



**SCV**  
**WATER**

# **PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE MEETING**

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**Thursday, September 15, 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: 161 511 7215

**Virtually**

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

<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1615117215>

**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:** September 8, 2022

**To:** **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**  
Piotr Orzechowski, Chair  
Beth Braunstein  
R.J. Kelly  
Gary Martin  
Lynne Plambeck

**From:** Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SM*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is scheduled on **Thursday, September 15, 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: 161 511 7215 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1615117215>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

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

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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
*	3.2 California Advocates	5
*	3.3 Poole & Shaffery	67
4.	Communications Manager Activities:	
*	4.1 Legislative Tracking	69
*	4.2 Grant Status Report	71
*	4.3 Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23	75
*	4.4 Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23	77
5.	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 (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 September 8, 2022.



To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; Public Outreach & Legislation Committee  
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman, Pete Evich, and Ashley Strobel  
Date: September 2, 2022  
Subject: September 2022 Report

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### **EPA Seeks to Designate PFAS Chemicals under CERCLA**

On August 26<sup>th</sup>, EPA [announced](#) a proposed rulemaking that would designate two PFAS chemicals, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), known as the “Superfund.” If finalized, the rule would trigger PFOA and PFOS reporting, which would provide the Agency with improved data that could be used to protect public health by requiring cleanups and recovering cleanup costs to improve waste management. If the rule is finalized, releases of the PFAS chemicals that meet or surpass the reportable amount would be required to be reported to the National Response Center, state or tribal emergency response commissions, and the local or Tribal emergency planning committees. The proposed rule is an action Administrator Regan has taken under the Agency’s [PFAS Strategic Roadmap](#) and aims to protect communities against negative health impacts and risks from certain PFAS chemicals.

Concerns about regulating PFAS are related to the structure of the Superfund law itself. In following the requirements of the statute, the proposed rule would require the polluter pay by allowing EPA to seek to recover cleanup costs from a potentially responsible party or to require such a party to conduct the cleanup. This would mean that municipal drinking water and wastewater utility ratepayers could face a financial liability to clean up PFAS that was legally disposed of following the water treatment process.

In a number of examples offered by national and regional trade associations, for drinking water systems, if PFAS is removed from source water to comply with a drinking water regulatory standard, the utility then becomes the possessor of filtration media that contain those PFAS. The utility must then dispose of these filters, typically by sending them to a hazardous waste landfill in accordance with applicable law. However, should that landfill ever become a Superfund site, then the water utility could be treated as a polluter, and be responsible for a portion of the cleanup costs.

Wastewater utilities would face similar liability through no fault of their own because they receive PFAS chemicals through the wastewater that arrives at the treatment plant. This wastewater can come from domestic, industrial, and commercial sources and may contain PFAS constituents. While these contaminants are not generated by the utility, the utility is responsible for treating it under the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

EPA is expected to publish the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the Federal Register in the coming weeks, and a proposed revised standard for PFAS under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be released in the Fall of 2022.

### **EPA PFAS Strategic Roadmap Webinar**

On August 17<sup>th</sup>, EPA hosted a [webinar](#) entitled “PFAS Strategic Roadmap: Research Tools and Resources.” The webinar provided an update on EPA’s PFAS Strategic Roadmap and highlighted work the EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD) has conducted. ORD scientists discussed EPA’s recently released data sources, including Systematic Evidence Maps for PFAS and EPA’s Thermal Treatment Database, which contains information on the treatability of PFAS through thermal processes. The primary purpose of the webinar was to provide tutorials on how to use tools in EPA’s [PFAS Strategic Roadmap](#). Instructions were given on accessing data in EPA maps on toxicological studies examining exposure to PFAS. They provided detailed examples on how to access the data extractions, study evaluations, and literature reviews on PFAS chemicals. They highlighted that EPA currently does not have an agency-wide definition for PFAS. They stated that the drinking water treatment database gave EPA the idea to create the PFAS Thermal Treatment Database and expanded on the origins of the data contained in the Thermal Treatment Database. They noted that EPA’s Office of Research and Development is working to address gaps in data by curating existing data and generating new data in ways to break the big class of PFAS into smaller groups that behave similarly, allowing EPA to look at groups to prioritize and conduct further toxicity studies if needed, or take action to address risks associated with a group.

### **FY2023 Appropriations Update**

On September 6<sup>th</sup>, the United States Senate is slated to return to Washington, D.C. from its August recess, while the House will return on September 13<sup>th</sup>. This is expected to be a short session, with both the House and Senate returning home to begin campaigning for the mid-term elections.

In these 11 legislative days we anticipate a Congress completing a Continuing Resolution funding the government into FY2023 September 30<sup>th</sup>. This will be a “stopgap” bill simply ensuring there is no government shutdown, and this bill will not include any earmarked funds. We anticipate the FY2023 process to get resolved at some point after Thanksgiving but before the end of the calendar year.

Other than 6 of the 12 annual appropriations bills that have passed the House of Representatives, the remaining FY2023 appropriations bills are at a standstill. Funding specific to Bouquet Canyon remains intact in the House-passed Agriculture funding bill, and while the

Senate has taken no action on any of their versions of the FY2023 bills, \$50,000.00 is included for Arundo removal in the Santa Clara River watershed in the Senate Energy & Water bill.

On behalf of SCV Water, on August 12<sup>th</sup> VSA sent thank you letters to Representative Garcia and Senators Feinstein and Padilla for including funding for Arundo removal and Bouquet Canyon Creek projects in the respective appropriations bills.

