracy at the Corps, EPA, and other relevant federal agencies.

**Pete Evich** has been providing advice on a wide range of issues to Members of Congress and to clients for over two decades. Drawing on his experience as a top aide for a Member of the California Congressional Delegation and Appropriations Committee, Pete guides his clients through the often complex legislative and administrative processes in the areas of appropriations, health care, transportation, and natural resources.

Clients particularly value Pete's wealth of relationships with Members and staff on key Committees and throughout the federal agencies. As a Vice President at VSA, he is well-regarded for his experience and know-how in developing and implementing advocacy plans tailored to achieve the specific goals of each client. He has an impressive record helping clients achieve their federal objectives, including securing legislative language, stopping, or amending adverse Congressional proposals or agency regulatory policies, and securing federal funding.

**Ashley Strobel** joined VSA as a Manager of Government Relations in the fall of 2020. Ashley brings three years of federal advocacy experience in water resources, energy, natural resources, and integrative health issues. In her role at VSA, Ashley provides strategic and technical assistance for a variety of clients including municipalities, ports, water districts, and infrastructure associations. Ashley works closely with VSA's water clients, and in her role manages and directs much of the annual appropriations process for these entities.

She monitors a host of legislative and regulatory actions, providing clients with guidance on potential federal actions and next steps. Prior to joining VSA, Ashley spent three years at the lobbying firm Williams & Jensen where she was responsible for helping manage clients' federal advocacy needs on an array of policy issues including, energy, health care, natural resources, tax, and pensions.

## ***Record of Success***

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VSA prides itself on demonstrated success in securing funds for projects and programs which are the priorities of our clients. The following are recent highlights of successes we helped SCV Water achieve at the federal level over the years of our working partnership:

### Title XVI Water Recycling Feasibility Study

- VSA assisted SCV Water in drafting and submitting an application for the Agency's Title XVI Recycling Facility Feasibility Study (Feasibility Report) to submit to the Bureau of Reclamation. SCV Water secured approval of the Feasibility Report which granted eligibility to apply for Title XVI grant funding.

### Automated Metering Infrastructure Project (Phase 1)

- VSA assisted SCV Water in successfully securing a Bureau of Reclamation FY2022 WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grant for the Automated Metering Infrastructure Project (Phase 1).

### Arundo Removal and Bouquet Canyon Creek FY2023 Community Project Funding

- VSA worked with Representative Garcia and Senators Feinstein and Padilla to advocate for inclusion of funding for the Bouquet Canyon Creek Recovery Project and the Santa Clara River Watershed Arundo Management Project in their Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending requests to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees. In their FY2023 requests to the respective Appropriations Subcommittees, Representative Garcia included \$2 million for the Bouquet Canyon Community Project, and Senator Padilla included \$1 million for the Arundo Removal Project, while Senator Feinstein has not yet disclosed her requests. VSA will continue working with the Member offices and staff on the Appropriations Committees to work towards securing these requests in the final FY2023 appropriations bills.

### ***Rate Schedule***

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Van Scoyoc Associates structures its relationships with clients in a way that ensures complete and open communication. We typically charge a flat fee for services on a monthly retainer basis. We believe this payment structure allows for open and unhindered communication with our clients. We base our retainer rates on the number of principals and staff devoted to a client and the expected scope of work.

Based on our analysis of the scope of work for SCV Water, VSA proposes to continue our Professional Government Relations Advocacy Services for a monthly retainer of \$9,000.00 starting on October 1, 2022, until June 30, 2024, with the addition of reasonable costs for directly related business expenses, which VSA would offer to cap at \$5,000.00 annually. Long-distance, pre-approved travel, if required, would be in addition to these amounts. Per previous discussions, we would be happy to include 30-day cancellation clause should we agree to a contract renewal. All legislative advocacy services/activities outlined in the proposal would be included in the monthly retainer rate.

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**Via Email**

**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency**

Agreement for California State Government Affairs Representation  
California Advocates (Contractor) will perform state government affairs services for Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) under the following terms:

**1. SCOPE OF WORK**

**1.1. Contractor shall provide all services set forth below:**

- Participate as a legislative advocate in state legislation and budget matters affecting SCVWA;
- Monitor legislation affecting SCVWA and report to staff, the Water Resources and Outreach Committee and ad hoc committees dealing with legislative matters;
- Participate in water industry coalition efforts;
- Inform designated SCVWA representative periodically on the status of all state legislation affecting SCVWA as requested;
- Perform water industry-related activities such as attend meetings of the ACWA State and Regulatory Affairs Committee;
- Participate in State Water Contractors meetings;
- Attend ACWA lobbyist meetings during legislative session; and
- Prepare and submit quarterly written reports to SCVWA.
- Track legislation impacting SCVWA specifically, as well as general legislation that could impact water agencies and state water contractors.
- Work on the budget to identify opportunities for funding and threats to SCVWA and/or the state water contractors.

