



1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mesa Water District
Active Legislation as of 3/16/2021

Oppose

AB 377 (**Rivas, Robert D**) **Water quality: impaired waters.** (Amended: 3/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/8/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: (1)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 all California surface waters to be fishable, swimmable, and drinkable by January 1, 2050, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit the state board and regional boards from authorizing an NPDES discharge, or a waste discharge requirement or waiver of a waste discharge requirement for a discharge, to surface water that causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in receiving waters, or from authorizing a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge to surface water that causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in receiving waters. The bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2030, a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation for achieving a water quality standard that was adopted as of January 1, 2021, and would prohibit a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation of a water quality standard that is adopted after January 1, 2021, unless specified conditions are met. The bill would prohibit an NPDES permit, waste discharge requirement, or waiver of a waste discharge requirement from being renewed, reissued, or modified to contain effluent limitations or conditions that are less stringent than those in the previous permit, requirement, or waiver, except as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

Oppose Unless Amended

SB 222 (**Dodd D**) **Water Affordability Assistance Program.** (Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/10/2021-March 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. E. U., & C.

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 Affordability 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 make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, as part of the Water Affordability Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and short-term assistance to public water systems to administer program components. The bill would impose requirements on 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	AA - No Folder		

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

SB 223 (**Dodd D**) **Discontinuation of residential water service.** (Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/10/2021-March 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Existing law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Existing law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Existing law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year-long residents. The bill would require the written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment to include an arrearage management plan, as specified, and, for those systems that provide water audits or have the capacity to do so, to include a free water audit offered to low-income households with water usage that is above the annual average volume usage of their customer class.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

Support

AB 361 (**Rivas, Robert D**) **Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** (Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/12/2021-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 directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public. The act generally requires all regular and special meetings of the legislative body be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, subject to certain exceptions. 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 the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, as provided, to conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Support	AA - Folder		

Notes 1: Per Stacy email 2/24/21, Mesa Water's Board adopted SUPPORT position

AB 703 (**Rubio, Blanca D**) **Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** (Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-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 remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
Mesa Water District	DKA AM	Support	AA - Folder		

Notes 1: Per Stacy's email from watch to Support on 3-12-21

ACR 17 (**Voepel R**) **Special Districts Week.** (Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. RLS.

Summary: This measure proclaims the week of May 16, 2021, to May 22, 2021, to be Special Districts Week.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group

Mesa Water DKA Support
District AM

Notes 1: Per Stacy email 2/24/21, Mesa Water's Board adopted SUPPORT position

Support if Amended

SB 323 **(Caballero D) Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.** (Introduced: 2/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2021-Set for hearing March 25.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 3/25/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act authorizes a local agency to establish, increase, or impose a variety of fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions for services, and in connection with the approval of a development project, as defined. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Existing law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Existing law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges, except as provided.

This bill contains other existing laws.

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

Notes 1: Per Stacy's email from watch to Support if Amended on 3-12-21

Watch

AB 62 **(Gray D) Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE, Chair

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer to comply with the regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on November 19, 2020, relating to COVID-19 prevention and approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Notes 1:**AB 67** (**Petrie-Norris D**) **Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law requires state agencies to take into account the current and future impacts of climate change when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in state infrastructure. Existing law requires specified entities to submit to the Natural Resources Agency sea level rise planning information, as provided. This bill would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds for those purposes. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided. The bill would require a state agency to conduct a sea level rise analysis for any state-funded infrastructure project located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, and restrict funding as needed, pursuant to that methodology. The bill would authorize the Controller to conduct audits of state agencies to ensure compliance with certain of the above provisions.

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

Notes 1:**AB 72** (**Petrie-Norris D**) **Environmental protection: Natural Resources Agency: coastal adaptation projects: sea level rise: regulatory review and permitting: report.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency. Existing law requires the 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. This bill would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

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

Notes 1:**AB 100** (**Holden D**) **Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content.** (Introduced: 12/11/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.**Calendar:** 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 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 administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act

prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of 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. The act defines "lead free" for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. This bill would additionally define "lead free," with respect to endpoint devices, as defined, to mean that the devices do not leach more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification.

