



SCV
WATER



**SCV WATER AGENCY
TELECONFERENCE
PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION
COMMITTEE SPECIAL MEETING**

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2022

START TIME: 2:30 PM (PST)

Join the Board meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:

<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1602317836>

-OR-

Listen in Toll Free by Phone

+1-(833)-568-8864

Webinar ID: 160 231 7836

To participate in public comment from your computer, tablet, or smartphone:

When the Chair announces the agenda item you wish to speak on, click the “**raise hand**” feature in **Zoom***. You will be notified when it is your turn to speak.

To participate in public comment via phone:

When the Chair announces the agenda item you wish to speak on, **dial *9 to raise your hand**. Phone participants will be called on by the **LAST TWO digits** of their phone number. **When it is your turn to speak, dial *6 to unmute**. When you are finished with your public comment dial ***6 to mute**.

Can't attend? If you wish to still have your comments/concerns addressed by the Committee, all written public comments can be submitted by 12:00 PM the day of the meeting by either e-mail or mail.** Please send all written comments to Eunie Kang. Refer to the Committee Agenda for more information.

*For more information on how to use Zoom go to support.zoom.us or for “raise hand” feature instructions, visit <https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/205566129-Raise-Hand-In-Webinar>

**All written comments received after 12:00 PM the day of the meeting will be posted to yourscvwater.com the next day. Public comments can also be heard the night of the meeting.


Please Note: Pursuant to the provisions of AB 361 this meeting is being held remotely. The SCV Water Agency will continue to hold remote Board and Committee meetings due to the continuing State of Emergency for COVID-19 and state and local official's continuance to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing. The public may not attend meetings in person. The public may use the above methods to attend and participate in the public Committee meetings.

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Date: March 17, 2022

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

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager 

A special meeting of the **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** is scheduled to meet via teleconference on **Thursday, March 24, 2022 at 2:30 PM**, dial information is listed below.

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY
NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

TELECONFERENCING NOTICE

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 361 this meeting is being held remotely. The SCV Water Board will continue to hold remote Board and Committee meetings due to the continuing State of Emergency for COVID-19 and state and local official's continuance to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing. Any Director may call into the Agency Committee meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 160 231 7836** or **Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1602317836>** without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

The public may not attend the meeting in person. 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. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

If the State of Emergency for COVID-19 expires prior to this meeting and after the posting of this Agenda, this meeting will be held in person at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Board and Training Rooms.

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to **ekang@scvwa.org** or mailed to **Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant**, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 12:00 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 12:00 PM the day of the meeting will be made available at the meeting and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. <u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
3. * California Legislative Bill Workshop	1
4. 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, 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 March 18, 2022



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 18, 2022
TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee
FROM: Steve Cole
Assistant General Manager *SC*
SUBJECT: California Legislative Bills

SUMMARY

Each year, the Public Outreach Committee reviews and recommends a Legislative Platform, which is then forwarded to the full Board of Directors for adoption. At the Committee meetings each month, the committee is provided a spreadsheet showing which bills the Agency has engaged with and updates from our legislative advocates. This workshop is an opportunity to dive deeper into proposed legislation at the beginning of the legislative session.

DISCUSSION

Since the deadline to introduce new bills passed on February 18, 2022, California Advocates is now tracking 101 bills with potential impact on SCV Water. Attached here is a table of 20 bills identified as issues consistent with the Agency's adopted Legislative Platform.

A summary of all 101 bills follows, with the selected 20 highlighted bills. The table includes a recommended agency position and the page number of the summary document where you can find that bill.

The workshop today is meant to provide an opportunity to discuss pending legislation and the process by which staff and advocates engage with our elected officials and their staff, as well as industry organizations.

The following outline refers to legislation with potential impact on SCV Water, which could be as a water provider, employer, or entity otherwise subject to the proposed bill's provisions. Typically, this process only occurs at the state level, not at the federal level.

1. A bill is introduced in the Assembly or the Senate.
2. The bill is identified by any of several entities which bring it to staff's attention. This could be California Advocates (SCV Water's state lobbyist), the legislative affairs staff of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Special Districts Association (CSDA), Southern California Water Coalition, State Water Contractors Association, or through other contacts and relationships through Agency staff and/or directors.
3. A decision is made whether to act.

- a. Does the bill address any of the issues in our Legislative Platform?
 - b. If so, do we want to take action in support or opposition to the bill, in accordance with the Legislative Platform?
 - c. Do we want to request amendments? (i.e., “oppose unless”)
 - d. Are any industry organizations or coalitions acting through a joint letter that we wish to add our logo to?
4. Only after this evaluation, and with the adopted Legislative Platform as authorization and guidance, will staff act or direct California Advocates to act.
 5. Any letters generated from action are immediately sent to the Board. The action is also added to the legislative tracking report and shared at the next Public Outreach and Legislation Committee meeting.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None

RECOMMENDATION

That the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee discuss legislation that has been introduced in the State Legislature.