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

September 2, 2022

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

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The 2021-2022 legislative session has come to a close. Over the last week, there were over 1,000 bills dispensed in the California Senate and Assembly. Unlike previous years, the end-of-session was challenging with staff being separated from legislators. This new unique dynamic will take place for the next four years as the Capitol Building is being remodeled and staff is in the “Swing-Space.” Further, in combination with policy proposals, several budget details needed to be ironed out to conclude the legislative session. However, on August 12<sup>th</sup>, a new wrinkle came into the fold when Governor Newsom announced his end-of-session priority climate/energy package proposals, which included the following:

- Extending the operation of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. ([SB 846, Dodd](#))
- Codifying statewide carbon neutrality goal to dramatically reduce climate pollution. ([AB 1279, Muratsuchi](#))
- Ramping up our 2030 climate ambition. ([AB 2133, Quirk](#))
- Creating setback limitations for new oil and gas wells. ([SB 1137, Gonzalez](#))
- Advancing natural and engineered technologies to remove carbon pollution. ([SB 905, Caballero](#))

Once the Governor’s priorities were announced, many outstanding legislative and budget issues were halted. The priority was to ensure the Governor used all his leverage to successfully accomplish his climate/energy goals. Over the final three-week push, several bills that had been defeated over the past two years were resurrected and given a second opportunity. Nonetheless, the “writing was on the wall” that political capital was being expended to ensure success on all fronts. In the end, the Governor did not accomplish all his climate/energy proposals, but most were passed by the Legislature and sent to his desk for signature.

The Governor now has until September 30<sup>th</sup> at midnight to sign or veto legislation. Over the next month, decisions will be made on several bills of importance to SCVWA. As we receive notifications of the outcomes, we will provide updates in a timely manner.

## SCVWA Bills with Positions

### **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: Governor's Desk, pending a signature or veto.**

**Position: Support**

### **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: This bill was held by Senate Appropriations Committee on the "Suspense File."**

**Position: Support**

### **AB 2362 (Mullin) 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: The bill was moved to the "Inactive File" on the Senate Floor.**

**Position: Support, if amended.**

**Proposed Amendments: Include a definition of "ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects" in the bill; add the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Delta Stewardship Council, the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the California Water Commission, and other permit issuing agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and offices to the coordination processes; and add timeframes for coordinated action on permit streamlining activities.**

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

This bill will eliminate the previously existing concept of teleconference locations and 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 utilize teleconferencing. The bill also requires that a quorum of the governing body be physically present at an identified meeting location for all public meetings.

**Status: Governor's Desk, pending a signature or veto.**  
**Position: Support**

**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: Governor's Desk, pending a signature or veto.**  
**Position: Oppose, Unless Amended.**

**Proposed Amendments: Include a "funding source" in the bill – the bill should provide that the funding for the Water Rate Assistance Program must be entirely from the proposed Water Rate Assistance Fund (Fund); and if there is not sufficient money in the Fund to provide water rate assistance and fund administrative costs as proposed, the requirements will not apply. Also, the bill should contain "state program enrollment" - the bill should be clear throughout that the State or its third-party contractors will handle all aspects of enrollment in this State program. Lastly, administration costs should be capped – during the first year of this State program, the bill would allow more than 20 percent of the funding to go to administration. The costs should be capped for the first year at less than 20 percent (as subsequent years are proposed to be capped) so that more of the State Funding is available to assist low-income households.**

**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: Governor's Desk, pending a signature or veto.**  
**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 failed passage and is dead.**  
**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 a grant to the Friant Water Authority and the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority.

**Status: Assembly Floor.**

**Position: Support**

**Note: This bill was a “gut-and-amend” at the end of the legislative session to deal with a tribal compact in the Central Valley.**

**SB 1020 (Laird) Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.**

This bill establishes interim targets for the statewide 100% clean energy policy. Additionally, the bill requires state agencies to accelerate their 100% clean energy policy goal by ten years.

**Status: Governor’s Desk, pending a signature or veto.**

**Position: Neutral**

**Note: SCVWA was in alignment with the State Water Contractors “Opposed Unless, Amended” position to this legislation. In the final week of the legislative session, the author accepted all the amendments requested by the State Water Contractors, which moved them to a “Neutral” position. The amendments that were addressed in the bill included the following: Require state agencies - including the State Water Project - to procure 100 percent zero-carbon and eligible renewable energy resources by 2035 rather than 2030; The inclusion of supply chain disruptions and equipment shortages are among the reasons that State Water Project-related compliance flexibility may be provided until December 31, 2040; Express authorization that all or part of the State Water Project’s obligations may be satisfied by “behind the meter” zero carbon or eligible renewable resources; and the deletion of the provision that would have required State Water Project renewable/zero-carbon resources to be dispatchable and operated by the balancing authority.**

**SB 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: Governor’s Desk, pending a signature or veto.**

**Position: Oppose**

## **Budget Update**

Over the final weekend of the legislative session, the Governor and legislative leadership put together the final Budget Bill Jr. ([AB 179](#)) and the long-awaited Resources Budget Trailer Bill ([AB 211](#)) agreements. Both bills were passed in the final hours of the legislative session. Below are the details of the completed budget bills that are of importance to SCVWA:

### **Drought & Water Highlights (\$788 Million)**

- \$190 million for water recycling with \$80 million for the Metropolitan Water District and \$10 million for the City of Ontario at the State Water Resources Control Board.
- \$50 million for Metropolitan Water District resilience projects.
- \$56 million for the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, including technical assistance for small farmers.
- \$224.5 million for watershed restoration.
- \$16.75 million ongoing for Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations.
- \$25 million General Fund to the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for the Save Our Water Campaign.
- \$4 million General Fund to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for studying salmon reintroduction.
- \$6.8 million in General Fund to various departments for expediting large-scale habitat projects.
- \$67 million to Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) for the Land Acquisition and Habitat Enhancement Program for the purposes of watershed climate resilience in Southern California.
- “Water Drought Response Interim or Immediate Relief” Adds to the definition of "interim or immediate relief" certain activities to increase water conservation and drought resilience planning and includes post-performance monitoring as an eligible cost for interim or immediate relief.