**1.2. Independent Contractor; Agency -** The Consultant is acting hereunder as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of SCVWA. The Consultant is thus not eligible to receive workers' compensation, medical, indemnity or retirement benefits, including but not limited to enrollment in CalPERS. Except as expressly provided herein, the Consultant is not eligible to receive overtime, vacation or sick pay. The Consultant shall not represent or otherwise hold out itself or any of its directors, officers, partners, employees, or agents to be an agent or employee of SCVWA.

**1.3. Extra Services -** Before performing any services outside the scope of this Agreement ("Extra Services"), Consultant shall submit a written request for approval of such Extra Services and receive written approval from SCVWA. SCVWA shall have no responsibility

to compensate Consultant for any Extra Services provided by Consultant without such prior written approval.

- 1.4. Methods - Consultant shall have the sole and absolute discretion in determining the methods, details and means of performing the Services required by SCVWA. SCVWA shall not have any right to direct the methods, details and means of the Services; however, Consultant must receive prior written approval from SCVWA before assigning or changing any assignment of Consultant's project manager or key personnel and before using any sub-consultants ("Sub-consultants") or Sub-consultant agreements for services or materials under this Agreement and any work authorizations.
- 1.5. Review - Consultant shall furnish SCVWA with reasonable opportunities from time to time to ascertain whether the Services of Consultant are being performed in accordance with this Agreement. All work done and materials furnished shall be subject to final review and approval by SCVWA. SCVWA's review and approval of the Services shall not, however, relieve Consultant of any of its obligations under this Agreement.

## 2. COMPENSATION

- 2.1. Amount - As consideration for the Services described above, SCVWA will pay the Consultant a monthly retainer fee of Nine Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars (\$9,700) representing full payment for services performed during the respective month. SCVWA agrees to reimburse California Advocates for Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) filings fee of one hundred and fifteen dollars (\$125) per quarter. SCVWA agrees to reimburse Consultant for all customary out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Consultant on behalf of SCVWA including, but not limited to, postage and delivery, copying, telephone, fax and internet. However, in no event shall reimbursable expenses in one calendar month exceed one Hundred and fifty dollars (\$150).

SCVWA shall pay approved invoice amounts within thirty (30) days of receipt. SCVWA'S determinations regarding verification of Consultant's performance accrued reimbursable expenses and percentage of completion shall be binding and conclusive. Consultant's time records, invoices, receipts and other documentation supporting the invoices shall be available for review by SCVWA upon reasonable notice and shall be retained by Consultant for three (3) years after completion of the Project.

## 3. DURATION

- 3.1 The agreement shall commence on July 1, 2022 terminating June 30, 2024, unless extended by written agreement.

## PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

Below are a few bullets of activities we are currently actively engaging in and that we will likely be engaged in the coming year including the end of this session and positioning for next.

- Advocate for additional funding for “Chemical of Emerging Concerns.” CalAd is leading a coalition including Orange County Water Agency, San Gabriel Valley MWD, Lake Elsinore Water District and Santa Clarita. We have succeeded in getting \$100 million dollars into the budget and are advocating for additional augmentation and more specificity on the options for allocation. Consistent with this issue, we coordinated a meeting with SCVWA staff and State Water Resources Control staff about the existing program and how to access funding for the agency from current augmentation.
- Working on invasive plant species funding coordinating with other districts and Senate offices to get funding for Arundo control within the river. Actions include meeting with Senator’s Stern and Wilk Staff in Senate, and Assemblymember Valladares.
- Coordinating with State Water Contractors on key legislation and funding. We advocate by contacting the delegation representing the district, committee consultants and work additional legislative contacts.
- Continue to coordinate funding requests speaking with department staff and obtaining legislative support on issues such as “2021 Urban and Multi-benefit Grant Application Submissions.” The priority projects include the Santa Clara and Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project and the Saugus 3 & 4 (Replacement Wells) Well Site Equipment and Site Improvement Project.
- Dennis Albiani serves on the ACWA State Legislative Committee on behalf of SCVWA which includes a 2-3 hour meeting every third Friday, meetings for region 8 ACWA state leg meeting attendees, and coordinating with SCVWA staff on positions when appropriate. Preparation for the State Legislative Committee includes an additional hours reviewing packets, speaking with other region 8 members, and coordinating positions. This is in addition to attending the weekly ACWA lobbyist meeting and subsequent coordination with ACWA on a host of legislative and funding bills.