ATTACHMENTS:

Chart of Top 20 Bills
Legislative Report from California Advocates (101 bills being tracked)
2022 Legislative Platform for SCV Water

CHART OF TOP 20 BILLS

Bill #	Author	Title	Platform #	SCV Water Recommended Position	ACWA	SWC	CSDA	Report Page #
AB 1795	Fong	Open meetings: remote participation.	9	Watch	None	None	Watch	10
AB 1845	Calderon	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.	n/a	Watch	None	None	Support	11
AB 1865	Bennett	Court fee waiver: water rights cases.	n/a	Watch	None	None	Watch	11
AB 1953	Maienschein	Drinking water: accessible water bottle refill stations.	n/a	Watch	None	None	None	14
AB 2106	Rivas, Robert	Water quality: permits.	6	Support, if Amend	Support, if Amend	None	None	17
AB 2108	Rivas, Robert	Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation.	10	Watch	Watch	Watch	None	17
AB 2142	Gabriel	Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.	5	Support	Support/Sponsor	None	Support	18
AB 2157	Rubio, Blanca	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	5	Watch	None	None	None	19
AB 2357	Ting	Surplus land.	9	Watch	None	None	None	20
AB 2387	Garcia, Eduardo	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022	n/a	Support, if Amend	Support, if Amend	None	None	22
AB 2449	Rubio, Blanca	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	9	Support, if Amend	Support, if Amend	None	None	23
AB 2451	Wood	State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.	2	Watch	None	Watch	None	24
AB 2536	Grayson	Development fees: connection fees and capacity charges: studies.	9	Oppose, Unless Amend	Oppose, Unless Amend	None	Oppose	25
AB 2639	Quirk	Water quality control plans and water rights permits.	2; 6	Oppose, Unless Amend	Oppose, Unless Amend	Pending Position	None	26
AB 2742	Friedman	Water meters: urban water suppliers.	n/a	Watch	None	None	None	26
AB 2874	Cooley	Wildfire prevention: vegetation management.	n/a	Watch	None	None	None	28
SB 1144	Wiener	Water efficiency and quality assessment reports: state buildings and public school buildings.	5	Watch	None	None	None	41
SB 1157	Hertzberg	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	5	Oppose, Unless Amend	Oppose, Unless Amend	None	None	42
SB 1205	Allen	Water rights: appropriation.	7	Support, if Amend	Support, if Amend	Support, if Amend	None	44
SB 1219	Hurtado	Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission.	n/a	Watch	Watch	None	None	45

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1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Tuesday, March 15, 2022

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1845](#) (Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and W.,P., & W.

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

Calendar: 3/23/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Existing law generally sets forth the requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by local agencies for public works contracts. Existing law authorizes certain entities, including the Department of General Services, the Military Department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and specified local agencies, to use the design-build procurement process, as prescribed, for specified public works. This bill would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district, if using this procurement process, to follow certain procedures, including preparing and issuing a request for qualifications, preparing a request for proposals including the scope and needs of the project or contract, and awarding projects based on certain criteria for projects utilizing either lowest responsible bidder or best value selection criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

Notes 1:

AB 1865 (Bennett D) Court fee waiver: water rights cases. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and W.,P., & W.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. JUD.

Calendar: 3/15/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the court to grant a fee waiver to an applicant at any stage of the proceedings at both the appellate and trial court levels if the applicant meets specified standards of eligibility and application requirements, including a person who is receiving certain public benefits, such as Supplemental Security Income or Medi-Cal, or who has a monthly income of 125% or less of the current poverty guidelines, as specified. An initial fee waiver excuses the applicant from paying, among other fees and costs, fees for the first pleading and other court fees and costs as specified in rules adopted by the Judicial Council. This bill would additionally require a court to grant a fee waiver to a person who was joined or countersued in a case involving a water right held by the person.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA				
	AM				

Notes 1:

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

Amended: 2/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/1/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. 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 to install and maintain at least one, or maintain at least one existing, accessible water bottle refill station, as prescribed. 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA				
	AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2106 (Rivas, Robert D) Water quality: permits. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Calendar: 3/22/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2108](#) ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) **Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Calendar: 3/22/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not required to have specialized experience. Existing law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. Existing law also establishes 9 California regional water quality control boards. Each regional board consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor, of whom 6 are appointed on the basis of demonstrated interest or proven ability in the field of water quality and one as a public member not specifically associated with any enumerated qualification. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to environmental justice or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent environmental justice or tribal communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Calendar: 3/21/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, IRWIN, Chair

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 local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2357](#) (Ting D) Surplus land. (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

