

RWA Bill Positions This Week as of 10/17/2022

NEUTRAL

AB 2895 (Arambula D) Water: permits and licenses: temporary changes: water or water rights transfers.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amended: 8/22/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 675, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Current law authorizes a permittee or licensee to temporarily change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer or exchange of water or water rights if the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change, would not injure any legal user of the water, and would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. This bill would revise and recast the provisions regulating temporary changes due to a transfer or exchange of water rights, including, among other revisions, specifying that those provisions apply to a person who proposes a temporary change for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation. The bill would eliminate the requirement that a petitioner publish notice of a petition in a newspaper.

Position: NEUTRAL

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/31/2022

Last Amended: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 820, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current 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. Current 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 Cal OES to direct Cal-CSIC to prepare, and Cal OES 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.

Position: NEUTRAL

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amended: 6/15/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 681, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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

Position: NEUTRAL

OPPOSE/AMEND

SB 222 (Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Last Amended: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, in consultation with relevant agencies, direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers served by eligible systems, as defined, and would require 80% of total expenditures from the fund to be directly applied to residential ratepayer accounts.

Position: OPPOSE/AMEND

SB 1157 (Hertzberg D) Urban water use objectives.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amended: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 679, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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. Current

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. Current law requires the board, in coordination with the department, to adopt by regulation variances recommended by the department and guidelines and methodologies pertaining to the calculation of an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective recommended by the department. This bill would eliminate the option of using the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily and the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily, as applicable, or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would instead require that from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use be 47 gallons per capita daily and beginning January 1, 2030, the standard be 42 gallons per capita daily.

Position: OPPOSE/AMEND

SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2022

Last Amended: 6/30/2022

Status: 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 859, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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. 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, until January 1, 2028, exempt from CEQA a well project, as defined, that meets specified conditions, including that the domestic well or the water system to which the well is connected has been designated by the state board as high risk or medium risk in the state board's drinking water needs assessment. The bill would require a lead agency, before determining that a well project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions, to contact the state board to determine whether claiming the exemption will affect the ability of the well project to receive federal financial assistance or federally capitalized financial assistance. The bill would require a lead agency that determines that a well project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk, as provided.

Position: SUPPORT

[AB 1817](#) ([Ting D](#)) Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amended: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 762, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, except as specified, and requires a manufacturer

to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a textile article to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the textile article is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.

Position: SUPPORT

AB 1906 (Stone D) Voluntary stream restoration: property owner liability: indemnification: claims.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2022

Last Amended: 6/14/2022

Status: 9/15/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 325, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/15/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law requires a qualifying state agency, as defined, that funds a project to restore fish and wildlife habitats to indemnify and hold harmless a real property owner who voluntarily allows their real property to be used for the project from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project if the project qualifies for a specified exemption and meets specified requirements. Current law authorizes a qualifying state agency to indemnify and hold harmless a real property owner who voluntarily allows their real property to be used for that project from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project in the case the project does not meet the specified exemption. Current law requires the costs of any civil liability incurred by a qualifying state agency to be promptly paid from the General Fund, and requires those costs to be submitted as a claim by the real property owner to the Department of General Services pursuant to specified provisions. Current law requires costs incurred by a qualifying state agency in investigating and defending against a claim by a real property owner to be paid from the General Fund. This bill would require costs incurred by a qualifying state agency in settling, in addition to investigating and defending against, a claim by a real property owner to be paid from the General Fund.

Position: SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amended: 4/6/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 674, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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 public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.

Position: SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amended: 8/8/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/13/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

Position: SUPPORT

AB 2771 (Friedman D) Cosmetic products: safety.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amended: 6/13/2022

Status: 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 804, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances PFAS, as defined.

Position: SUPPORT

SB 230 (Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Last Amended: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 676, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable and safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and adopting and enforcing regulations. This bill would require the state board to build upon its existing work dealing with, and work to improve its knowledge of, constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in waters of the state and drinking water.

Position: SUPPORT

SB 901 (Pan D) Flood protection: City of West Sacramento flood risk reduction project.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amended: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 708, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Unless a city or county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley makes certain findings after the effective date of specified amendments to its general plan, the Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a city or county from entering into a development agreement for property located in a flood hazard zone; approving a discretionary permit, ministerial permit, or other discretionary entitlement for a project that is located within a flood hazard zone, as specified; or approving a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, for a subdivision that is located within a flood hazard zone. Those findings include, among others, that the local flood management agency has made adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system that will result in flood protection equal to or greater than the urban level of flood protection in urban or urbanizing areas. Current law further requires urban and urbanizing areas protected by any levee that is part of the facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2025. This bill would instead require the City of West Sacramento, as defined, to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2030.