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Writer's email: [hbraly@pooleshaffery.com](mailto:hbraly@pooleshaffery.com)

**LOCAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY**

Effective dates: July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2024 subject to 30 day cancellation by either party.

Monthly rates: \$5,000 per month plus approved expenses not to exceed \$500 in any calendar month.

**SCOPE OF WORK 2022-2024**

1. Maintain a representative presence in Santa Clarita Valley, which monitors issues of importance to SCV Water, and the Santa Clarita Valley community as a whole, and keeps respective offices informed of issues of interest to the Agency.
2. Monitor and engage as necessary with issues of common interest in Ventura County and Los Angeles County.
3. Foster and nurture relationships with local elected representatives and staff, relevant committees/staff, regulatory agencies, and other key people of influence in the water industry, on behalf of SCV Water.
4. Provide liaison services to the City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles 5<sup>th</sup> District. In particular for 2022/2024, support and advise on the Measure W advisory committee and continue efforts regarding pandemic ratepayer assistance. In addition, investigate joint funding opportunities..
5. Support the Agency's Public Outreach and Legislative Committee, and community outreach to community groups.
6. Support outreach activities related to the SCV-GSA.
7. Actively engage with water industry associations and coalitions, other water industry advocates, and other business affiliate organizations including but not limited to SCV Economic Development Association, the SCV Chamber of Commerce and the Valley Industry Association. Foster relationships with key personnel and perform related activities such as advocate for Agency positions and attend meetings as necessary.
8. Foster and nurture relationships with non-profit, community and environmental groups with interests in the health of the watershed, both upstream and downstream, including but not limited to the Sierra Club, TreePeople and Friends of the Santa Clara River. This also includes area councils such but not limited to the Castaic Town Council and the Canyon Country Advisory Committee.
9. Coordinate with the Agency's state and federal lobbyists, and actively advocate in support or opposition to proposed legislation or regulations, to the benefit of SCV Water and its customers, in accordance with the adopted Legislative Platform.

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## COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 9, 2022  
**TO:** Public Outreach and Legislation Committee  
**FROM:** Steve Cole  
Assistant General Manager *SC*  
**SUBJECT:** Presentation: Drought Messaging Action Plan

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### SUMMARY

Staff will provide an overview of the communication plans and major campaigns on drought messaging.

### FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None

### RECOMMENDATION

This item is provided for information only.



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# QUARTERLY SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT FOR FEB. 1 - APRIL 30, 2022



Facebook

Followers: Feb. 1 **858**  
Followers: Apr. 30 **937**  
Avg. Monthly Reach: **6,881**



Instagram

Followers: Feb. 1 **1,382**  
Followers: April 30 **1,434**  
Avg. Monthly Reach: **11,027**



Twitter

Followers: Feb. 1 **1,094**  
Followers: April 30 **1,201**  
Avg. Monthly Reach: **7,292**



*Please Note: Increase in followers was partly due to the followers campaign and the launch of the "Not A Drop to Waste" Drought Campaign.*

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- Started **Followers Campaign** on all social media platforms
  - Impressions: 38,516
  - Follows: +86
  - Rate Follow: +0.22%
  - Total budget: \$350.15
  - Cost per engagement: \$4.07

## OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- DWR Completes Castaic Dam Tower Bridge Retrofit
- Promotion of the new Lawn Replacement Program



## QUARTERLY POST EMPHASIS:

- Drought Campaign
- SCV Water Virtual Drought Forum
- Lawn Replacement Program
- SCV Water Expo at Home and Garden Show
- Customer Care Improvements

# QUARTERLY SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT FOR FEB. 1 - APRIL 30, 2022

CONTINUED



## TOP POSTS



scvwater Drought conditions have impacted our water supply, already constrained by the presence of PFAS chemicals found in drinking water supplies across the country. Read what SCV Water is doing to remove PFAS water while managing its water supplies and the drought in the article, Drought Exposes 'Canary in This Coal Mine' of PFAS in Well Water published by @BloombergLaw. To read the article, visit <https://bit.ly/3rzTrtT>. #SCVWater #Drought #PFAS