### **Energy Highlights (\$859 Million Total)**

- \$100 million to support the Hydrogen Program at the California Energy Commission (CEC), and \$5 million to the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development to support hydrogen hubs.
- \$100 million to support the Industrial Grid Support and Decarbonization Program at the CEC.
- \$25 million to support the Food Production Investment Program at the CEC.
- \$162 million to support the Equitable Building Decarbonization program, of which \$50 million is to support the TECH initiative.
- \$20 million to support the adoption of ultra-low-global-warming potential refrigerants.
- \$45 million to support Offshore Wind Infrastructure.
- \$100 million to support Oroville Pump Storage.
- \$200 million for energy transmission projects, with the first round supporting the Salton Sea region.
- \$50 million to support carbon removal projects.
- \$235 million to support zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure.

## Regulatory

### **State Water Resources Control Board: Governor Newsom Announces Water Strategy for a Hotter, Drier California**

Hotter and drier weather conditions spurred by climate change could reduce California's water supply by up to 10% by 2040. To replace and replenish what we will lose to thirstier soils, vegetation, and the atmosphere, Governor Gavin Newsom announced California's latest actions to increase water supply and adapt to more extreme weather patterns caused by climate change.

The announcement follows \$8 billion in state investments over the last two years to help store, recycle, de-salt, and conserve the water it will need to keep up with the increasing pace of climate change, generating enough water in the future for more than 8.4 million households by 2040.

The actions outlined in a strategy document published by the Administration called "[California's Water Supply Strategy, Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future](#)" call for investing in new sources of water supply, accelerating projects, and modernizing how the state manages water through new technology.

### **Governor Newsom Names Amelia Yana Garcia Gonzalez New Secretary for Environmental Protection as Secretary Jared Blumenfeld Steps Down**

Governor Gavin Newsom announced that Amelia Yana Garcia Gonzalez will serve as California's next Secretary for Environmental Protection after Secretary Jared Blumenfeld steps down in September. Garcia Gonzalez previously served in various leadership roles at CalEPA focused on environmental justice and tribal affairs.

Secretary Blumenfeld, who has led the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) since 2019, will serve as the inaugural President of the Waverley Street Foundation, a new global climate change nonprofit focused on community-driven climate solutions.

Amelia Yana Garcia Gonzalez, 38, of Oakland, has served as Special Assistant Attorney General in the California Attorney General's Office since 2021. She was Deputy Secretary for Environmental Justice, Tribal Affairs, and Border Relations at the California Environmental Protection Agency from 2019 to 2021, where she was Assistant Secretary for Environmental Justice and Tribal Affairs from 2017 to 2019. Garcia Gonzalez was an Attorney at Earthjustice from 2015 to 2017, and at Communities for a Better Environment from 2013 to 2015. She was a Legal Research Attorney at the San Francisco County Superior Court from 2012 to 2013, and a post-graduate Law Clerk at Kazan, McClain, Lyons, Greenwood, and Harley, A Professional Law Corporation from 2011 to 2012.

### **Governor Announces California Office of Emergency Services Director to Retire**

Governor Gavin Newsom announced the upcoming retirement of Mark Ghilarducci, Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. Director Ghilarducci has served in this role since 2012 and will retire at the end of the year.

## **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 and represented SCVWA at the ACWA “Special End-of-Session State Legislative Committee Meeting” on SB 222 (Dodd) “Water Rate Assistance Program” and AB 1157 (Hertzberg) “Urban water use objectives.”
- Participated in multiple State Water Contractors ah-hoc meetings on SB 1020 (Laird) “Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.”
- Participated in multiple ACWA ad-hoc meetings on SB 1157 (Hertzberg) “Urban water use objectives.”
- Participated in the Southern California Water Coalition Task Force Meeting.
- Advocated for key priority bills on behalf of SCVWA with bill positions (SB 222, SB 230, SB 1157, AB 2142, and AB 2449).
- Requested a meeting with Senator Henry Stern to discuss a field day visit with SCVWA leadership on critical district habitat restoration projects.

### **Key Dates and Deadlines**

#### **September**

Sep. 30 – Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature.

#### **November**

Nov. 8 – General Election

#### **December**

Dec. 5 – Organizational Session

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**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency**  
**Legislative Status Report 9/2/2022**

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

**Status:** 6/23/2022-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Durazo.

**Location:** 6/23/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

**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.

<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:**

**[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.

<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:**

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

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

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2021)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-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. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 1164](#) (Flora R) Dams and reservoirs: exclusions: publicly owned or operated regulating basins. ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 1.).

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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:**

**[AB 1195](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Limited Eligibility and Appointment Program: lists. ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 31). Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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, as an alternative to receiving a combined list of eligible candidates, would require the department, upon request of an appointing power, to provide a list of eligibles that includes only the names and addresses of candidates, if any, on a LEAP referral list and the names and addresses of candidates, if any, on any applicable reemployment or State Restriction of Appointment list. The bill would authorize the appointing power to notify individuals listed of the opportunity to apply for a vacant position, to screen applications for candidates' eligibility, and to hire from among those eligible applicants whose names appear on the list. The bill would authorize the board to adopt or amend regulations, if necessary, to ensure these procedures are implemented in a manner consistent with merit principles and the California Constitution. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 1642](#) (Salas D) California Environmental Quality Act: water system well and domestic well projects: exemption.** ( Enrolled: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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. 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 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 requires the state board to annually adopt, and update every 3 years, a fund expenditure plan that contains specified information, including, but not limited to, a list of water systems that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. Existing law requires the state board to develop a drinking water needs assessment to inform the board's annual fund expenditure plan. 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 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.