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 339](#) ([Lee D](#)) **State and local government: open meetings.** (Introduced: 1/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/29/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public, and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified. This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, as provided, and requires translation services to be provided for the 10 most-spoken languages, other than English, in California, and would require those persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment are utilized, except as specified. The bill would require instructions on how to attend the meeting to be posted at the time notice of the meeting is publicized, 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 391](#) ([Villapudua D](#)) **Pollinator habitat conservation: funding.** (Introduced: 2/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. AGRI.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Food and Agriculture to expend in accordance with law all money which is made available for its use. This bill would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the department in order to provide funding to partner with the University of California Extension Services, California resource conservation districts, and the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service to deliver technical assistance, outreach, and provide grants to incentivize participation in state and federal conservation programs where pollinator habitat and forage is established. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

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

Notes 1:

AB 418**(Valladares R) Emergency services: grant program.** (Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**Status:** 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.M. and U. & E.**Location:** 2/12/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services in the office of the Governor and provides that the office is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. This bill would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments in priority areas including schools, elections offices, food storage reserves, COVID-19 testing sites, and traffic signals and street lamps. The bill would authorize the office to allocate specified sums, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require those entities applying for funding to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or provide an attestation that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan. Cities, special districts and tribes would be eligible, under the provisions of this bill, to apply for competitive grants, while counties would be allocated a noncompetitive amount based on population and required to spend at least 50% of funds in priority areas. The bill would authorize the office to retain 3% of the total appropriation and would require the office to administer the program.

This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Notes 1:

AB 564**(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act.** (Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**Status:** 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on A. & A.R. and W.,P., & W.**Location:** 2/18/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Existing law provides that it is the Department of Fish and Wildlife's mission to manage California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend, for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment of the public. Existing law provides that one of the department's core programs is biodiversity conservation. This bill would establish the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and would provide that it is the policy of the state that all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the biodiversity conservation purposes and goals of certain executive orders. The bill would require all state agencies, boards, and commissions to consider and prioritize the protection of biodiversity in carrying out their statutory mandates. The bill would require strategies related to the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030 to be made available to the public and provided to certain legislative committees by no later than June 30, 2022.

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

Notes 1:

AB 747**(Mathis R) Water treatment facility: State Water Resources Control Board: grant.** (Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**Status:** 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and L. GOV.**Location:** 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.**Calendar:** 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, various measures provide funds for water facilities and programs. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program, to the extent funding is made available, to provide funding to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. This bill would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the board for the purpose of improving water treatment. The bill would require the board to grant

\$20,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority for a water treatment facility to be operated by the joint powers authority.

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

Notes 1:

AB 845 (**Rodriguez D**) **Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.** (Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing law, until 2023, defines "injury" for purposes of workers' compensation insurance to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, and creates a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of the course of employment and is compensable. This presumption is applicable to specified public safety, firefighter, and medical occupation, among others, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the board of administration of the applicable retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined.

This bill contains other existing laws.

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

Notes 1:

AB 1058 (**Garcia, Cristina D**) **Water corporations: bill payment pilot program.** (Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical, gas, and water corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, if approved by the commission, and, upon approval, authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to recover, through an individual customer transaction fee, reasonable transaction costs incurred by the electrical, gas, or water corporation from those customers that choose those methods of payment. Existing law includes statements of legislative intent relative to electrical, gas, and water corporations offering customers the option to pay by credit card or debit card. Existing law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections to seek commission approval, through its general rate case application, to operate a pilot program designed to evaluate customer interest in, and utilization of, bill payment options, including, but not limited to, credit card, debit card, and prepaid card bill payment options, and to assess the cost-effectiveness of, and customer interests served by, customer access to those bill payment options. Existing law limits the duration of a pilot program to the duration of the water corporation's rate case cycle. Existing law requires the commission to allow a water corporation to recover the reasonable expenses incurred by the water corporation in providing its customers with these bill payment options, but allows water corporations to not impose a transaction fee on its customers for using these bill payment options. This bill would extend the pilot program until January 1, 2027. The bill would repeal the provision that limits the duration of a pilot program to the duration of the water corporation's rate case cycle.

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 1084 (**Low D**) **Gender neutral retail departments.** (Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. B.&P.

