

Three Valleys Municipal Water District Legislative Status Report 2/24/2022

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

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

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

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

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to be responded to by the department by January 10, 2022.

Position

Watch

[AB 1195](#) ([Garcia, Cristina D](#)) **Drinking water.**

Current Text: 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: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law authorizes the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 1642](#) ([Salas D](#)) **California Environmental Quality Act: water system well and domestic well projects: exemption.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law requires the state board to annually adopt, and update every 3 years, a fund expenditure plan that contains specified information, including, but not limited to, a list of water systems that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. Current law requires the state board to develop a drinking water needs assessment to inform the board's annual fund expenditure plan. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project that relates to a well that is part of a water system or to a domestic well that has been designated by the state board as high risk or medium risk in the state board's drinking water assessment and that is designed to mitigate or prevent a failure of the well or the domestic well that would leave residents that rely on the well, the water system to which the well is connected, or the domestic well without an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The bill would require a lead agency that determines that a project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk, as provided.

Position

Watch

[AB 1733](#) ([Quirk D](#)) **State bodies: open meetings.**

Current Text: 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: 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. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in

advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or reconvene any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

Position

Watch

[AB 1774](#) (Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.

Current Text: 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 1784](#) (Smith R) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: groundwater sustainability projects: grants and loans.

Current Text: 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: Current 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. Current 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 1795](#) (Fong R) Open meetings: remote participation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 1811](#) (Medina D) Water: State Water Resources Control Board: fully appropriated stream systems.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 2/7/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, after notice and hearing,

to make certain findings and adopt a declaration that a stream system, as defined, is fully appropriated. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

Watch

[AB 1845](#) (Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.

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

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

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

Summary: Would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district, if using this procurement process, to follow certain procedures, including preparing and issuing a request for qualifications, preparing a request for proposals including the scope and needs of the project or contract, and awarding projects based on certain criteria for projects utilizing either lowest responsible bidder or best value selection criteria.

Position

Watch

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

Current Text: 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 current 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. 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 1944](#) (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.

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

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

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

Summary: Current 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. Current 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 2041](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: primary drinking water standards: compliance.

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

Status: 2/15/2022- From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control 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.

Position

Watch

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

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

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2022-A. PRINT

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

Position

Watch

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

Current Text: 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: 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. Current 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.

Position

Watch

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

Current Text: 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.

Position

Watch

AB 2163 (Rubio, Blanca D) San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act.

Current Text: 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: The San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act establishes the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority and provides for its powers and duties. Current law repeals the act on July 1, 2030.

Upon the act's repeal, existing law prescribes various requirements for the administration of the authority's debts and assets. This bill would extend the July 1, 2030, date of repeal of the act to July 1, 2050, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by extending the period of time in which the authority and other local public entities are required to carry out various duties under the act.

Position

Watch

AB 2201 (Bennett D) State water policy: water rights.

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

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

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law declares general state policies regarding water use, water rights, and the regulation of the waters of California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to one of those provisions relating to water rights.

Position

Watch

AB 2255 (Medina D) University of California regents: open meetings.

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

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

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Current law requires the regents to provide a copy of specified provisions related to the meetings of the regents and a copy of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act to each regent upon that regent's appointment to the board or assumption of the office of regent. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

Watch

AB 2313 (Bloom D) Water: judges and adjudications.

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

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

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: (1) Current 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.

Position

Watch

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

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

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

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with 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 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.

Position

Sponsor

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

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

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

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control 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.

Position

Watch

AB 2605 (Villapudua D) Water quality: state certification.

Current Text: 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 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.

Position

Watch

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

Current Text: 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: Would require the State Water Resources Control 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.

Position

Watch

AB 2647 (Levine D) Local government: open meetings.

Current Text: 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 Ralph M. Brown Act requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates or post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

Position

Watch

AB 2742 (Friedman D) Water meters: urban water suppliers.

Current Text: 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.

Position

Watch

[SB 37](#)

(Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.

Current Text: Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells, as described above.

Position

Watch

[SB 45](#)

(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 1/24/2022-A. DESK

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

Position

Watch

[SB 114](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 4, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 2/9/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Position

Watch

[SB 222](#)

(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

Current Text: 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: 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.

Position

Watch

[SB 230](#)

(Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.

Current Text: 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: Would require the State Water Resources Control 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.

Position

Support

[SB 559](#)

(Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Water Conveyance Restoration Fund.

Current Text: 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: 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.