**TOP IG POST-**  
**Impressions: 303**  
**Engagement: 28**  
**Followers Visit +3**

View insights

Liked by westernmwd and 26 others  
 FEBRUARY 8



It's Government Communications Day! Let's meet the team behind the scenes. Our main focus is to engage and educate the community about important issues related to water supply, quality & conservation.  
[#GovernmentCommunicationsDay](#) [#WeLoveCAPIO](#)  
[#GovCommDay](#) [#PublicInformationRocks](#)

**TOP TWITTER POST-**  
**Impressions: 1,552**  
**Engagement: 29**

### Meet The Communications Team

<small>Kathie Martin Communications Manager</small>	<small>Lindsey Gibson Senior Public Affairs Specialist</small>	<small>Casey Gordon Event Coordinator</small>	<small>Laura Gallegos Public Affairs Specialist II</small>

12:19 PM · Feb 24, 2022 · Sprout Social

**TOP FACEBOOK POST-**  
**Reach: 1,143**  
**Engagement: 17**

SCV Water Published by Sprout Social · March 3 ·  
 Join the SCV Water gardening classes to learn about designing a sustainable landscape on Sat., 3/5 at 9 a.m. Whether you have a blank slate or a landscape in need of a makeover, you will learn how to incorporate sustainable gardening concepts in your project.  
 Register today at <https://bit.ly/3stidJs>



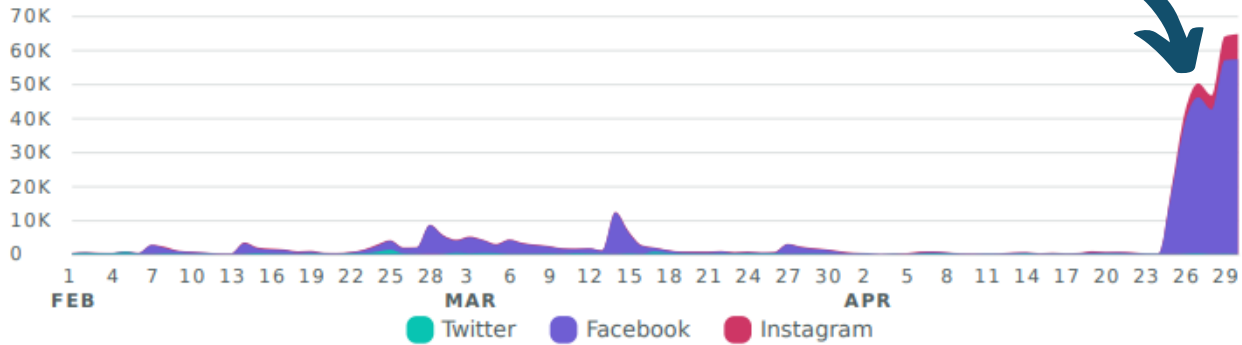
# QUARTERLY SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT FOR FEB. 1 - APRIL 30, 2022

CONTINUED



## IMPRESSIONS

Impressions, by Day



Impression Metrics	Totals	% Change
<b>Total Impressions</b>	<b>419,915</b>	<b>↑ 650%</b>
Twitter Impressions	19,125	↓ 12%
Facebook Impressions	360,829	↑ 1,416.7%
Instagram Impressions	39,961	↑ 281.5%

Impressions chart compares to 11/4/2021-1/31/2022

## Drought Campaign

April 25, 2022- June 5, 2022

**"Not a Drop to Waste" Drought Campaign Boosted one post on Facebook and Instagram to inform the public to conserve water.**

**Reach: 2,050,116 on social media**  
**Engagements: 16,975**

\*Part of a special campaign with iHeart Media. A more comprehensive report on this will be provided on the next quarterly report.

SCV Water  
 Published by Kenneth Decio · April 21 ·

We're in a drought. SCV! Let's work together to save water, especially at home where most of our water is used outdoors.

**NOT A DROP TO WASTE!**  
**DROUGHT IS HERE.**

Learn more at  
**DROUGHTREADY SCV.COM**

**DROUGHT READY SCV** | **SCV WATER**

DROUGHTREADYSCV.COM  
 Not a drop to waste!  
 Drought is here.

Learn more  
**95**

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## LEGISLATION TRACKING

Letters of Support/Opposition

**ITEM NO.  
6.2**

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 5/6/2022	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 Letter sent 5/6/22 (Attached)
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
3/21/2022		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
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 Coalition Letter sent 3/18/22
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



Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
3/29/2022	SB 1205 (Allen)	Require SWRCB to develop & adopt regulations for determining water availability in issuance & administration of water right permits & licenses	Support If Amended	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
5/10/2022	SB 1065 (Eggman)	Establish Ca. Abandoned & Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency	Support (As amended April 28)	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	10.0	Letter sent 5/10/22 (Attached)
6/9/2022	State Budget Allocation	\$106 million budget allocation of South Delta Channel Depth Restoration Program	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 6/9/22 (Attached)

Updated: June 9, 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 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.