Summary: Existing law, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, specifies that all persons within the jurisdiction of the state are free and equal, and no matter their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status, are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind. This bill would require a retail department store with 500 or more employees that sells childcare items, children's clothing, or toys, to maintain undivided areas of its sales floor where the majority of those items being offered are displayed, regardless of whether an item has traditionally been marketed for either girls or for boys. The bill would prohibit the use of signage within each undivided area indicating that particular items are for either girls or for boys. If a retail department store places a childcare item, an article of children's clothing, a toy, or anything that could be considered a combination thereof, in an area of its sales floor outside of the undivided areas where the majority of like items are sold, the bill would prohibit the use of any signage with respect to the item that indicates that it is either for girls or for boys.

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 1099 (**Rivas, Robert D**) **State funding: environmental equity.** (Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council in state government consisting of various state agency heads and 3 public members. Existing law requires the council to identify and review activities and funding programs of state agencies that may be coordinated to improve air and water quality, improve natural resource protection, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve transportation, meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, encourage sustainable land use planning, and revitalize urban and community centers in a sustainable manner. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide new approaches and considerations for directing investments and allocating funds, as well as increasing accountability for how those funds are expended to achieve key objectives. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that incorporates, to the extent practicable, specified principles of environmental equity into the administration of all environmental and natural resources state funding.

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

Notes 1:

AB 1161 (**Garcia, Eduardo D**) **Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.** (Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Existing law establishes as the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030, as provided. The bill would require the department, in conducting competitive solicitation for the procurement, to review confidential pricing information collected by the Public Utilities Commission or obtained from load-serving entities. The bill would require the commission to require all load-serving entities to provide to the department information necessary to carry out the purposes of the act, including market sensitive pricing information. The bill would provide that pricing information is not subject to public disclosure.

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 1195 (**Garcia, Cristina D**) **Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency.** (Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law, the County Water District Law, authorizes the formation of county water districts and authorizes those districts to appropriate, acquire, and conserve water and water rights for any useful purpose and to operate water rights, works, properties, rights, and privileges useful or necessary to convey, supply, store, or make use of water for any purpose authorized by that law. This bill would create the Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency as a regional water agency serving the drinking water needs of the cities, unincorporated areas, and residents in the communities overlying the Central Basin and West Coast Basin aquifers in southern Los Angeles County. The bill would require the agency to serve the region as the leader in interagency collaboration on water resource issues and to be governed by a 5-member board of locally elected officials in the agency's jurisdiction, each appointed by a specified state or local entity. The bill would authorize the agency to serve the water needs of its region through specified activities, including, among others, operating public water systems or other water infrastructure and integrating other water systems in the region into its operations, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the agency to finance its operations through specified means, including, among others, collecting water rates, charges, fees, or established parcel charges previously charged by a water system for which the agency has assumed control.

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 1205 (**Frazier D**) **State Air Resources Board: elections.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law provides that the State Air Resources Board shall consist of 14 voting members, 12 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation requiring that all members of the state board be elected, rather than appointed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group

Mesa Water DKA Watch
District AM

Notes 1:

AB 1250 (**Calderon D**) **Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and U. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: The Public Utilities Act prohibits, with certain exemptions, any public utility from selling, leasing, assigning, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering specified property necessary or useful in the performance of the public utility's duties to the public without first, for qualified transactions valued above \$5,000,000, securing an order from the Public Utilities Commission authorizing it to do so or, for qualified transactions valued at \$5,000,000 or less, filing an advice letter and obtaining approval from the commission. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided.

This bill contains other existing laws.

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

Notes 1:

AB 1296 (**Kamlager D**) **South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: membership.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law imposes various limitations on the emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law assigns the responsibility for controlling air pollution for sources other than vehicular sources to an air pollution control district or air quality management district. Existing law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District as the district with the responsibility for controlling air pollution from sources other than vehicular sources in the South Coast Air Basin. Existing law establishes a district board consisting of 13 members to govern the south coast district. Existing law requires one member of the district board to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and one member to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. This bill would increase the number of members of the district board of the south coast district to 15 members by adding 2 environmental justice appointees, one appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

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

Notes 1:

AB 1376 (**Gray D**) **Water quality: state certification.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

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 Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, any applicant seeking a federal license 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 require the state board to make the certificate or statement available on its internet website for a 60-day public comment and review period, and would provide that the certificate or statement shall not be final until voted upon by a majority of the members of the state board at the conclusion of that period. The bill would require an additional 60-day public comment and review period if the certificate or statement is materially modified by the state board after the close of the initial 60-day public comment and review period.