Position: SUPPORT

SB 1065 (Eggman D) California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amended: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and fund the removal and proper disposal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels and other debris from commercially navigable waters, as defined. The bill would require the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2024, to create, and regularly update and maintain thereafter, an inventory of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in commercially navigable waters, as provided, and, on or before July 1, 2025, to develop a plan to prevent or reduce abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in commercially navigable waters, as provided.

Position: SUPPORT

SB 1469 (Bradford D) Water corporations: rates.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amended: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 890, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/30/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in establishing rates for water service, to consider separate charges for costs associated with customer service, facilities, variable operating costs, or other components of the water service provided to water users. Current law requires the commission to consider, and authorizes the commission to authorize, a water corporation to establish programs, including rate designs, for achieving conservation of water and recovering the cost of these programs through the rates. This bill would, upon application by a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections, require the commission to consider, and authorize the commission to authorize, the implementation of a mechanism that separates the water corporation's revenues and its water sales, as provided.

Position: SUPPORT

SUPPORT/AMEND

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amended: 3/15/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 680, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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.

Position: SUPPORT/AMEND

WATCH

[AB 1384](#) (Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amended: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 338, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to release a draft of the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, by January 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the plan by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Current law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives. This bill would instead require the agency to release the draft plan by January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, and to update the plan by July 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter. The bill would require the agency to also coordinate with the Office of Planning and Research and identify, among other things, vulnerabilities to climate change for vulnerable communities, an operational definition of "climate resilience" for each sector and for vulnerable communities, special protections of vulnerable communities and industries that are disproportionately impacted by climate change, opportunities to improve policy and budget coordination across jurisdictions, and timetables and specific metrics to measure and evaluate the state's progress in implementing the plan.

Position: WATCH

[AB 1879](#) (Mathis R) California regional water quality control boards: unfounded or frivolous complaints.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Last Amended: 6/30/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/13/2022-A. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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. Current law authorizes the state board and the regional boards to hold hearings necessary for carrying out their duties, as specified. This bill would authorize a regional board to develop a plan or policy to address unfounded or frivolous complaints.

Position: WATCH

AB 2108 (Rivas, Robert D) Water policy: environmental justice: disadvantaged and tribal communities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amended: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 347, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Current law requires the regional boards to prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge, except discharges into a community sewer system, with relation to the conditions existing in the disposal area or receiving waters upon, or into which, the discharge is made or proposed. Current law also authorizes the state board or a regional board to waive these requirements as to a specific discharge or type of discharge if the state board or a regional board determines, after any necessary state board or regional board meeting, that the waiver is consistent with any applicable state or regional water quality control plan and is in the public interest. This bill would, among other things, specify that the state board and each regional board need to begin outreach to identify issues of environmental justice as early as possible in planning, policy, and permitting processes. The bill would require the state board and each regional board to engage in equitable, culturally relevant community outreach to promote meaningful civic engagement from potentially impacted communities of proposed discharges of waste that may have disproportionate impacts on water quality in disadvantaged communities or tribal communities and ensure that outreach and engagement shall continue throughout the waste discharge planning, policy, and permitting processes.

Position: WATCH

AB 2805 (Bauer-Kahan D) Department of Fish and Wildlife: advance mitigation and regional conservation investment strategies.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amended: 6/29/2022

Status: 9/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 463, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/22/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, or any other public agency, to propose a regional conservation investment strategy, to be developed in consultation with applicable local agencies that have land use authority, for the purpose of informing science-based nonbinding and voluntary conservation actions and habitat enhancement actions that would advance the conservation of focal species and provide voluntary nonbinding guidance for various activities. This bill would additionally authorize a federally recognized tribe to propose a regional conservation investment strategy, as provided. The bill would eliminate a restriction on the department that authorizes the department to approve a regional conservation investment strategy only if one or more state agencies request approval through a letter sent to the Director of Fish and Wildlife and a requirement that a regional conservation investment strategy include an explanation of the extent that the strategy is consistent with any previously approved or amended strategy. This bill contains other related

provisions and other existing laws.

Position: WATCH

SB 880 (Laird D) Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2022

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

Location: 8/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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

Position: WATCH

SB 1205 (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amended: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 369, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to govern consideration of climate change effects in water availability analyses used in the board’s review of applications for water rights permits, including consideration of the effects of climate change, as specified, upon watershed hydrology, as specified. The bill would require the board to consult with the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and qualified hydrologists and climate change scientists, among others, in preparing the regulations. The bill would prohibit the board from refusing to accept or delay processing or approval of an application on the grounds that the regulations have not yet been adopted.

Position: WATCH

Total Measures: 22
Total Tracking Forms: 22