Position

Support

[SB 832](#)

(Dodd D) Water rights: measurement of diversion.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Current law requires a person who diverts 10 acre-feet or more of water per year under a permit or license to install and maintain a device or employ a method capable of measuring the rate of direct diversion, rate of collection to storage, and rate of withdrawal or release from storage. Current law requires the measurements to be made using the best available technologies and best professional practices using a device or methods satisfactory to the State Water Resources Control Board, as specified in regulations adopted by the state board. Current law requires a permittee or licensee to maintain a record of all diversion monitoring, as provided, and to include those records with annual reports required to be submitted to the state board. Current law authorizes the state board to modify these requirements if the state board finds that strict compliance with these requirements is infeasible, is unreasonably expensive, would unreasonably affect public trust uses, or would result in the waste or unreasonable use of water, or that the need for monitoring and reporting is adequately addressed by other conditions of the permit or license. This bill would clarify existing law that a person diverting 10 acre-feet or more of water per year under a registration is subject to these water diversion measurement, recording, and reporting requirements.

Position

Watch

SB 890 (Nielsen R) Department of Water Resources: Water Storage and Conveyance Fund: water storage and conveyance.

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Would establish the Water Storage and Conveyance Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. 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.

Position

Watch

SB 892 (Hurtado D) Cybersecurity preparedness: food and agriculture sector and water and wastewater systems sector.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2022-Set for hearing March 15.

Location: 2/9/2022-S. G.O.

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) to develop, propose, and adopt reporting requirements applicable to companies and cooperatives in the food and agriculture industry if they identify a significant and verified cyber threat or active cyberattack. The bill would require a water and wastewater systems sector entity serving more than 3,300 people to report their risk assessments and emergency response plan required by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 to the California Cybersecurity Integration Center, the Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Resources Control Board.

Position

Watch

SB 938 (Hertzberg D) The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000: protest proceedings: procedural consolidation.

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

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

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

Summary: 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 current law, in each county there is a local agency formation commission that oversees these changes of organization and reorganization. With a specified exception, current 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. Current 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.

Position

Watch

SB 1100 (Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.

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

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

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

Summary: Would authorize the members of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for willfully interrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning, either by the presiding member of the legislative body or a law enforcement officer, that the individual is disrupting the proceedings and a request that the individual curtail their disruptive behavior or be subject to removal. The bill would similarly require a warning

before clearing a meeting room for willful interruptions by a group or groups. The bill would define “willfully interrupting” to mean intentionally engaging in behavior during a meeting of a legislative body that substantially impairs or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting in accordance with law. The term would include failure to comply with a reasonable regulation adopted in accordance with existing law after a warning and request in accordance with the bill, as applicable. By establishing new requirements for local legislative bodies, this bill would impose a state-mandated program.

Position
Watch

[SB 1124](#) (Archuleta D) Central Basin Communities Water Reliability, Safe Drinking Water, and Recycled Water Expansion Act of 2022.

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

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

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

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

Position
Watch

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Current 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. Current 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.

Position
Watch

[SB 1166](#) (Grove R) Department of Water Resources: appropriations of water.

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

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

Position
Watch

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Current 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. Current 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. Current 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.

Position
Watch

SB 1197 (Caballero D) Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

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. 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.

Position
Watch

SB 1203 (Becker D) State Air Resources Board: Fluorinated Gases Emission Reduction Incentive Program.

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Fluorinated Gases Emission Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the State Air Resources Board, to promote the adoption of new refrigerant technologies to achieve short- and long-term climate benefits, energy efficiency, and other cobenefits, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position
Watch

SB 1205 (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water 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.

Position
Watch

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Current 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. Current 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.

Position

Watch

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Current 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.

Position

Watch

[SB 1221](#) (Hurtado D) Wastewater operator certification program.

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

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

Position

Watch

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

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

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: Current law prescribes the processes and procedures pursuant to which the State Water Resources Control 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.

Position

Watch

[SB 1438](#) (Roth D) Physical Therapy Board of California meetings: remote access.

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: The Physical Therapy Practice Act establishes the Physical Therapy Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure, approval, and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants. Current law requires the board to meet at least 3 times each calendar year meeting at least once each calendar year in northern California and once each calendar year in southern California. Current law authorizes the board to hold special meetings at any time and place as designated by the board. This bill would require the board to provide remote access

to participants who are unable to attend in person.

Position

Watch

[SB 1459](#) (Caballero D) State water policy.

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

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

Position

Watch

[SB 1476](#) (Bradford D) Water replenishment districts: contracts.

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Summary: The Water Replenishment District Act provides for the formation of water replenishment districts with prescribed powers for the purposes of replenishing the groundwater supplies within the district. The act requires contracts and other documents executed by a district that require or authorize the district to expend \$10,000 or more to be authorized by the board of directors and signed by the president and the secretary, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions relating to water replenishment district contracting.

Position

Watch

[SB 1485](#) (Rubio D) Water quality: statewide program.

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

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

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

Position

Watch

Total Measures: 51

Total Tracking Forms: 51