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

Notes 1:

AB 1408 (**Petrie-Norris D**) **Coastal resources: coastal development permits: fees.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit, as provided. The act further provides for the certification of local coastal programs by the California Coastal Commission. The act prohibits the commission, except as provided, from exercising its coastal development permit review authority, as specified, over any new development within the area to which the certified local coastal program, or any portion thereof, applies. Existing law requires a local government, if it has been delegated authority to issue coastal development permits, to recover any costs incurred from fees charged to individual permit applicants. Existing law authorizes the local government to elect to not levy fees, as provided. This bill would, at the request of an applicant for a coastal development permit, authorize a city or county to waive or reduce the permit fee for specified projects. The bill would authorize the applicant, if a city or county rejects a fee waiver or fee reduction request, to submit the coastal development permit application directly to the commission.

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

Notes 1:

AB 1434 (**Friedman D**) **Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

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. Existing law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, 52.5 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 50 gallons per capita daily, as the standards for indoor residential water use, unless the department and the board recommend more appropriate standards for indoor residential water use. This bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential

water use.

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

Notes 1:

[AB 1500](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/8/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

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 \$6,700,000,000 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 1553](#) ([O'Donnell D](#)) **Water storage capacity.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. Existing law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase California's water storage capacity.

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

Notes 1:

[ACA 1](#) ([Aguilar-Curry D](#)) **Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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 1

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise. (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, LAIRD, Chair

Summary: (1)Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures. The bill would require the commission to take into account the effects of sea level rise in coastal resource planning and management policies and activities, as provided. In addition, the bill would require state and regional agencies to identify, assess, and, to the extent feasible and consistent with their statutory authorities, minimize and mitigate the impacts of sea level rise. To the extent that a regional agency is a local public agency, 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 37

(Cortese D) Contaminated sites: the Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act. (Amended: 3/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste facilities where the department took, or contracted for the taking of, corrective action to remedy or prevent, for example, an imminent substantial danger to public health. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local

health officers. Existing law also requires the State Water Resources Control Board to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, all cease and desist orders and cleanup and abatement orders issued under the Water Code that concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Existing law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary of 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 Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to also list hazardous waste facilities where the department issued an order for corrective action after determining that there is or has been a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a facility. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, instead of the State Department of Health Care Services, to compile and update a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. The bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to additionally post the consolidated information on the California Environmental Protection Agency's 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:

SB 45 (**Portantino D**) **Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, LAIRD, Chair

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 Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Notes 1:

SB 52 (**Dodd D**) **State of emergency: local emergency: sudden and severe energy shortage: planned power outage.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/12/2021-Set for hearing March 22.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 3/22/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to proclaim a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Existing law defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state or the territorial limits of a local government caused by, among other things, a sudden and severe energy shortage. Existing law defines a "sudden and severe energy shortage" as a rapid, unforeseen shortage of energy, resulting from, but not limited to, events such as an embargo, sabotage, or natural disasters, and that has statewide, regional, or local impact. This bill would expand the definition of "sudden and severe energy shortage" to include a "deenergization event," defined as a planned power outage, as specified, and would make a deenergization event one of those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

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

Notes 1:

SB 204 (**Dodd D**) **Electricity: demand response.** (Amended: 3/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/15/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 3/15/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires each load-serving entity, defined as including electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, to maintain physical generating capacity and electrical demand response adequate to meet its electrical demand requirements. Existing law requires the commission to establish rules for how and when backup generation may be used within a demand response program and to establish reporting and data collection requirements to verify compliance with those rules. Pursuant to existing law, the commission has authorized the state's 3 largest electrical corporations to offer reliability-based demand response programs, including the base interruptible program, which is available to qualifying nonresidential customers of an electrical corporation. This bill would require that the base interruptible program be available to qualifying customers regardless of the load-serving entity that is that customer's supplier of electricity. The bill would require that the minimum incentive levels for program participation be those applicable within the service territory of each electrical corporation during 2018, adjusted for inflation using a price index determined by the commission to be appropriate. The bill would authorize the commission to approve increased incentive levels for program participation if the commission determines that those increased incentives are reasonably necessary to ensure continued participation by eligible customers, within the upper limits established by the commission, and are sufficient to ensure continued delivery of resource adequacy and expected ratepayer benefits. The bill would authorize the commission to approve decreased incentive levels if the commission determines that those decreased incentives are reasonably necessary to ensure continued expected ratepayer benefits, within lower limits established by the commission, and are sufficient to ensure continued participation by eligible customers. Because the bill would require actions by those load-serving entities that are community choice aggregators, 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:

SB 230 (**Portantino D**) **State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program.** (Introduced: 1/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/15/2021-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 3/15/2021-S. APPR.

