



1112 11<sup>th</sup> Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Mesa Water District**

**Active Legislation as of 3/16/2022**

**Oppose Unless Amended - Coalition**

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Oppose Unless Amended - Coalition	AA--Coalition		

**Notes 1:** Per Stacy's email from watch to Oppose Unless Amended on 3-12-21

**SB 892** **(Hurtado D) Cybersecurity preparedness: food and agriculture sector and water and wastewater systems sector.** ( Amended: 3/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 3/10/2022-March 15 hearing postponed by committee.  
**Location:** 2/9/2022-S. G.O.

**Summary:** Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, creates the Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Existing law requires CalOES to establish the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) with the primary mission of reducing the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California's economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in the state. Existing law requires Cal-CSIC to provide warnings of cyberattacks to government agencies and nongovernmental partners, coordinate information sharing among these entities, assess risks to critical infrastructure information networks, enable cross-sector coordination and sharing of best practices and security measures, and support certain cybersecurity assessments, audits, and accountability programs. Existing law also requires Cal-CSIC to develop a statewide cybersecurity strategy to improve how cyber threats are identified, understood, and shared in order to reduce threats to California government, businesses, and consumers, and to strengthen cyber emergency preparedness and response and expand cybersecurity awareness and public education. This bill would require CalOES to develop, propose, and adopt reporting

requirements applicable to companies and cooperatives in the food and agriculture industry and entities in the water and wastewater systems industry if they identify a significant and verified cyber threat or active cyberattack. The bill would require CalOES to direct Cal-CSIC to prepare, and CalOES to submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, a strategic, multiyear outreach plan to assist the food and agriculture sector and the water and wastewater sector in their efforts to improve cybersecurity and an evaluation of options for providing grants or alternative forms of funding to, and potential voluntary actions that do not require funding and that assist, those sectors in their efforts to improve cybersecurity preparedness. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Oppose Unless Amended - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

**Notes 1:** 3/9/22: Add OUA Coalition - Per Stacy's email

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Oppose Unless Amended - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

**Notes 1:** 3/9/22: OUA Coalition - Per Stacy's email

### Support - Coalition

**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.

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

Notes 1:

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

Status: 3/7/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. &amp; TAX.

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

Notes 1: 3/7/22: Add to Support Coalition per Stacy's email  
2/22/22: Removed per Stacy's email

**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. &amp; TAX.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. REV. &amp; 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

Notes 1: 2-16-22: Per Stacy's email - add to support coalition

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

Notes 1: 3/9/22: Support Coalition - Per Stacy's email

**Watch**

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
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Mesa Water District      DKA AM      Watch

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**AB 1944** (**Lee D**) **Local government: open and public meetings.** ( 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, 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. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:****AB 2106** (**Rivas, Robert D**) **Water quality: permits.** ( Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 3/15/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended.**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. 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
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Mesa Water DKA Watch  
District AM

Notes 1:

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

**Status:** 3/15/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended.

**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. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent disadvantaged or tribal communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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

**Status:** 3/15/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended.

**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. This bill would create within the Waste Discharge Permit Fund the Waterway Recovery Account, the Citizen Monitoring Account, the Community Capacity Building Account, and the Stormwater Innovation Account, and, subject to future legislation, would annually transfer from the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, subject to a future legislative act, the following amounts: 30% to the Waterway Recovery Account; 5% to the Citizen Monitoring Account, but in no instance less than \$250,000; 10% to the Community Capacity Building Account, but in no instance less than \$500,000; and 5% to the Stormwater Innovation Account. The bill would require moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account to be distributed by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each regional board on a pro rata basis to expend on specified purposes, including, among others, restoration projects that improve water quality. The bill would provide that moneys in each of the other 3 accounts created by the bill are available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes: for the Citizen Monitoring Account, to fund a specified state board program to increase water quality monitoring or to establish a priority water-contact recreation site monitoring program; for the Community Capacity Building Account, to create and fund a community capacity program to increase disadvantaged and tribal community participation in state board outreach and regulatory processes; and for the Stormwater Innovation Account, for specified activities relating to stormwater best management practices. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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.

**Calendar:** 4/6/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, PETRIE-NORRIS, Chair

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:**

**AB 2313** (**Bloom D**) **Water: judges and adjudications.** ( Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

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

**Location:** 3/3/2022-A. JUD.

**Calendar:** 3/22/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:****AB 2362 (Mullin D) Ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects: permitting. ( Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))****Status:** 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Location:** 3/3/2022-A. NAT. RES.

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:****AB 2412 (Villapudua D) Agriculture: State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program. ( Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))****Status:** 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on AGRI. and W.,P., & W.**Location:** 3/3/2022-A. AGRI.

