



DELTA STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL: JULY 2022 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Bills of Interest

AB 1811 (FONG - D) LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION: PLANNING: CLIMATE CHANGE.

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

Status: 8/15/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.
(Ayes 76. Noes 0.).

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/15/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to prepare a local plan of flood protection and prescribes that a plan include, among other components, a strategy to meet the urban level of flood protection, including planning for residual flood risk and system resiliency. This bill would require this strategy, if a plan is prepared by a local agency, to also include planning for climate change and rainwater and stormwater management. The bill would require the plan to additionally include an update on the status of coordination with water suppliers on how the management of flood waters can bolster local water supplies.

AB 1845 (CALDERON - D) METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: ALTERNATIVE PROJECT DELIVERY METHODS.

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/16/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/18/2022 #585 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined.

AB 2108 (RIVAS - D) WATER POLICY: ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: DISADVANTAGED AND TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/18/2022 #506 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not

required to have specialized experience. Current law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities and not be the same member as the member appointed who is qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture.

SB 230 (PORTANTINO - D) STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD: CONSTITUENTS OF EMERGING CONCERN IN DRINKING WATER PROGRAM.

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/18/2022 #236 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: 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. The bill would require, as part of this work, the deputy director appointed by the state board, to work to improve the knowledge of CECs in drinking water by assessing the state of information, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.

SB 880 (PAN - D) WATER DIVERSION: MONITORING AND REPORTING: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION.

Introduced: 1/26/2022

Status: 8/17/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 10:30 a.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 8/17/2022-S. ENROLLED

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. Existing law requires the measurements to be made using the best available technologies and best professional practices using a device or methods satisfactory to the State Water Resources Control Board. 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. Existing law also requires the University of California Cooperative Extension and the board to develop the curriculum of the course and the proficiency test. This bill would indefinitely extend the above-described provisions.

SB 901 (PAN - D) FLOOD PROTECTION: CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO FLOOD RISK REDUCTION PROJECT.

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/18/2022 #267 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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.

SB 1065 (EGGMAN - D) FLOOD PROTECTION: CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO FLOOD RISK REDUCTION PROJECT.

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/18/2022 #303 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the commission, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, 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, 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.