**reading:** A 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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May 6, 2022

The Honorable Chris R. Holden  
 Chair, Assembly Appropriations Committee  
 1021 O Street, Suite 8220  
 Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: AB 2142 (Gabriel) – Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program – Support**

Dear Chair Holden:

The undersigned organizations are pleased to support AB 2142 (Gabriel). This bill will reinstate an important exemption for turf replacement rebates from gross income in California, aligning it with certain other permanently exempt water efficiency rebates.

California is in its second drought within a decade and it is critical for the state to continue to invest in both immediate conservation and ongoing water efficiency as we adapt to climate change. Water efficiency incentive programs are an effective tool in this effort. For example, since 1990, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MET) has invested more than \$840 million in rebates and other conservation incentives, resulting in an estimated water savings of nearly 3.5 million acre feet, enough to provide water for more than 10 million households.

Further, even when the state is not facing drought conditions, California has made a commitment to “Conservation as a California Way of Life” through the enactment of SB 606 (Hertzberg, 2018) and AB 1668 (Friedman, 2018). As part of that commitment, the Administration is in the process of establishing a water use objective for urban water agencies that will create numeric goals that each agency must meet, and incentive programs will be key to its success.

The Franchise Tax Board has projected minimal General Fund revenue impacts with losses in 2022-23 being \$150,000 and \$100,000 in future years. The significant financial and environmental benefits of these turf replacement programs far outweighs the minimal fiscal impact. Further, low to middle-income households benefit most from these programs. In a 2019 study utilizing census tract data, MET found that 68 percent of their turf replacement rebates went to low to medium-income households; San Diego County Water Authority did a similar study, and found that 55 percent went to low to medium-income families.

The State has permanently exempted other water efficiency rebates, recognizing their effectiveness in advancing efficiency objectives. Rebates for water efficient toilets and clothes washers, certain plumbing for recycled water, and energy conservation are all permanently exempt from both personal and corporate taxes in California. (Cal. Rev. & Tax Code §§ 17138, 17138.1, 24308.1.) Turf replacement programs, like these other rebates, play an important role in continued water efficiency and conservation efforts.

Taxing water efficiency rebates is a disincentive for households to participate in these critical programs. Even with incentives, most households will need to invest a significant amount of their own income to replace lawns with drought-tolerant landscaping. And taxing these rebates is an especially significant barrier for low-income households who participate in these programs.

California Law previously exempted turf rebates from taxable income, but those provisions were allowed to sunset in December 2019. Part of the rationale at that time was that California was not in a drought, but the environment is changing rapidly due to the impacts of climate change and it is important that the State’s public policy reflects this changing reality.

For these reasons, the undersigned organizations respectfully request your “Aye” vote when the bill is heard in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Capitolo  
Executive Director  
California Water Association

Justin Skarb  
Director of Community Affairs & Government Relations  
California Water Service

Danielle Blacet  
Deputy Executive Director  
California Municipal Utilities Association

Sarah Foley  
Executive Director of Operations  
California Water Efficiency Partnership

Derek Dolfie  
Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist  
League of California Cities

Mary Ann Dickinson  
CEO  
Dickinson Associates

Jessica Gauger  
Director of Legislative Advocacy & Public Affairs  
California Association of Sanitation Agencies

Adel Hagekhalil  
General Manager  
Metropolitan Water District of Southern  
California

Rosario Cortes Kapeller  
Senior Legislative Representative  
California Special Districts Association

Gary Arant  
General Manager  
Valley Center Municipal Water District

Gary Link  
Legislative Affairs Director  
Northern California Water Association

Donald M. Zdeba  
General Manager  
Indian Wells Valley Water District

Caroline Koch  
Water Policy Director  
WaterNow Alliance

Paul Helliker  
General Manager  
San Juan Water District

Sean Bothwell  
Executive Director  
California Coastkeeper Alliance

Greg Thomas  
General Manager  
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Garry Brown  
Founding Director  
Orange County Coastkeeper  
Inland Empire Waterkeeper  
Coachella Valley Waterkeeper