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 an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program 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 to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel.

This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Notes 1:

SB 259 (**Wilk R**) **Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations.** (Introduced: 1/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 1/26/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the commission for review and approval, as specified. Existing law requires a wildfire mitigation plan of an electrical corporation to include, among other things, protocols for deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, as well as protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communications infrastructure. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

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

Notes 1:

SB 260 (**Wiener D**) **Climate Corporate Accountability Act.** (Introduced: 1/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring publicly traded domestic and foreign corporations with annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 that do business in California, defined as "covered entities," to publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring covered entities to set science-based emissions targets, as defined, based on the covered entity's emissions that have been reported to the state board. The bill would require covered entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions and science-based emissions targets in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state, including, but not limited to, by making that information available on a widely available digital platform. The bill would also require covered

entities to ensure that their public disclosures have been independently verified by a third-party auditor, approved by the state board, with expertise in greenhouse gas emissions accounting. The bill would require the state board to consult with a panel of experts to determine standards and protocols for the state board to utilize to collect data for all scope 3 emissions from covered entities and to set science-based emissions targets for covered entities.

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

Notes 1:

SB 282 (**Dahle R**) **State Water Resources Control Board.** (Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/1/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board, consisting of 5 members, in the California Environmental Protection Agency to exercise certain powers relating to water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

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

Notes 1:

SB 295 (**Dahle R**) **District elections.** (Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Uniform District Election Law specifies procedures to elect the elective officers of districts. The law generally provides that the term of each elective officer is 4 years or until the officer's successor is elected. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

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

Notes 1:

SB 351 (**Caballero D**) **Water Innovation Act of 2021.** (Introduced: 2/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-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 establishes the Department of Water Resources, and within the department, the California Water Commission. Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures 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:**SB 403** (**Gonzalez D**) **Drinking water: consolidation.** (Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/15/2021-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Governance and Finance] (PASS)

Location: 3/15/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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 order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would authorize the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that are at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Notes 1:**SB 427** (**Eggman D**) **Water theft: enhanced penalties.** (Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and PUB. S.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty and limits the maximum fine or penalty amounts for infractions, to \$100 for the first violation, \$200 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation, and \$500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. This bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or a county to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance regarding water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified.

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

Notes 1:**SB 463** (**Dahle R**) **Water: landowner right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits.** (Amended: 3/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law declares that the general welfare requires that the water sources 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 to, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, 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 property receiving a benefit of the conduit or, otherwise injure any person using or interested in 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 520 **(Wilk R) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure.** (Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/1/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, LAIRD, Chair3/17/2021 #8 SENATE SECOND READING

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

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

Notes 1:

SB 526 **(Min D) Community water systems: lead user service lines.** (Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Existing law requires, by July 1, 2018, a community water system to compile an inventory of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system and identify areas that may have lead user service lines in use in its distribution system. Existing law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Existing law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Existing law authorizes the state board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.

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: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund.** (Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.**Location:** 3/3/2021-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 Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration 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 costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and 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 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. 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 592** (**Dahle R**) **Fish and wildlife: working group: catastrophic wildfires: reports.** (Amended: 3/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 3/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.**Location:** 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, which is administered through the Director of Fish and Wildlife, and prescribes the functions and responsibilities of the department with regard to the implementation, administration, and enforcement of laws regulating fish and wildlife in the state. Existing law also establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is under the control of the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to implement and administer various fire prevention and suppression programs on lands under the jurisdiction of the department. This bill would require the Director of Fish and Wildlife to establish a working group, composed of the director or the director's representative, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection or their representative, and a county government representative from each county impacted by any catastrophic wildfire being studied by the workgroup, as described below. The bill would require the working group to study, investigate, and report, on or before December 31, 2022, and by December 31 each year thereafter, to the Legislature on the impacts on wildlife and wildlife habitat resulting from any catastrophic wildfire, as defined, that occurred during that calendar year, including specified information on a catastrophic wildfire's impact on ecosystems, biodiversity, and protected species in the state. By requiring county government representatives to participate in the working group, this 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 698** (**Grove R**) **Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.** (Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.**Location:** 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

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

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

Notes 1:

SB 708 (**Melendez R**) **Lake Elsinore Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project: local cost share.** (Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/10/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act, approved by the voters as Proposition 13 at the March 7, 2000, statewide direct primary election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,970,000,000 to finance specified programs relating to water, including, among others, the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watershed Program to rehabilitate and improve the Lake Elsinore Watershed and San Jacinto Watershed and the water quality of Lake Elsinore. This bill would appropriate \$750,000 from the General Fund to the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District to cover 100% of the local cost share for the Lake Elsinore Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project.