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

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 prior to 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. 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 2387](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.** (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and NAT. RES.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2639](#) (Quirk D) Water quality control plans and water rights permits. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt water quality control plans for waters that require water quality standards pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and those plans supersede any regional water quality control plans for the same waters to the extent of any conflict. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of a specified water quality control plan for the Bay-Delta and to implement the final San Joaquin River/Southern Delta update of that specified water quality control plan, as provided. The bill would prohibit the state board from approving any new water right permits or extensions of time for any existing permits resulting in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until the state board has taken those actions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: The Water Measurement Law generally requires the installation of a water meter as a condition of new water service on and after January 1, 1992. The law, with certain exceptions, requires an urban water supplier to install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections that are located in its service area on or before January 1, 2025. This bill would delay that requirement for an urban water supplier to install the water meters to on or before January 1, 2030.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2874](#) (Cooley D) Wildfire prevention: vegetation management. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law declares that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed lands. Existing law further declares that because of the scope of the problem of high-intensity wildland fires and the expertise of the department, local governments, including cities, counties, and special districts, need assistance in preventing future problems resulting from inadequate fire prevention planning and vegetation management. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would address wildfire fuel management goals for the public benefit, including the identification and mitigation of vegetation that creates a fire hazard.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 3/8/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-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 (state board) to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. In this regard, existing law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except as provided. This bill would require, no later than January 1, 2024, except as provided, an operating agency, as defined, to complete a water efficiency and quality assessment report, as specified, for each covered building. The bill would define a "covered building" to mean a building owned and occupied, or leased and occupied, by a state agency, or a public school building, as described. If the

report identifies noncompliant plumbing fixtures and appliances, or determines that a building contains lead pipe, or pipe of an unknown material that was installed prior to 1986, the bill would require the operating agency to replace those materials or take other specified action, as described. The bill would require, if the water efficiency and quality assessment report determines that a building's potable water systems, water features, or cooling towers are contaminated by lead, Legionella, radon, or other contaminants at levels that exceed state safety standards, the operating agency to remediate the contamination at the earliest practical time, subject to available funding. The bill would further require, no later than one year after the completion of the water efficiency and quality assessment report, an operating agency to implement a Legionella management program for any covered building with a cooling tower system, to retain a copy of the Legionella management program with sampling details and sampling results for at least 3 years, and to notify the local health department, as specified, and the public regarding a Legionella culture sampling analysis under a specified circumstance. The bill would also require the state board to periodically monitor operating agencies to ensure that a Legionella management program is in place and designed and administered in compliance with the requirements of the bill. By imposing new duties on public schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1157](#) ([Hertzberg D](#)) **Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use. (**

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

Status: 3/2/2022- Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1205](#) ([Allen D](#)) **Water rights: appropriation. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1219](#) (Hurtado D) Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/9/2022-March 22 hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with specified duties relating to, among other things, administering water rights, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the jurisdiction and various general administrative authorities and duties of the department regarding, among other things, matters pertaining to water resources and dams in the state. This bill would dissolve the board as of January 1, 2025. The bill would designate the department as the successor to the board and would vest the department with all of the powers, duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the board under existing law, including, but not limited to, those laws under which permits or licenses to appropriate water are issued, denied, or revoked, under which the functions of water pollution and quality control are exercised, and under which drinking water is regulated. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

Total Measures: 20

Total Tracking Forms: 20

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 641](#) (Holden D) Transportation electrification: local publicly owned electric utilities. (Amended: 7/15/2021 [html pdf](#).)

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 754](#)

(Mathis R) Sustainable groundwater management: groundwater sustainability plan. (Amended: 4/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1642](#) (Salas D) California Environmental Quality Act: water system well and domestic well projects: exemption. (Introduced: 1/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/20/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/20/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project that relates to a well that is part of a water system or to a domestic well that has been designated by the state board as high risk or medium risk in the state board's drinking water assessment and that is designed to mitigate or prevent a failure of the well or the domestic well that would leave residents that rely on the well, the water system to which the well is connected, or the domestic well without an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The bill would require a lead agency that determines that a 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 a lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. L. & E.

Calendar: 3/16/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, KALRA, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a

misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act defines a "meeting" to include any congregation of a majority of the members of a state body at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which it pertains. The act authorizes teleconferenced meetings under specified circumstances, provided that at least one member of the state body is physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, and all votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting are taken by rollcall. The act provides that if the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, the state body is required to post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. The act requires each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location to be accessible to the public, and the agenda to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body at each teleconference location. This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference. The bill would require all open meetings to be held by teleconference, would allow for use of teleconference in closed sessions, and would remove existing provisions of the act that require each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda and accessible to the public. The bill would instead require the state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear, or hear and observe, the meeting and may remotely address the state body via two-way audio-visual platform or two-way telephonic service, as specified, and would require information to be provided in any notice to the public indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely. The bill would require the state body to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body. The bill would require the state body to provide members of the public a physical location to hear, observe, and address the state body, and would authorize the members of the state body to participate in a meeting remotely or at a designated physical meeting location, and specify that physical presence at any physical meeting location is not necessary for the member to be deemed present at the meeting. The bill would require the agenda to be posted 10 days in advance of the meeting, or as provided in accordance with the provisions applicable to a special or emergency meeting, as well as posted on the state body's internet website and, on the day of the meeting, at any physical meeting location designated in the notice. The bill would also provide that the notice of the meeting is required to specify the means by which a meeting may be accessed by teleconference. The bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing any information regarding any remote location from which a member is participating, and require members attending a meeting from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other

existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1748](#) (Seyarto R) Exempt surplus land: regional housing need. (Introduced: 2/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