John Bosler  
General Manager/CEO  
Cucamonga Valley Water District

Ben Pitterle  
Science and Policy Director  
Santa Barbara Channelkeeper

John Mura  
General Manager/CEO  
East Valley Water District

Charles Wilson  
Executive Director  
Southern California Water Coalition

Peter Sanchez  
General Manager-Secretary  
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

Nicole Sasaki  
Staff Attorney  
San Francisco Baykeeper

Jessaca Lugo  
City Manager  
City of Shasta Lake

James Peifer  
Executive Director  
Regional Water Authority

Chris Rogers  
Mayor  
City of Santa Rosa

Deanna Jackson  
Executive Director  
Tri-County Water Authority

Krista Bernasconi  
Mayor  
City of Roseville

Joshua Haggmark  
Water Resources Manager  
City of Santa Barbara

Ed Stevenson  
General Manager  
Alameda County Water District

William Busath  
Director  
City of Sacramento, Department of Utilities

Nina Jazmadarian  
General Manager  
Foothill Municipal Water District

Robert Grantham  
General Manager  
Rancho California Water District

Stephen L. Cole  
Assistant General Manager  
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Paul A. Cook, P.E.  
General Manager  
Irvine Ranch Water District

Jim Barrett  
General Manager  
Coachella Valley Water District

Steven J. Elie  
Board President  
Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Lisa M. Borba  
President  
Contra Costa Water District

Anthony Goff  
General Manager  
Calleguas Municipal Water District

Mark S. Krause  
General Manager  
Desert Water Agency

Dan Muelrath  
General Manager  
Diablo Water District

David Pedersen  
General Manager  
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

Matthew Litchfield  
General Manager  
Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Ben Horenstein  
General Manger  
Marin Municipal Water District

Thomas A. Love  
General Manager  
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Robert J. Hunter  
General Manager  
Municipal Water District of Orange County

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E.  
General Manager  
Mesa Water District

Allen Carlisle  
General Manager/CEO  
Padre Dam Municipal Water District

Grant Davis  
General Manager  
Sonoma County Water Agency

Brett Hodgkiss  
General Manager  
Vista Irrigation District

Erik Hitchman  
General Manager  
Walnut Valley Water District

Gregory R. Reed  
General Manager  
West Basin Municipal Water District

J. Wayne Miller  
President  
Yorba Linda Water District

Michael R. Markus, P.E., D.WRE.  
General Manager  
Orange County Water District

Angela Ramirez Holmes  
President of the Board of Directors  
Zone 7 Water Agency

Robert McDonald, P.E., MPA  
General Manager  
Carpinteria Valley Water District

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

Carlos Lugo  
General Manager  
Helix Water District

Mike Alvarado  
General Manager  
La Cumbre Water Company

Ron Duncan  
General Manager  
Soquel Creek Water District

Matt Young  
Manager  
Santa Barbara County Water Agency

CC: The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Members, Assembly Appropriations Committee



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May 10, 2022

The Honorable Susan Eggman  
California State Senate  
1021 O St., Ste. 8530  
Sacramento, CA 95814



RE: SB 1065 (As amended April 28) – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Eggman:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors, I am writing to thank you for your authorship of SB 1065 and to express our support for the measure, which would help to safely and efficiently remove commercial abandoned and derelict vessels to keep the state's waterways clear and clean.

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.<sup>1</sup> 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.

Overall, we are supportive of efforts that provide source water protection. Abandoned and derelict vessels may cause sewage contamination and leakage of fuels and lubricants. Additionally, studies have shown that abandoned and derelict vessels are one of the stressors to the Delta and its species.

Moreover, this will provide some protection to water system operators throughout the state in the event any commercial vessel happens to be abandoned in waters related to water supply, such as reservoirs or waters surrounding the Delta islands.

Again, we appreciate your efforts to provide better direction and funding in terms of dealing with abandoned commercial vessels.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Pierre  
General Manager

**DIRECTORS**

**Ray Stokes**  
President

Central Coast Water  
Authority

**Craig Wallace**  
Vice President

Kern County 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

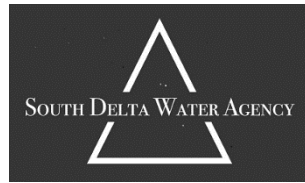
**Matthew Stone**  
Santa Clarita Valley Water  
Agency

**Jacob Westra**  
Tulare Lake Basin Water  
Storage District

**General Manager**  
Jennifer Pierre

<sup>1</sup> 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; and Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District.