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

Notes 1:

SB 776 (**Gonzalez D**) **Safe drinking water and water quality.** (Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/10/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: (1)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 provides that the California Safe Drinking Water Act does not apply to small state water systems, except as specified. This bill would expand the application of the act to small state water systems, as specified. (2)Existing law requires any person operating a public water system to obtain and provide at that person's expense an analysis of the water to the state board, in the form, covering those matters, and at intervals as the state board by regulation may prescribe. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt regulations pursuant to the above provision as emergency regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act and would require the state board to hold a hearing before adopting those emergency regulations. The bill would exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act specified orders by the state board relating to drinking water. (3)Existing law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Existing law 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 authorize the state board to award moneys from the fund of \$10,000 or less without a written contract and would exempt contracts entered into pursuant to the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund provisions from specified existing law. The bill would authorize a public water system or technical assistance provider that is not otherwise an eligible recipient of moneys from the fund to be eligible for funding upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund. (4)Under existing law, the state 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. Existing laws establishes various programs authorizing the state board to provide financial assistance for water quality and drinking water purposes, including, among other programs, the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund program, pursuant to which state and federal funds are continuously appropriated from the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the state board for loans and other financial assistance for purposes related to the federal Clean Water Act. Existing law generally authorizes the state board to enforce the financial assistance programs. This bill would consolidate the

enforcement authority available to the state board to enforce the terms, conditions, and requirements of its financial assistance programs, as specified. As part of that consolidation, the bill would explicitly authorize the state board to recover any costs incurred in the enforcement of an agreement, to recover any amount of financial assistance provided to a recipient not expended for the authorized purposes, and to impose civil penalties in specified amounts on any person who violates any term of a financial assistance agreement. The bill would require information related to funds disbursed or costs claimed for reimbursement pursuant to a financial assistance agreement to be furnished and attested to under penalty of perjury, and would provide that a person who knowingly makes a false statement, material misrepresentation, or false certification in any submittal to the state board relating to a financial assistance agreement, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a specified criminal fine or imprisonment, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime and expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

Notes 1:

SB 786 (**Becker D**) **Santa Clara Valley Water District.** (Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/10/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. The act authorizes the district to levy ad valorem taxes or assessments in the district to pay the general administrative costs and expenses of the district, to carry out the act's objects or purposes, and to pay the costs and expenses of constructing or extending works within the district. The act additionally authorizes the district to levy taxes or assessments upon all property or all real property within a portion of the district for specified purposes. The act authorizes the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments. This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds. Existing law authorizes the district to issue bonds in accordance with the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 for the purpose of financing the construction, reconstruction, replacement, acquisition, or improvement of any facility or facilities necessary or convenient for the storage, treatment, transmission, or distribution of water for beneficial use within the district and for the purpose of generation or transmission of electricity. The Revenue Bond Law of 1941 requires the district to pay the principal, interest, and premiums for a bond issued in accordance with that law solely from and secured by a lien upon its gross revenues. This bill would authorize the district to pay bonds from the net revenues, rather than gross revenues, of its water system, as specified. Existing law authorizes the district to borrow money and incur indebtedness, not to exceed \$8,000,000, by action of the board of directors and without the necessity of calling and holding an election, and prohibits the resulting indebtedness from exceeding 85% of the estimated amount of the district's revenues, charges, taxes, and assessments that will be available in that fiscal year for payment of short-term notes including interest. This bill would delete the \$8,000,000 limit. Existing law prohibits, until December 31, 2023, the district from compensating its directors for more than a total of 15 days in any calendar month, as specified. This bill would extend the above provision indefinitely. This bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes throughout the act.

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

Notes 1:

Total Measures: 53

Total Tracking Forms: 53

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