<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:**

**[AB 1717](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) **Public works: definition.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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, commencing January 1, 2024, 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. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2025, for nonprofits. 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.

<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:**

**[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:**

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**[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.

<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:**

**[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:**

**[AB 1776](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) **Resource conservation districts: California Prompt Payment Act.** ( Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLED

**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 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 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.

<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 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.

<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 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.

<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 1811](#) (Fong, Mike D) Local flood protection: planning: climate change.** ( Chaptered: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/26/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 176, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 8/26/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes a local agency to prepare a local plan of flood protection and prescribes that a plan include, among other components, a strategy to meet the urban level of flood protection, including planning for residual flood risk and system resiliency. This bill would require this strategy, if a plan is prepared by a local agency, to also include planning for climate change and rainwater and stormwater management. The bill would require the plan to additionally include an update on the status of coordination with water suppliers on how the management of flood waters can bolster local water supplies.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[AB 1845](#) ([Calderon D](#)) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.** ( Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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:**

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

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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:**

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[AB 1867](#) ([Lee D](#)) **School facilities: modernization projects: bathrooms.** ( Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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 a school district, county office of education, or charter school that 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 contain an existing faucet or water plumbing fixture in the space to be modernized or repaired and propose to modernize or repair 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:**

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[AB 1879](#) ([Mathis R](#)) **California regional water quality control boards: unfounded or frivolous complaints.** ( Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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 or frivolous complaints.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**[AB 1883](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Public restrooms.** ( Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027. 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 1932](#) (Daly D) Public contracts: construction manager at-risk construction contracts.** (

Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

**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:

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

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/8/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

**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
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SCV Water DKA  
Agency 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	DKA				
Agency	AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[AB 2016](#)** (**[Bauer-Kahan D](#)**) **State Water Resources Control Board: desalination plant: feasibility study.** ( Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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	DKA				
Agency	AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[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.

<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 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.

<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:**

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

Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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:**

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**[AB 2106](#) ([Rivas, Robert](#) D) **Water quality: permits.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. This bill would require, on or before December 31, 2025, the state board to update its stormwater data collection systems and software 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:**

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**[AB 2108](#) ([Rivas, Robert](#) D) **Water policy: environmental justice: disadvantaged and tribal communities.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Existing law requires the regional boards to prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge, except discharges into a community sewer system, with relation to the conditions existing in the disposal area or receiving waters upon, or into which, the discharge is made or proposed. Existing law also authorizes the state board or a regional board to waive these requirements as to a specific discharge or type of discharge if the state board or a regional board determines, after any necessary state board or regional board meeting, that the waiver is consistent with any applicable state or regional water quality control plan and is in the public interest. This bill would, among other things, specify that the state board and each regional board need to begin outreach to identify issues of environmental justice as early as possible in planning, policy, and permitting processes. The bill would require the state board and each regional board to engage in equitable, culturally relevant community outreach to promote meaningful civic engagement from potentially impacted communities of proposed discharges of waste that may have disproportionate impacts on water quality in disadvantaged communities or tribal communities and ensure that outreach and engagement shall continue throughout the waste discharge planning, policy, and permitting processes. The bill would require the state board and each regional board, contingent upon an appropriation, to hire environmental justice and tribal community coordinator positions for specified purposes. The bill would require the state board, contingent upon a specific appropriation, to establish a community capacity-building stipend program to promote meaningful civic engagement by disadvantaged communities and tribal communities in the state board and regional board decisionmaking processes, among other activities. The bill would require the state board and each regional board to make a finding, as specified, on potential environmental justice, tribal impact, and racial equity considerations when adopting water quality control plans or state policies for water quality control, and when issuing or reissuing waste discharge requirements or waivers of waste discharge requirements. The bill would also set forth related findings and declarations.

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:**

**[AB 2142](#) (Gabriel D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program. (**  
 Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

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

**Notes 1:**

**[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 2173](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) **Public contracts: payment.** ( Chaptered: 7/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 7/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 121, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

**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 authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to request of the county, and requires a county to consider, that the county forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the agency before permit approval. 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 instead require a county to forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the groundwater sustainability agency before permit approval. The bill would prohibit a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency 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 unless specified conditions are met, including that 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, among other things, 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 or an alternate plan approved or under review by the Department of Water Resources. 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 2248](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers.** (**

Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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 State Water Resources Control Board for grants and direct expenditures to address water quality problems arising in the California-Mexico cross-border rivers. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, to administer the funding, as specified. The bill would require expenditures of the funding to be consistent with the work of the California Environmental Protection Agency Border Affairs Program and would require priority for the funding to be given to projects that have funding committed by the United States, the Republic of Mexico, the

State of Baja California, or the City of Tijuana or Mexicali. The bill would authorize grant funding to be conditioned on enforceability and accountability mechanisms agreed upon by the state board and the recipient, as prescribed, and would authorize funding to be provided for activities or projects in the State of Baja California under certain circumstances. The bill would require the state board and the California Environmental Protection Agency to notify the leadership office in each house of the Legislature on cross-border collaboration and the expenditure of the funding.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 2313](#) (Bloom D) Water: judges and adjudications. ( Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** (1)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 authorize 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 require a court to prioritize assigning a judge with training or education under the program for actions relating to water, if certain conditions are met.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/1/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under existing law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. Existing law defines “exempt surplus land,”

for which a local agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land, except as provided, as, among other things, surplus land that is subject to valid legal restrictions that are not imposed by the local agency and that would make housing prohibited, as specified. This bill would also require the department to maintain on its internet website a listing of all entities, including housing sponsors, that have notified the department of their interest in surplus land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**[AB 2362](#) (Mullin D) Water quality control plans: funding.** ( Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Stern.