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**Southern Delta  
Channel  
Maintenance and  
Levee  
Protection JPA**



**Reclamation District  
No. 17**

**Reclamation District  
No. 684**

**Reclamation District  
No. 2039**

**Reclamation District  
No. 2072**

**Reclamation District  
No. 2024**

**Reclamation District  
No. 404**

**Union Island  
Reclamation District  
No. 1**

**Union Island  
Reclamation District  
No. 2**

**Reclamation District  
No. 544**

**Stark  
Reclamation District  
No. 2089**

**Mossdale  
Reclamation District  
No. 2107**

**Delta Farms  
Reclamation District  
No. 2042**



**Reclamation District  
No. 756  
(Bouldin Island)**

**Reclamation District  
No. 2025  
(Holland Tract)**

**Reclamation District  
No. 2026  
(Webb Tract)**

**Delta Farms  
Reclamation District  
No. 2028  
(Bacon Island)**



**Reclamation District  
No. 2062**

June 9, 2022

Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Governor  
State of California  
1021 O St., Suite 9000  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Toni Atkins  
President Pro Tempore  
California State Senate  
1021 O St., Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Anthony Rendon  
Speaker  
California State Assembly  
1021 O St., Suite 8330  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**SUBJECT: Support for \$106 Million Budget Request for South Delta Channel Depth Restoration Project**

Dear Governor Newsom, President Pro Tempore Atkins, and Speaker Rendon:

The undersigned organizations would like to express strong support for the proposed State Budget allocation requested by Assemblymembers Villapudua and Flora in their March 29, 2022 correspondence (attached). That request seeks a \$106M budget allocation for the purposes of furthering the South Delta Channel Depth Restoration Program, a joint effort begun by the South Delta Water Agency, the Central Delta Water Agency, the State Water Contractors, the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Westlands Water District, the SWRCB Delta Watermaster's Office, the California Department of Water Resources, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The crucial nature of this effort is reflected by the interest of such a diverse group.

The channels of the southern Delta convey water to local agricultural and municipal users as well as being the hub for water conveyance for the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP), which supply water to tens of millions of urban users, millions of acres of agricultural lands, and managed wetlands of critical importance to migratory waterfowl on the Pacific Flyway. Additionally, the southern Delta is part of the migratory route for anadromous fish and provides habitat for numerous other fish and wildlife species, many of whom are endangered.

These channels are also important recreational and public trust assets that provide subsistence for economically depressed communities and support commercial and sport fishing industries. And, of course, the channels provide some of the most beautiful scenery in our Delta.

It has become clear that large amounts of silt are accumulating in the channels and threatening all of the above-listed beneficial uses in recent years. Some channels are now only a foot or two deep on the high tide, and this lost channel capacity decreases the amount of water that can move through the system. At times, local diverters cannot exercise their water rights, and the shallow channels inhibit the ability to move water to SWP and CVP contractors. At the same time, these shallow channels become stagnant, warm areas where contaminants collect and fish habitats disappear.

In addition, the south Delta channels are a key component in transporting the periodic high flows from the San Joaquin River through the Delta and into the San Francisco Bay. The reduced channel capacity means that more fresh water is required to avoid undue intrusion of salt from the ocean and to protect beneficial uses.

The only solution to this problem is to reestablish channel capacity. Increased channel capacity will restore normal and necessary hydro-dynamic and biological functions of this portion of the Delta. The above-referenced parties, along with other state and federal agencies and interest groups, have proactively invested local and State funds to develop a Planning Guide for the proposed dredging project. This Guide provides the basis on which to move forward to secure necessary permitting and complete the needed channel dredging. The project will create and restore significant amounts of habitat, including the reestablishment of miles of needed shallow water habitat.

State Budget funds are of vital importance to advance this much-needed project. In a time of many competing needs, this project not only joins typically adverse interests in a common effort but also goes a long way in addressing the State's obligations to advance the co-equal goals and supports the Governor's expressed intent to preserve and enhance the Delta. Therefore, we encourage your support to fully fund this \$106M request in the State's 2022-2023 Budget.