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

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 and is owned by a city or county that demonstrates adequate progress in meeting its share of regional housing need in its annual report, as specified, has constructed an adequate number of housing units to meet its share of regional housing need in the immediately preceding or current housing element cycle, as specified, or is designated as prohousing by the department. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within

270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for a water conveyance or storage project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR for the water conveyance or storage project. By imposing additional duties on lead agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Introduced: 2/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Existing law 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, shall be subject to a late payment penalty, as specified. Existing law provides that the penalty payable to a certified small business, a nonprofit organization, or a nonprofit public benefit corporation, as specified, is 1/4 of 1% of the amount due, per calendar day, from the required payment date, except as specified. This bill would include resource conservation districts within the list of entities entitled to the late payment penalty described above for the failure of a state agency to make payment for goods and services to a resource conservation district pursuant to a contract, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/3/2022-A. PRINT

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

make nonsubstantive changes to these latter provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 1791 ([Nazarian D](#)) **Environmental permits.** (Introduced: 2/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/3/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, establishes requirements for the review and approval of development projects. The act authorizes the Secretary for Environmental Protection, at the request of an applicant for more than one environmental permit, to convene a permitting team, as specified, to identify all statutory and regulatory requirements for the issuance of environmental permits and provide the information to the applicant to facilitate the uniform, consistent, and expeditious processing of environmental permit applications. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 1811 ([Medina D](#)) **Water: State Water Resources Control Board: fully appropriated stream systems.** (Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/8/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/7/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, after notice and hearing, to make certain findings and adopt a declaration that a stream system, as defined, is fully

appropriated. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 1845 (Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and W.,P., & W.

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

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, if using this procurement process, to follow certain procedures, including preparing and issuing a request for qualifications, preparing a request for proposals including the scope and needs of the project or contract, and awarding projects based on certain criteria for projects utilizing either lowest responsible bidder or best value selection criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 1865 (Bennett D) Court fee waiver: water rights cases. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and W.,P., & W.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. JUD.

Calendar: 3/15/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the court to grant a fee waiver to an applicant at any stage of the proceedings at both the appellate and trial court levels if the applicant meets specified standards of eligibility and application requirements, including a person who is receiving certain public benefits, such as Supplemental Security Income or Medi-Cal, or who has a monthly income of 125% or less of the current poverty guidelines, as specified. An initial fee waiver excuses the applicant from paying, among other fees and costs, fees for the first pleading and other court fees and costs as specified in rules adopted by the Judicial Council. This bill would additionally require a court to grant a fee waiver to a person who was joined or countersued in a case involving a water right held by the person.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1867](#) (Lee D) Local government. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/9/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires local agencies to comply with all applicable building ordinances and zoning ordinances of the county or city in which the territory of the local agency is situated. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law requires every public agency, as defined, that conducts an establishment serving the public or open to the public and that maintains restroom facilities for the public, to make every water closet available without cost or charge, as provided. Existing law also requires publicly

and privately owned facilities where the public congregates to be equipped with sufficient temporary or permanent restrooms to meet the needs of the public at peak hours. This bill would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information and to make the inventory available in a searchable database on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require the department to conduct educational outreach to the general public and homelessness service providers that the database is available on its internet website. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1943](#) (Bigelow R) Wildland fire prevention and vegetation management. (Introduced: 2/10/2022

[html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/11/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law declares that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed lands that, when appropriately applied, can have significant public resource benefits, including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires. Existing law requires the department to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making the department's wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision requiring the department to make its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Amended: 2/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/1/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. 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 to install and maintain at least one, or maintain at least one existing, accessible water bottle refill station, as prescribed. 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. A. & A.R.

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2016](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) State Water Resources Control Board: desalination plant: feasibility study. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law establishes, within the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board that exercises the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. This bill would require the board to undertake a comprehensive feasibility study of the potential impact of desalination plants within the state, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to contract with an educational institution, as defined, or related organization to conduct the feasibility study. The bill would require the board to prepare and present to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2025, a prescribed report about the feasibility study. The bill would authorize the board to seek a one time extension of up to one year to complete the feasibility study, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2054](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Corporation taxes: exempt organizations: mutual ditch or irrigation companies: public water system: mutual water companies. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2106 (Rivas, Robert D) **Water quality: permits.** (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2108 (Rivas, Robert D) **Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation.** (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not required to have specialized experience. Existing law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. Existing law also establishes 9 California regional water quality control boards. Each regional board consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor, of whom 6 are appointed on the basis of demonstrated interest or proven ability in the field of water quality and one as a public member not specifically associated with any enumerated qualification. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to environmental justice or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent environmental justice or tribal communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2113 (Rivas, Robert D) **State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceed**

transfers. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

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 would annually transfer from the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, subject to a future legislative act, 50% to the Waterway Recovery Account, and 5% to each of the other 3 accounts created by the bill. The bill would provide that moneys in the accounts created by the bill are available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes: for the Waterway Recovery Account, to bring impaired waters into attainment with water quality standards; for the Citizen Monitoring Account, to fund a specified state board program to increase water quality monitoring; for the Community Capacity Building Account, to create and fund a community capacity program to increase environmental justice 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. (

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

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. A. & A.R.