**Location:** 8/22/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept donations of moneys from a permittee for the purpose of updating a water quality control plan. This bill would also authorize the state board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept moneys from donations, grants, or contributions, or through contractual agreements, given for the purpose of planning, permitting, or providing technical support for projects of public benefit within the state board or regional board’s jurisdiction. The bill would require these moneys and the above-described donations from a permittee to be deposited, and separately accounted for, in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the donation, grant, contribution, or contractual agreement, to be available for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

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:

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**[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 Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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**[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:**

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**[AB 2419](#) (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Advisory Committee.** ( Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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 disadvantaged unincorporated 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.** ( Enrolled: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 2.).

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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 generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. The act authorizes a legislative

body to take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under specified conditions. The act contains specified provisions regarding 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, 2026, 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 under specified circumstances, including participating remotely for just cause or due to emergency circumstances. The emergency circumstances basis for remote participation would be contingent on a request to, and action by, the legislative body, as prescribed. The bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a legislative body to consider and take action on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances if the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made. The bill would define terms for purposes of these teleconferencing provisions.

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

**Notes 1:**

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**AB 2451** (**Wood D**) **State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.** ( Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** (1)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 create a Drought Section within the state board, 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.

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 2505](#) (Gray D) Water theft: irrigation districts.** ( Chaptered: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 6/20/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 23, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**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. Existing law, the Irrigation District Law, provides for the formation of irrigation districts with prescribed powers. 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
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SCV Water	DKA				
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Agency	AM				
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Notes 1:

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**[AB 2536](#) (Grayson D) Development fees: impact fee nexus studies: connection fees and capacity charges.** ( Chaptered: 7/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 7/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 128, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**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
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SCV Water	DKA				
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**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 prefiling 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 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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.

<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 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:**

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**[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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

**Status:** 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:**

**[AB 2877](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund: tribes.** ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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 any waiver of tribal sovereignty that is required by the state board for a tribe that is an eligible recipient to access funding from the fund shall be narrowly drafted to serve both the individual needs of the tribe and make the funding agreement enforceable. The bill would require the state board to include its designated tribal liaison, as defined, in all discussions with eligible recipients, except as specified. The bill would require the state board to consider the extent that funds for safe drinking water projects from the programs administered by the state board are distributed to eligible recipients to provide assistance to federally recognized California Native American tribes or specified nonfederally recognized Native American tribes and make diligent efforts to ensure the distribution of funds to those tribes. The bill would require the state board to expend those funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist those tribes. The bill would require the state board to post on its internet website, and update annually, the number of inquiries for funding received from tribes, 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.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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. 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 eliminate the requirement that a petitioner publish notice of a petition in a newspaper.

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.

<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 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.

<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 37](#) ([Cortese D](#)) **Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.** ( Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Kalra.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** (1)Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste facilities where the department took, or contracted for the taking of, corrective action to remedy or prevent, for example, an imminent substantial danger to public health. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, all cease and desist orders and cleanup and abatement orders issued under the Water Code that concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Existing law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources

Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Existing law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells, as described above. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites. The bill would repeal the requirement for the Secretary for Environmental Protection to consolidate the information submitted by the state agencies and instead require the secretary to post the information, or links to the information, on the California Environmental Protection Agency's internet website. The bill would repeal the requirement for the Secretary for Environmental Protection to distribute the information to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

**SB 42** (**Wieckowski D**) **Department of Fish and Wildlife: Eden Landing Ecological Reserve.** ( Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Reyes.

**Location:** 6/27/2022-A. THIRD READING

**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 to implement the name change. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

**SB 222** (**Dodd D**) **Water Rate Assistance Program.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current 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 residential ratepayers. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, in consultation with relevant agencies, direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers served by eligible systems, as defined, and would require 80% of total expenditures from the fund to be directly applied to residential ratepayer accounts. The bill would require the state board, to the extent feasible, cost effective, and permitted under the California Constitution, to identify and contract with one or more third-party providers. The bill would impose requirements on the state board in connection with the program, including, among others, within 270 days of the effective date, as defined, adopting guidelines in consultation with relevant agencies and an advisory group for implementation of the program and preparing a report to be posted on state board's internet website identifying how the fund has performed. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Oppose Unless Amended			

**Notes 1:**

**SB 230 (Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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 build upon its existing work dealing with, and work to improve its knowledge of, constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in waters of the state and drinking water. The bill would require, as part of this work, the deputy director appointed by the state board, to work to improve the knowledge of CECs in drinking water by assessing the state of information, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program. The bill would authorize the deputy director to convene a Science Advisory Panel for CECs in drinking water with members that are experts in specified fields and would prescribe the duties of the panel. The bill would require the deputy director to post a report to the state board's internet website 3 years after the panel is convened on the work conducted by the panel.