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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

**Status:** 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 3/3/2022-A. NAT. RES.

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**AB 2421** (**Rubio, Blanca D**) **Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation.** ( Amended: 3/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 3/15/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

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

**Summary:** Existing law makes it unlawful to deposit, permit to pass, or place where it can pass, specified pollutants into the waters of this state, including any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life. A violation of this provision is a crime under the Fish and Game Code. Existing law also subjects a violation of that provision to a civil penalty of no more than \$25,000 for each violation and an additional civil penalty of no more than \$10 for each gallon or pound of material discharged, and requires the civil action to be brought by the Attorney General upon complaint by the Department of Fish and Wildlife or by the district attorney or city attorney in the name of the people of the State of California. Existing law provides that a specified affirmative defense to a violation of the criminal provision does not apply to an action for civil penalties or injunctive relief pursuant to that civil provision. This bill would provide that the specified affirmative defense to a violation of the criminal provision also does not apply in any other civil action that alleges a violation resulting from unlicensed cannabis cultivation. The bill would delete the requirement that the Attorney General only bring that civil action upon complaint by the department and would authorize, for a violation resulting from unlicensed cannabis cultivation, the civil action to be brought by a county counsel in the name of

the people of the State of California. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:**

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

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

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. &amp; T.M.

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

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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., &amp; W. and E.S. &amp; T.M.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. W.,P. &amp; 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**AB 2734** (**Petrie-Norris D**) **Coastal resources: research: landslides, erosion, and inundation flooding: advanced warning system: County of Orange.** ( 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 Climate Ready Program in the State Coastal Conservancy to address

the impacts and potential impacts of climate change on resources within the conservancy's jurisdiction. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to undertake projects within its jurisdiction, including projects related to beach and bluff erosion and other coastal hazards that threaten coastal communities, infrastructure, and natural resources. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**AB 2740** (**Dahle, Megan R**) **Water resources: desalination.** ( 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 Department of Water Resources, not later than July 1, 2004, to report to the Legislature, on potential opportunities and impediments for using seawater and brackish water desalination, and to examine what role, if any, the state should play in furthering the use of desalination technology. Existing law requires the department to convene a Water Desalination Task Force, comprised of representatives from listed agencies and interest groups, to advise the department in carrying out these duties and in making recommendations to the Legislature. This bill would repeal these provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water	DKA	Watch			

District 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:**

### ACA 1

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.** ( Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#) )

**Status:** 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

**Location:** 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** (1)The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:**

### SB 230

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

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

**Location:** 1/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group

Mesa Water DKA Watch  
District AM

**Notes 1:****SB 335** (**Cortese D**) **Workers' compensation: liability.** ( Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. Existing law prohibits a claim for workers' compensation from being maintained unless within 30 days after the occurrence of the injury, the injured person, or in case of the death, a dependent, or someone on the injured person's or dependent's behalf, serves notice of the injury upon the employer. Existing law also requires an injured employee, or in the case of death, a dependent, or an agent of the employee or dependent, to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 45 days and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days. Existing law requires an employer, one working day after an employee files a claim form, to authorize the provision of all treatment, as specified, for the alleged injury and to continue to provide the treatment until the date that liability for the claim is accepted or rejected. Existing law limits liability for medical treatment to \$10,000 until the date the claim is accepted or rejected. This bill would increase that amount from \$10,000 to \$17,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:** Per Stacy's email - 6/22/21

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:**

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

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

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

**Summary:** Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1: Watch Per Stacy's email 2-2-22

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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

Status: 3/8/2022-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 3/8/2022-S. RLS.

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

\$200 for each day the data broker fails to register. The bill would require the CPPA to adopt regulations in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would also make other technical changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**SB 1188** **(Laird D) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: financial assistance.** ( Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 3/15/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

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

**Status:** 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**SB 1253** (**Melendez R**) **Infrastructure plan: flood control: delta levees.** ( 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 G.O.

**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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**SB 1254** (**Hertzberg D**) **Drinking water: administrator: managerial and other services.** ( Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 3/8/2022-Set for hearing March 28.

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

**Calendar:** 3/28/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**SB 1426** (**Caballero D**) **Cannabis: water pollution crimes.** ( Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 3/15/2022-Set for hearing April 5.

**Location:** 3/9/2022-S. PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 4/5/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, BRADFORD, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), approved by the voters as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, regulates the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, testing, processing, sale, and use of marijuana for nonmedical purposes by people 21 years of age and older. AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions with a 2/3 vote of both houses to further its purposes and intent. Under AUMA, a person 18 years of age or older who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, may be charged with a felony if specified conditions exist, including when the offense causes substantial environmental harm to public lands or other public resources. This bill would make it a felony to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, and where that activity involves theft of groundwater, unauthorized tapping into a water conveyance or storage infrastructure, digging an unpermitted, illegal well, or the pollution of groundwater, as specified. This bill would also clarify that causing substantial environmental harm to public resources includes groundwater. By expanding the scope of a 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
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

**SB 1466** (**Stern D**) **Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.** ( Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))



**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referral to Com. on ED. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

**Location:** 3/10/2022-S. ED.

**Summary:** Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, subject to certain modifications. Existing law requires an annual reallocation of property tax revenue from local agencies in each county to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in that county for allocation to specified educational entities. This bill would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Watch			

**Notes 1:**

**Total Measures: 62**

**Total Tracking Forms: 62**

3/16/2022 10:39:43 AM