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	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2201 (Bennett D) State water policy: water rights. (Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law declares general state policies regarding water use, water rights, and the

regulation of the waters of California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to one of those provisions relating to water rights.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2248 ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Salton Sea Restoration Fund.** (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)
Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.
Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes the Salton Sea Restoration Fund and requires the fund to be administered by the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Existing law requires the money deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes relating to the restoration of the Salton Sea. Existing law prohibits the moneys in the fund from being expended for mitigation except mitigation undertaken by the State of California. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2313 ([Bloom D](#)) **Water: judges and adjudications.** (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)
Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.
Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: (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 encourage the Judicial Council 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. The bill would authorize the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to assign to certain actions relating to water a judge with that training or education. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2357 ([Ting D](#)) **Surplus land.** (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)
Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.
Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law 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 prior to 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. This bill would also require the department to maintain on its internet website a listing of all entities, including housing sponsors, that have notified the department of their interest in surplus land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and oversee an environmental farming program that provides incentives to farmers whose practices promote the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and wildlife and their habitat. The act requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to convene the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming to advise the secretary on the implementation of the Healthy Soils Program and the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program, and to assist federal, state, and local government agencies, as appropriate or necessary, on issues relating to the

impact of agricultural practices on air, water, and wildlife habitat, as specified. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature of additional funds, to administer the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide grants to agricultural operations to implement irrigation, water reclamation, water storage, or groundwater recharge systems that reduce greenhouse gases and energy use and increase water use efficiency. The bill would require the secretary, on or before one year after receiving an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, in consultation with the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming, to develop guidelines for awarding grants under the program, as specified. The bill would require the secretary, on or before January 1, 2027, and biennially thereafter, to submit a report to the relevant legislative policy committees, as prescribed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2419 (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing an agencywide environmental justice strategy. The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides additional federal funds to rebuild the nation’s infrastructures. This bill would require a minimum of 40% of funds received by the state under the federal act to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities. The bill would establish the Justice40 Oversight Committee in the Office of Planning and Research to perform various actions related to the expenditure of those federal funds. The bill would require the committee, by December 31, 2024, to provide an interim report, and by December 31, 2027, to provide a final report, to various entities, including the Legislature, on various subjects related to the expenditure of the federal funds. The bill would be repealed by its own terms on a specified date. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all

meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2505 (Gray D) Water theft: irrigation districts. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2536 (Grayson D) Development fees: connection fees and capacity charges: studies. (

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable

assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards. The bill would require a project proponent, as defined, to request a pre-filing meeting with the state board, as specified. The bill would require the state board to act on the certification within 60 days, except as specified, and would provide that a failure or refusal to act on a certification request within that period of time waives the certification requirement for a license or permit. The bill would require a certification request to the state board for either an individual license or permit or a general license or permit to contain specified information. The bill would require the state board to take specified actions depending on whether it grants, grants with conditions, or denies the certification request.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2639 (Quirk D) Water quality control plans and water rights permits. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt water quality control plans for waters that require water quality standards pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and those plans supersede any regional water quality control plans for the same waters to the extent of any conflict. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of a specified water quality control plan for the Bay-Delta and to implement the final San Joaquin River/Southern Delta update of that specified water quality control plan, as provided. The bill would prohibit the state board from approving any new water right permits or extensions of time for any existing permits resulting in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until the state board has taken those actions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2857](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Groundwater. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law relating to groundwater management declares the intent of the Legislature to encourage local agencies to work cooperatively to manage groundwater resources within their jurisdictions, and makes related legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

[pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2874 **(Cooley D) Wildfire prevention: vegetation management.** (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law declares that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed lands. Existing law further declares that because of the scope of the problem of high-intensity wildland fires and the expertise of the department, local governments, including cities, counties, and special districts, need assistance in preventing future problems resulting from inadequate fire prevention planning and vegetation management. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would address wildfire fuel management goals for the public benefit, including the identification and mitigation of vegetation that creates a fire hazard.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2877 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Water infrastructure projects: grants: tribal governments. (

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, a bond act approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would create the Tribal Government Water Infrastructure Grant Fund in the State Treasury to provide grants to tribal governments for water infrastructure projects.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2895 (Arambula D) Water transfers. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law regulates water transfers and authorizes a permittee or licensee to temporarily change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer or exchange of water or water rights if the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change, would not injure any legal user of the water, and would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. Existing law defines a temporary change for these purposes to mean a change of point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use involving a transfer or exchange of water or water rights for a period of one year or less. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the definition of a temporary change.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

Agency AM

Notes 1:

[AB 2919](#) (**[Fong R](#)**) **Dams: water: fishway.** (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law 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 make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 42 (**Wieckowski D**) **Department of Toxic Substances Control: Board of Environmental Safety.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Existing law provides that the Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the handling and management of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. Existing law requires the department to, among other things, issue hazardous waste facilities permits to facilities handling hazardous waste and to enforce the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. This bill would establish the Board of Environmental Safety in the department. The bill would prescribe the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no fewer than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would impose duties on the board, which would include, among others, hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions; proposing statutory changes for hazardous waste management in the state; developing a multiyear schedule for long-term goals for specified department activities; and annually preparing and transmitting to the Secretary for Environmental Protection a review of the department's performance. The bill would establish an office of the ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions from the public, to evaluate complaints, to report findings and make recommendations to the Director of Toxic Substances Control and the board, and to render assistance to the public.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 45**(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.** (Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**Location:** 1/24/2022-A. DESK

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

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

Notes 1:**SB 222****(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.** (Amended: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 1/10/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

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

Calendar: 3/22/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

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
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SCV Water DKA
Agency AM

Notes 1:

[SB 520](#) (**[Wilk R](#)**) **Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.** (Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Summary: Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley Project and the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Project to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law requires the Friant-Kern Canal to be of such capacity as the Department of Water Resources determines necessary to furnish an adequate supply of water for beneficial purposes in the area to be served by the canal. This bill would establish the Water Conveyance Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to apportion money appropriated from the fund, subject to specified requirements,

for the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta-Mendota Canal, San Luis Field Division of the California Aqueduct, and San Joaquin Division of the California Aqueduct. The bill would require the director to disburse the funding to the owner of the conveyance facility subject to an agreement that addresses specified issues. The bill would require the director to convene a public meeting for comment on the director's apportionment of appropriated funding and the agreement and would require the Department of Water Resources to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee annual and final reports, as prescribed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal the provisions as of January 1, 2031.

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

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. The act authorizes the district to levy ad valorem taxes or assessments in the district to pay the general administrative costs and expenses of the district, to carry out the act's objects or purposes, and to pay the costs and expenses of constructing or extending works within the district. The act additionally authorizes the district to levy taxes or assessments upon all property or all real property within a portion of the district for specified purposes. The act authorizes the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the

bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments. This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 832](#) (**[Dodd D](#)**) **Water rights: measurement of diversion.** (Introduced: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/19/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 1/19/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law requires a person who diverts 10 acre-feet or more of water 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. Current 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, as specified in regulations adopted by the state board. Current law requires a permittee or licensee to maintain a record of all diversion monitoring, as provided, and to include those records with annual reports required to be submitted to the state board. Current law authorizes the state board to modify these requirements if the state board finds that strict compliance with these requirements is infeasible, is unreasonably expensive, would unreasonably affect public trust uses, or would result in the waste or unreasonable use of water, or that the need for monitoring and reporting is adequately addressed by other conditions of the permit or license. This bill would clarify existing law that a person diverting 10 acre-feet or more of water per year under a registration is subject to these water diversion measurement, recording, and reporting requirements.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/11/2022-Set for hearing March 8.

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

Calendar: 3/8/2022 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

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: housing projects. (Amended: 2/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/23/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

Calendar: 3/8/2022 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 896](#) (Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments. (

Introduced: 2/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/11/2022-Set for hearing March 8.

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

Calendar: 3/8/2022 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

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

contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 938](#) ([Hertzberg D](#)) **The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000: protest proceedings: procedural consolidation. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/16/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 2/16/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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. With a specified exception, existing law provides for protest proceedings for a change of organization or reorganization following adoption of a resolution making certain determinations by the commission, as provided. Existing law sets forth required procedures for the commission following a protest hearing depending on the nature of the conducting authority, as defined, the type of change of organization or reorganization, and the results of the protest proceeding. The bill would reorganize and consolidate the above-described procedures. The bill would make conforming changes and remove obsolete provisions. This bill contains 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. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and E.Q.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. HEALTH

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. Existing law specifies the methods by which hazardous and medical waste may be disposed of and makes the disposal in violation of those provisions a misdemeanor. Existing law authorizes the State Public Health Officer or a local health officer to declare a local health emergency in a jurisdiction where a release of hazardous or medical waste is determined to be an immediate threat to the public health. 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. The bill would also authorize a public health officer to declare a public health emergency if the garbage or hazardous, medical, or human waste

constitutes a threat to the public health. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1020](#) ([Atkins D](#)) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan. (

Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1059](#) ([Becker D](#)) Water Recycling in Landscaping Act: recycled water producers. (