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

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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 1/10/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

**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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 6/21/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

**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](#)) Tribal gaming: compact ratification. ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The existing federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude tribal-state gaming compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, executed on August 18, 2022. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to this compact are not projects for purposes of CEQA. The bill would repeal an obsolete provision related to the ratification of a prior compact between the State of California and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria and make other conforming changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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

**Notes 1:**

**[SB 733](#) ([Hueso D](#)) Gas corporations: renewable gas procurement. ( Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. Existing law requires the commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation, as specified. Existing law requires that the commission, before establishing biomethane procurement targets or goals, find that the targets or goals are cost-effective means of achieving the reductions in emissions of short-lived climate pollutants and other greenhouse gases forecast pursuant to specified laws and that the targets or goals comply with all applicable state and federal laws. This bill would require the commission to open a new proceeding, or a new phase of an existing proceeding, to consider establishing procurement goals for renewable hydrogen, as defined, and consider requiring each gas corporation and core transport agent to

annually procure a proportionate share of renewable hydrogen to meet those goals. The bill would require the commission to make specified findings before establishing renewable hydrogen procurement targets or goals. The bill would also require the commission to evaluate whether authorizing a gas corporation to recover in its rate base expenses incurred from investments in infrastructure to interconnect facilities producing biomethane, renewable hydrogen, or both, is just and reasonable, 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:**

**[SB 786](#) ([Hertzberg D](#)) **County birth, death, and marriage records: blockchain.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Registrar, local registrar, or county recorder, upon request and payment of the required fee, to supply to an applicant a certified copy of the record of a birth, fetal death, death, marriage, or marriage dissolution registered with the official. Existing law requires the certificate to contain certain information and to be printed on chemically sensitized security paper, as specified. This bill would authorize a county recorder to, upon request, issue a certified copy of a birth, death, or marriage record issued pursuant to those provisions, in addition to the required method described above, by means of verifiable credential, as defined, using blockchain technology, defined as a decentralized data system, in which the data stored is mathematically verifiable, that uses distributed ledgers or databases to store specialized data in the permanent order of transactions recorded. The bill would require the county recorder to ensure that the release of those copies is subject to technical safeguards sufficient to prevent fraud and unauthorized or illegal access, destruction, use, modification, and disclosure.

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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**SB 880 (Laird D) Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension.** ( Chaptered: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 221, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

**SB 886 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.** ( Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

**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, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States



Green Building Council, that the project's construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of 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 provisions. The bill would require the lead agency, before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each building within a project, to obtain the LEED certification of the building, and to make a determination that all construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated and issue a notice of that determination. The bill would require the lead agency to file the LEED certification and the notice with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk to make the certification and notice available to the public. To the extent that this bill would impose additional duties on a local agency, including the county clerk, 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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**[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:**

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**[SB 896](#)** (**[Dodd D](#)**) **Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.** ( Chaptered: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 222, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**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:**

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**[SB 938](#)** (**[Hertzberg D](#)**) **The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000: protest proceedings: procedural consolidation.** ( Chaptered: 7/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 7/1/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 89, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/1/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**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.** ( Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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 pollutants. The act specifically includes as regions for these workshops communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both. This bill would revise that state policy to instead provide that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

**Notes 1:**

**[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:**

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

Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and tasks the State Water Resources Control Board with various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water that are based upon specified criteria, as provided. The act 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. The act 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. The act 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, as defined, for manganese and to establish for that standard, and for the period before adoption of that standard, monitoring requirements for manganese, as specified. The bill would require, on or before January 31, 2024, the state board to consider establishing a notification and 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 and to continue to require community water systems to monitor manganese in their source water and within their distribution systems, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

**Notes 1:**

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**[SB 1144](#) ([Wiener D](#)) Water efficiency and quality assessment reports: state buildings and public school buildings.** ( Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

**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, 2027, 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, including a charter 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 dedicated funding for this purpose. The bill would also require various mitigation and remediation actions with respect to lead-contaminated potable water systems, lead pipes, and non-lead-free pipes, as determined in the report, dependent on funding expressly earmarked for those actions. 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.** ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Reconsideration granted. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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. Existing law requires the board, in coordination with the department, to adopt by regulation variances recommended by the department and guidelines and methodologies pertaining to the calculation of an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective recommended by the department. 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. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board to conduct necessary studies and investigations to assess and quantify the economic benefit and impacts of the 2030 indoor residential use standard on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems, as specified. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to summarize the findings of these studies and investigations in a report to the Legislature by October 1, 2028. The bill would prohibit enforcement of specified provisions against an urban retail water supplier solely for failing to meet the indoor residential use standard. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the department, in coordination with the board, to submit a report to the Legislature on the progress of urban retail water suppliers towards achieving their urban water use objective.

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

**Notes 1:**

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**[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. (**

Enrollment: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/26/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Location:** 8/26/2022-S. ENROLLED

**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. ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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 govern consideration of climate change effects in water availability analyses used in the board's review of applications for water rights permits, including consideration of the effects of climate change, as specified, upon watershed hydrology, as specified. 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. The bill would prohibit the board from refusing to accept or delay processing or approval of an application on the grounds that the regulations have not yet been adopted.

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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 6/2/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

**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:

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**[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.** ( Chaptered: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/26/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 195, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 8/26/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**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. (**

Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

**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, revise 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. ( Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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 charter city with a population of over 2,000,000 persons and a local agency has an option agreement duly authorized by the local agency’s governing body to purchase the property from the former redevelopment agency. 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.** ( Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )**

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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 with more than 10,000 service connections, require the commission to consider, and 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 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 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:**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: August 2022 Report