Please feel free to contact any of us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Pierre, General Manager  
State Water Contractors



John Herrick, ESQ.  
South Delta Water Agency  
Southern Delta Channel Maintenance and Levee  
Protection JPA



C. Mel Lytle, Ph.D., Director of Municipal Utilities  
City of Stockton MUD



Federico Barajas, Executive Director  
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority



David Weisenberger, General Manager  
Banta-Carbona Irrigation District



Dante John Nomellini, Manager and Counsel  
Central Delta Water Agency  
Reclamation District No. 17  
Reclamation District No. 684  
Reclamation District No. 2039  
Reclamation District No. 2072  
Reclamation District No. 2024  
Reclamation District No. 404



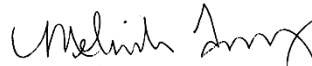
Andrew Watkins, Board President  
Stockton East Water District



Pamela A. Forbus, ESQ.  
Union Island Reclamation District No. 1  
Union Island Reclamation District No. 2  
Reclamation District No. 544  
Stark Reclamation District No. 2089  
Mossdale Reclamation District No. 2107  
Delta Farms Reclamation District No. 2042



Barbara Barrigan-Parrilla, Executive Director  
Restore the Delta  
Reclamation District No. 756 (Bouldin Island)  
Reclamation District No. 2025 (Holland Tract)  
Reclamation District No. 2026 (Webb Tract)  
Delta Farms Reclamation District No. 2028  
(Bacon Island)



Melinda Terry, Executive Director  
California Central Valley Flood Control Association



Bill Jennings, Executive Director  
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance



Stephen J. Welch, General Manager  
Contra Costa Water District

Susan Dell'Osso, President  
River Islands  
Reclamation District No. 2062

cc: Via Email Only:

Carlos Villapudua, Assembly Member: [assemblymember.villapudua@assembly.ca.gov](mailto:assemblymember.villapudua@assembly.ca.gov)

Heath Flora, Assembly Member: [assemblymember.flora@assembly.ca.gov](mailto:assemblymember.flora@assembly.ca.gov)

Alf Brandt, Assembly Speakers Office: [Alf.Brandt@asm.ca.gov](mailto:Alf.Brandt@asm.ca.gov)

Kip Lipper, Senate President Pro Tem Office: [kip.lipper@sen.ca.gov](mailto:kip.lipper@sen.ca.gov)

Angela Pontes, Office of the Governor: [angela.pontes@asm.ca.gov](mailto:angela.pontes@asm.ca.gov)

Susan Eggman, Senator: [senator.eggman@senate.ca.gov](mailto:senator.eggman@senate.ca.gov)

Richard Bloom, Assembly Member: [assemblymember.bloom@assembly.ca.gov](mailto:assemblymember.bloom@assembly.ca.gov)

Robert Wiekowski, Senator: [senator.wiekowski@senate.ca.gov](mailto:senator.wiekowski@senate.ca.gov)



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

**ITEM NO.  
6.3**

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 3. <i>Santa Clara Honby PFAS Remediation (Substitute Project pending inclusion by Amendment) \$3M Grant</i>	\$ 20,950,450	\$ 6,216,800	<i>to be updated upon execution of Grant Amendment</i>	<i>to be updated upon execution of Grant Amendment</i>	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
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 \$95K)
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant - <i>Notification of pending award 5/11/22</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		0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$95K)

\*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
CA DWR 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Grant <i>to be reconsidered under Round 3</i>	N/A	N/A	1	Santa Clara/Honby PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project <i>TO BE INCLUDED AS SUBSTITUTE PROJECT IN PROP 1 ROUND 1 IRWM GRANT ABOVE</i>	\$ 11,750,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -		\$6,000 to date
CA DWR Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program - <i>to be reconsidered under Round 3</i>	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 \$95K)
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, S 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, S Wells	TBD	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj
WaterSmart BOR Drought Response Program FY2023	TBD	TBD	1	S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase 1)	\$ 16,849,330	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$95K)

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	JUN 2022 <i>For submission to CAL-OES/ FEMA</i>
Bureau of Reclamation - Title XVI Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study required to qualify for federal WIIN Act funding for Phases 2A and 2C Recycled Water Projects was approved by BOR on 4/28/2022.	JAN 2021	Complete Accpeted by BOR

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
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

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		

Last Update: 06/07/2022

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**SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2021 - JUNE 2022**

**ITEM NO.  
6.4**

Updated: June 7, 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 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: Overview of Educational Curriculum Activities
4. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

**August 18, 2022 Committee**

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

**September 15, 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

**October 20, 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

**November 17, 2022 Committee**

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

**December 15, 2022 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Outreach Year in Review
3. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking



- Grant Status Report
- Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
- Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

**January 19, 2023 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of the 2023 Legislative Platform and Advocacy Process
3. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

**February 7, 2023 Regular Board Meeting**

1. Adoption of the 2023 Legislative Platform

**February 16, 2023 Committee**

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

**March 16, 2023 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

**April 20, 2023 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

**May 18, 2023 Committee**

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

**June 22, 2023 Committee**

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

- Committee Planning Calendar FY 2023/24