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

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and N.R. & W.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The Water Recycling in Landscaping Act requires a recycled water producer, as defined, if the recycled water producer determines that within 10 years they will provide recycled water that meets specified conditions within the boundaries of a local agency, to notify the local agency of that fact and other specified information. This bill would instead require a recycled water producer to provide that notification if they determine that within 8 years they will provide recycled water that meets specified conditions within the boundaries of a local agency.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1124](#) (Archuleta D) Central Basin Communities Water Reliability, Safe Drinking Water, and Recycled Water Expansion Act of 2022. (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/24/2022-Referral to Com. on GOV. & F. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 2/24/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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 enact the Central Basin Communities Water Reliability, Safe Drinking Water, and Recycled Water Expansion Act of 2022. The bill would establish the Central Basin Communities Water Reliability, Safe Drinking Water, and Recycled Water Expansion Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that unspecified sums of money are available upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund to the board for specified purposes related to drinking water, including, but not limited to, protecting state, local, and regional drinking water systems located in the Central Basin from climate change, drought, catastrophic seismic damage, or failure from terrorist acts or other deliberate acts of destruction, competitive grants to eligible applicants, and improving local water security by reducing the use of potable water for nonpotable purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1144](#) (Wiener D) Safe drinking water: public buildings. (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. 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 declare that the replacement of lead pipe and inefficient plumbing fixtures in schools and public buildings is a state priority and would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require the State Water Resources Control Board or the Natural Resources Agency to prepare a water management plan to, among other things, ensure safe water quality for public buildings.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1188](#) ([Laird D](#)) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: financial assistance. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

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
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SCV Water DKA
Agency AM

Notes 1:

SB 1197 ([Caballero D](#)) **Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.** (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

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. 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	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1205 ([Allen D](#)) **Water rights: appropriation.** (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1218 ([Hurtado D](#)) **Delta Stewardship Council: annual water supply reliability estimation.** (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1219 (Hurtado D) Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with specified duties relating to, among other things, administering water rights, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the jurisdiction and various general administrative authorities and duties of the department regarding, among other things, matters pertaining to water resources and dams in the state. This bill would dissolve the board as of January 1, 2025. The bill would designate the department as the successor to the board and would vest the department with all of the powers, duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the board under existing law, including, but not limited to, those laws under which permits or licenses to appropriate water are issued, denied, or revoked, under which the functions of water pollution and quality control are exercised, and under which drinking water is regulated. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1220 (Hurtado D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability plans. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1253](#) ([Melendez R](#)) **Infrastructure plan: flood control: delta levees. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and N.R. & W.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. G.O.

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

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

Status: 3/2/2022- Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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 and the disposition is completed not later than December 31, 2022. Existing law extends the date that the disposition must be completed by to December 31, 2024, for specified properties, including properties related to the Metro North Hollywood Joint Development Project. Existing law further extends the dates by which the disposition of property must be completed, as specified, if the disposition of property, the local agency's right or ability to dispose of the property, or a development project for which the property is proposed to be transferred, is the subject of judicial challenge. This bill extend the date by which the disposition of property must be completed to December 31, 2024, if the property is located in a local agency with a population of over 2,000,000 persons and the local agency has either an option agreement duly authorized by the local agency's governing body to purchase the property from the former redevelopment agency, or an exclusive negotiation agreement with a private entity to develop the subject property for economic

development or housing purposes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Water Conservation Projects Act of 1985 and declares the intent of the Legislature to encourage local agencies and private enterprise to implement water conservation and reclamation projects. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to related legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

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

nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1485](#) (Rubio D) Water quality: statewide program. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act designates the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board and the regional boards to, among other things, coordinate their respective activities to achieve a unified and effective water quality control program in the state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

Total Measures: 101

Total Tracking Forms: 101

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2022 LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

Approved February 15, 2022

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SCV WATER 2022 LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

APPROVED: FEBRUARY 15, 2022

1.0 **PURPOSE**

These policy guidelines incorporate specific positions adopted by the Board of Directors and are intended to direct SCV Water staff and SCV Water's legislative advocates when evaluating proposed legislation that may impact SCV Water, the retail divisions or their customers. Legislation that meets or fails to meet the principles set forth in the guidelines may be supported or opposed accordingly. Legislation that does not meet the principles set forth in the guidelines or that has potentially complicated or varied implications will not be acted upon by staff or the legislative advocates and will instead be presented to the Board directly for guidance in advance of any position being taken. Additionally, legislation is presented to the Board for action when a Board vote is necessary to strengthen SCV Water's position on a bill. Following these guidelines allows staff to respond to legislation in a timely manner.

2.0 **IMPORTED WATER SUPPLY**

It is SCV Water's policy to support:

- 1) Development of a long-term state water plan that balances California's competing water needs amongst environmental restoration, agriculture, and urban water management, and results in a reliable supply of high-quality water for the Santa Clarita Valley.
- 2) Implementation of a long-term, comprehensive solution for the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (the Delta) that:
 - a) Provides reliable water supplies to meet California's short- and long-term needs.
 - b) Improves the ability to transport water across the Delta either for, or in supplement to, State Water Project deliveries, and addresses Delta levee stability cost effectively and efficiently.
 - c) Improves the quality of water delivered from the Delta.
 - d) Addresses the Bay-Delta's ecological health in a balanced manner that takes into account all factors that have contributed and are contributing to the Delta's degradation.
 - e) Encourages cost-effective water-use efficiency measures.

- f) Increases storage, particularly south of the Delta, in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the water supply availability and reliability of the State Water Project.
- 3) Implementation of measures that enhance the cost-effective and efficient operation of State Water Project facilities, including opportunities to facilitate the collection and reporting of data to better inform decision making.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose:

- 1) Legislation that would make urban water supplies less reliable, or would substantially increase the cost of imported water without also improving the reliability and/or quality of such water.
- 2) Revisions to the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) Improvement Act that would jeopardize the Delta's environmental integrity, compromise State Water Project supply availability and/or reliability and/or limit the ability of urban agencies to transfer and/or bank CVP water.