DATE: 9-6-2022

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

**RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:**

1. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meeting was held virtually on August 4. New leadership was selected with Darin Seegmiller the new Chair. Peter Massey with Tree People made his Watershed Coordinator updates and discussed Arundo Mapping. County staff had agendized the further discussion of Pico Canyon Park and Jake Kuredjian Park along with the District Policy of not posting video or audio copies of the meetings. There continued to be interest in having a field trip for the committee of these two projects. In regard to the District policy on meeting recordings, it was stated that it was the District's policy because they believed it encouraged participation at the meetings. There was significant pushback from the Committee and staff was reminded that Board of Supervisors and City Council meetings are video recorded and posted online. The Committee voted to have the new chair send a letter requesting the policy be changed. The next meeting was scheduled for September 1.
2. Attended Virtual County Board of Supervisors Meetings on August 2, 9 and 30<sup>th</sup>. At the August 2 meeting the Board approved Waste Management as the exclusive hauler for the unincorporated area of Santa Clarita which will be in contrast to the City's recent selection of Burrtec for the City. In addition, the Final Map for the Mission Village development was approved. Finally, the placement on the November Ballot of the ability for the Board to remove an elected Sheriff was approved 4-1, with Supervisor Barger dissenting. On the August 9 meeting the main local issue was the Board's consideration of the annexation by the City of Santa Clarita of the Tesoro community. This passed. The issue of the transfer of the Adobe site to the City was delayed until September 6 due to Supervisor Hahn's absence. The August 30<sup>th</sup> meeting had several items on Water Conservation dealing with expanding the ability to increase turf removal and finding funding for those efforts.
3. City Council Meeting on July 23

This was the first meeting back after the 6-week summer recess. There was nothing reported on the items discussed in Closed Session.

September 7, 2022

There was Council discussion of a recent press conference regarding the increase in Fentanyl deaths and usage in Santa Clarita and exploring the actions the City can support to deal with this issue.

Public comment was extensive as usual. There continue to be comments that there was an increase in racism and white supremacists and public safety should not be the highest budget amount and that there is a Sheriff KKK group at the Pitchess facility. Continued comments regarding the Human Relations Roundtable and criticism of treatment of members of the public at a Council Development Committee meeting. After the initial 30 minutes there was a continuation after the Agenda. Additional comments included concern for traffic at Sulphur Springs School on Lost Canyon Road as traffic increases with the Vista Canyon project. The public also commented on numerous items on the Consent calendar primarily questioning whether or not it was necessary for the City to be spending the proposed funding on numerous projects. A new item was from Sandra Cattell with the Sierra Club regarding the signage at the various areas of the City where it states "Don't dump - drains to the ocean" to "Don't dump - drains to your drinking water." Several Council members asked staff to look into the issue.

There were no Public Hearings or New Business. The key items approved as part of the consent items were:

-Approved additional documents for the Tesoro Annexation, both existing and new development, from the County to the City along with approving the transfer of the Adobe to the City.

-Approved a contract with a new architectural design consultant for proposed projects in the City.

-Prepare a Museum and Culture Center Feasibility Contract.

-Approved the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Lease between the Santa Clarita Water Agency and the City for Central Park.

4. Participate virtually in Public Outreach and Legislation Committee on August 18.
5. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.
6. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.





## LEGISLATION TRACKING

Letters of Support/Opposition

ITEM NO.

4.1

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
2/10/2022	Assembly Member Suzette Martinez Valladares	Support letter for SCV Water DWR Grant Applications	Support	Letter submitted to DWR supporting SCV Water's "2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Funding" grant applications	4.0	Letter sent 2/10/22
2/11/2022	Senator Scott Wilk	Support letter for SCV Water DWR Grant Applications	Support	Letter submitted to DWR supporting SCV Water's "2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Funding" grant applications	4.0	Letter sent 2/11/22
2/28/2022	Drought Relief and Water Infrastructure Investments for Inclusion in State Budget 2022-2023	Support for critical funding for drought relief and water infrastructure projects	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 2/28/22
3/3/2022	SB 520 (Wilk)	Support relating to permitting processes of the State Water Resources Control Board	Support	Sent our own letter to Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife Committee	12.0	Letter sent 3/3/22
3/14/2022	AB 2142 (Gabriel)	Support income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 3/14/22 Letter sent 5/6/22
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
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

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
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
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
7/8/2022	FY 2023 Funding for Alternate Water Source Grants	Funding for the US EPA Alternative Water Source Grants FY2023 Senate Interior, Environment and Related Agencies appropriations bill	Support	Sent our own letter to Senator Feinstein and Senator Padilla	9.0	Letter sent 7/8/22

Updated: Sept 6, 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

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

**ITEM NO.  
4.2**

Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices*	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 1 Implementation <i>(Fundable portion of grant complete; full grant closure and retention release in SEP2022)</i>	4/10/2012	3/31/2022*	4	1. Grant Administration 2. SCV Water Use Efficiency Plan 3. Santa Clara River Sewer Truck Line Relocation 4. Recycle Water Project Phases 2B & 2D	\$ 14,057,107	\$ 6,264,551	\$ 4,110,280	\$ 7,792,556	92%	\$37,700
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning (includes Prop 1 SGWP & Prop 68 SGP grants)	12/5/2018	12/31/2022	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265	\$ 740,169		83%	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. Santa Clara Honby PFAS Remediation	\$ 20,643,867	\$ 6,216,800	\$ 10,751,205	\$ 3,982,445	27%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents on a pro-rata basis
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 1)	7/30/2020		1	COVID-19 Assistance (PPE & Sanitation Supplies)		\$ 34,380	\$ -		100%	\$0 Staff submitted
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	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 \$69,725 Final)
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant - <i>BOR issued NTP at SCVWA's request; awaiting final grant agreement</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 \$69,725 Final)

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

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	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff Submitted

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
WaterSmart BOR Drought Response Program FY2023** <i>Application Submitted: June 14, 2022 Est. Award Date: Spring 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase 1)	\$ 16,849,330	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,849,330	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
WaterSmart BOR Water Energy Efficiency Grant FY2023** <i>Application Submitted: July 28, 2022 Est. Award Date: May 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Water Efficiency Program	\$ 7,242,900	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,242,900	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)

\*\*Cumulative funding limit across all BOR FY2023  
WaterSmart Grant Programs is \$5M

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 Incentive Grant Funding re LARC Ranch DAC Project Est. Application Submittal: Summer 2022 Est Award Date: Spring 2023	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 State Water Resources Control Board Grant Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Emerging Contaminants Funding SCV Water's PFAS Projects are listed in SWRCB FY2022-23 Fundable List; may reduce/offset DWSRF Loan amount Est. App. Submittal: Summer 2022	TBD	TBD	1+	PFAS Remediateion Projects	TBD	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund <b>Loan</b> Includes \$10M 0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project, with balance at standard SRF Rates; Est. App. Submittal: Summer 2022 Est Award Date: Spring 2023	TBD	TBD	1+	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells, S Wells	TBD	\$ 24,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	

\*\*Cumulative funding limit across all BOR FY2023  
WaterSmart Grant Programs is \$5M

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	JUL 2022 For submission to CAL-OES/ FEMA
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

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 (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
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	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
CA DWR Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program -	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 (Replacement Wells) Well Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
<del>CA DWR 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Grant</del> <i>to be reconsidered under Round 3</i>	N/A	N/A	1	Santa Clara/Honby PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project <i>INCLUDED AS SUBSTITUTE PROJECT IN PROP 1 ROUND 1 IRWM GRANT ABOVE</i>	<del>\$ 11,750,000</del>	<del>\$ 4,000,000</del>	<del>\$ -</del>		\$6,000 to date
BOR WaterSmart - Title XVI WIIN Water Reclamation and Reuse Program FY2022	N/A	N/A	1	Phase 2C Recycled Water Project	\$ 24,010,000	\$ 6,002,500	\$ 15,007,500	\$ 3,000,000	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement

Last Update: 09/05/2022



**SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023**

**ITEM NO.  
4.3**

Updated: Sept 6, 2022

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
ACWA	Region 8	August 12, 2022 Rescheduled to Sept 19, 2022	Burbank Water and Power	\$50		\$500	Organization's logo on agenda/materials included in attendee packet, verbal recognition from ACWA Region Chair, 1 complimentary ticket	
Urban Water Institute (UWI)	2022 Fall Conference	Aug 24 - 26, 2022	San Diego Hilton Resort	\$575		\$0	Sponsorship August 25 Breakfast: Company logo included in conference program agenda, projected on UWI presentation screens, displayed in the registration area and on the UWI website. And customized company poster will be displayed during the sponsored event (\$2,000 outstanding bal from Feb Spring Conference due to COVID surge converted to virtual)	
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development Corporation (SCVEDC)	2022 Economic Outlook	Sept 9, 2022	College of the Canyons	\$125		\$1,100	Bronze Sponsor: 2 tickets to the event, business card size color ad in Economic Outlook Book, Company promotion through electronic & social media event marketing, Company name in event presentation	1100
Junior Chamber International (JCI) Santa Clarita jcsantaclarita.com	Get Real Adulting 101 A Teen Financial Workshop www.getrealscv.com	Sept 10, 2022 - 10:00 A.M.	Santa Clarita Sports Complex			\$200	Providing info booth w/customer care staff to help students understand costs and process for establishing water service.	
AWA	Annual Member & Policymakers' Reception	Sept 15, 2022	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library - Simi Valley	Free to members		\$500	Representative Sponsor: Acknowledgement on invitation & program, Agency name on signage	500
City of Santa Clarita	<a href="#">River Rally</a>	Sept 17, 2022 11 A.M.	8 Wiley Canyon Road, east of Orchard Village Road off Via Princessa Bridge	N/A			Info booth focused on drought. Providing some bottled water to event. Location does not provide potable water access to use our refill station.	
DWR	<a href="#">C.A.S.T. for Kids Foundation</a> <a href="#">castforkids.org</a>	Oct 1, 2022 - 9:00 A.M.	Castaic Lake	N/A		\$1,500	About 15 of SCV Water staff volunteer for the event; pay for kids fishing accessories, shirts, provide water, etc.	
Ca Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO)	Annual Conference	Oct 19-21, 2022	Hyatt Regency Newport Beach, CA	N/A		\$950	Full page ad in memory of Vice President Jerry Gladbach	
SCV Education Foundation	<a href="#">Touch a Truck</a> <a href="#">scveducationfoundation.org</a>	Nov 5, 2022 A.M - 2 P.M	9 Central Park	N/A			Info booth, vehicle; still confirming ability to use refill station.	
SCV Public Library	<a href="#">Annual Family Literacy Festival</a>	Dec 3, 2022 A.M. - 2 P.M.	10 Old Town Newhall Library	N/A			Info booth plus water bottle refill station	







**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE  
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR FY 2022-2023**

**ITEM NO.  
4.4**

**July 5, 2022 Regular Board Meeting**

1. Approve Legislative Advocacy Contract Renewal
2. Presentation: Drought Messaging Action Plan

**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 School Education Program
4. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

**August 2, 2022 Regular Board Meeting**

1. Approve a Resolution Adopting the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency In Support of Inclusive Communications & Engagement

**August 18, 2022 Committee – Hybrid Meeting**

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 – Hybrid Meeting**

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 – Hybrid Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Water Academy Plan
3. Tour of Agency's New Website
4. 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. Discussion of Crisis Communication Plan
3. 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
2. Water Bottle Refill Station Program Update

**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