3.0 LOCAL WATER RESOURCES

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Provides federal and state funding for water conservation efforts, improvements in technology, water recycling, groundwater recovery and recharge, desalination, climate change studies and surface water development projects.
- 2) Authorizes and/or facilitates expanded use of local water resources including water recycling and stormwater capture
- 3) Authorizes local governmental agencies to regulate the discharge of contaminants to the sewer collection system that may adversely affect water recycling and reuse.
- 4) Facilitates public understanding of and support for programs and projects that enhance the quality, reliability and supply of local water resources.
- 5) Encourage and/or funds watershed-based integrated water resources management and planning.
- 6) Removes barriers that restrict ability of local government to develop recycled water.
- 7) Facilitates the sustainable management of groundwater resources.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Restricts the ability of local governmental agencies to develop their local resources in a cost-effective, efficient and environmentally sensitive manner.

4.0 ENERGY

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Assists water agencies in obtaining reliable energy at reasonable costs.
- 2) Aids utilities in achieving energy efficiency improvements.
- 3) Provides for consistency in renewable energy pricing.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Imposes additional regulatory burdens on the State Water Project, water agencies and their power providers that reduces energy availability and/or reliability or increases energy costs.

5.0 WATER USE EFFICIENCY

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Ensures accurate reporting of the implementation of water efficiency measures such as the urban Best Management Practices.
- 2) Sets cost-effective efficiency standards for water-using devices.
- 3) Provides loans and grants to fund incentives for water conserving devices or practices.
- 4) Provides federal and state funding to improve water use efficiency technologies.
- 5) Provides flexibility in available methods for water agencies to meet state water conservation goals.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Fails to ensure balance in the implementation of water efficiency practices and requirements for both urban and agricultural use.
- 2) Results in measures that would not be cost-effective for the Santa Clarita Valley.

6.0 WATER QUALITY

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Protects and/or improves the quality of surface water and groundwater.
- 2) Provides funding to help agencies meet state and federal water quality standards.
- 3) Establishes and/or implements standards for water-borne contaminants based on sound science and with consideration of cost-effectiveness.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Could compromise the quality of surface water and groundwater supplies.
- 2) Establishes and/or implements standards for water-borne contaminants without regard for technical feasibility, sound science or consideration of cost-effectiveness.

7.0 SUSTAINABLE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Advances science relating to impacts of climate change on precipitation patterns and the manner in which operation of existing water resources infrastructure may be optimized.
- 2) Expands opportunities to increase and make cost effective use of renewable energy.

8.0 WATER TRANSFERS

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Encourages and facilitates voluntary water transfers.
- 2) Streamlines the permitting and approval process for implementing transfers.
- 3) Provides appropriate protection or mitigation for impacts on the environment, aquifers, water-rights holders and third parties to the transfer, including those with interests in the facilities being used.
- 4) Encourages transfers that augment existing water supplies, especially in dry years.
- 5) Encourages use of available capacity in existing facilities to advance voluntary transfers of water.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Detrimentally impacts the operations and maintenance of conveyance systems.
- 2) Interferes with the financial integrity of sound water management practices.

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FISCAL POLICY

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Requires the federal and state governments to provide a subvention to reimburse local governments for all mandated costs or regulatory actions.
- 2) Maintains the multi-county ERAF (Education Revenue Augmentation Fund) exemption.

- 3) Fosters public understanding of government activities and decision-making processes while not imposing unreasonable administrative or financial burdens.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Is inconsistent with SCV Water's current investment policies and practices.
- 2) Pre-empts SCV Water's ability to impose or change water rates, fees, or assessments.
- 3) Impairs SCV Water's ability to maintain reasonable reserve funds.
- 4) Impairs SCV Water's ability to provide service at reasonable costs to its retail purveyors.
- 5) Makes any unilateral reallocation of SCV Water revenues, or those of its retail purveyors.

10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Enhances the environment of the state of California in a balanced, cost-effective manner.
- 2) Enhances the environment of the Santa Clarita Valley in a balanced, cost-effective manner.
- 3) Protects the quality and quantity of California and the Santa Clarita Valley water supplies.

It is SCV Water's policy to oppose legislation that:

- 1) Imposes unreasonable additional costs, bureaucracy or legal obligations on water suppliers to meet environmental regulations.

11.0 WATER RATE ASSISTANCE

It is SCV Water's policy to support legislation that:

- 1) Is relevant to developing a Statewide approach to water ratepayers' assistance programs. Preference is for state-administered programs with an identified funding source.

12.0 LAND USE AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Refer specific legislation, whether of local or statewide interest, to the Board of Directors.

13.0 INITIATION OF LEGISLATION

Legislation relevant to the interests of SCV Water shall be initiated at the direction of the Board of Directors in coordination with the appropriate legislative advocate.