

ACP 2021-2022 MASTER REPORT
Prepared by Lynch and Associates - 6/10/2021

AB 1

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions and certain financial assurance decisions.

Position Priority

AB 2

(Fong R) Regulations: legislative review: regulatory reform.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 5/21/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/21/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation, as specified, that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. The act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. The act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on a quarterly basis, as prescribed, except in specified instances. This bill would require the office to submit to each house of the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State.

Position Priority

AB 5

(Fong R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High-Speed Rail Authority: K-12 education: transfer.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 fiscal years and would require the transfer of those amounts from moneys collected by the state board to the General Fund.

Position Priority

AB 9

(Wood D) Fire safety: wildfires: fire adapted communities.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving watershed health, forest health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

Position **Priority**

AB 11 **(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/21/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

Position **Priority**

AB 29 **(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

Position **Priority**

AB 30 **(Kalra D) Outdoor access to nature: environmental equity.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes various state agencies, including the Natural Resources Agency, which consists of various departments, including the Department of Conservation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Department of Parks and Recreation. Current law vests in the Natural Resources Agency various powers, including those related to conservation of lands. Current law establishes, within state agencies, state departments, including the Department of Transportation under the Transportation Agency. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state that access to nature and access to the benefits of nature is a human right and that every human has the right to safe and affordable outdoor access, among other things.

Position **Priority**

[AB 39](#) (Chau D) California-China Climate Institute.
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 3/25/2021
Status: 6/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 9).
 Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.
Calendar: 6/14/2021 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair
Summary: Would establish the California-China Climate Institute, housed at the University of California, Berkeley, as specified, and in partnership with the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development at Tsinghua University and other entities and institutions in China and California. The bill would require the institute to foster collaboration to inform and shape climate policy and advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, advance joint policy research on major climate issues, support high-level dialogue on specific climate issues, and provide training to specified entities to advance climate and environmental policies. The bill would require the institute to work closely with other University of California campuses, departments, and leaders, and would authorize the institute to receive guidance and support from experts and state entities.

Position **Priority**

[AB 50](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position **Priority**

[AB 51](#) (Quirk D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.

Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

Position **Priority**

[AB 52](#) (Frazier D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires.

Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of emissions of greenhouse gases the use of market-based

compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (fund) and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. This bill would require the state board, in each scoping plan update prepared by the state board after January 1, 2022, to include, consistent with the act, recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires.

Position **Priority**

[AB 63](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) **Marine resources: Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act: restoration activities.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 6/9/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/12/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Under the MMAIA, in a state marine conservation area, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial or recreational purposes, or a combination of commercial and recreational purposes, that the designating entity or managing agency determines would compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community, habitat, or geological features. The MMAIA authorizes the designating entity or managing agency to permit, among other things, research, education, and recreational activities. This bill would authorize the designating entity or managing agency to also permit restoration activities.

Position **Priority**

[AB 64](#) ([Quirk D](#)) **Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2024, to submit the strategy developed in a report to the Legislature, and by January 1 of each 4th year thereafter, through January 1, 2044, would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Position **Priority**

[AB 66](#) ([Boerner Horvath D](#)) **Coastal resources: research: landslides and erosion: early warning system: County of San Diego.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referrred to Coms. on ED., JUD. and N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. ED.

Calendar: 6/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE EDUCATION, LEYVA, Chair

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego, to conduct research on coastal cliff landslides and erosion in the County of San Diego, as provided. The bill would require the research to be completed by January 1, 2025. The bill would require by no later than March 15, 2025, the institution to provide a report to the Legislature with recommendations for developing a coastal cliff landslide and erosion early warning system based on available research. The bill would exempt the Regents of the

University of California from civil liability for any harm resulting from measurements, predictions, or warnings regarding bluff failure, cliff landslides, or erosion contained in the report or from the research or related to the recommendations, unless those damages are the result of willful or wanton misconduct.

Position **Priority**

[AB 67](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) **Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, and loans, for those purposes. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project.

Position **Priority**

[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

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: 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.

Position **Priority**

[AB 73](#) ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) **Health emergencies: employment safety: agricultural workers: wildfire smoke.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and L., P.E. & R.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. HEALTH

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile. Current law requires the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of PPE, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of PPE that would be required for all health care workers and essential workers, as defined, in the state during a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency. This bill would specifically include wildfire smoke events among health emergencies for these purposes. The bill would include agricultural workers, as defined, in the definition of essential workers.

Position **Priority**

[AB 93](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Pandemic response practices.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of issues related to the state's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, among others, whether local public health departments were sufficiently staffed and funded to handle specified pandemic-related responsibilities, and what specific measures of accountability the state applied to monitor and confirm that local public health departments were following state directives related to any dedicated COVID-19 funds allocated to counties. The bill would require the office to report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the health committees of the Legislature by June 30, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Priority**

AB 96

(O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

Position **Priority**

Letter, Coalition
Support

Notes: 3/15/21 Coalition Support Letter, Assembly Transportation Committee

AB 125

(Rivas, Robert D) Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/15/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 15). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/15/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

Position **Priority**

AB 267

(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 6/2/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/12/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

Position

Priority

[AB 284](#) ([Rivas, Robert](#) D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Last Amend: 4/14/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, when updating the scoping plan and in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to take specified actions by January 1, 2023, including, among others, identifying a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and identifying practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal.

Position

Priority

Key Bill

[AB 297](#) ([Gallagher](#) R) Fire prevention.

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 4/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would continuously appropriate \$480,000,000 and \$20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided.

Position

Priority

[AB 304](#) ([Quirk](#) D) Contaminated sites: waste releases or surface or groundwater contamination: local oversight: remedial actions.

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 5/28/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a responsible party, as defined, to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Current law requires that remedial action to be carried out only pursuant to a remedial action agreement, which includes specified elements, entered into by the local officer and the responsible party, and authorizes the local officer to withdraw from the agreement, after giving the responsible party adequate notice, at any time after making specified

findings. Current law requires a local officer to provide written notification that includes specified information to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the appropriate regional water quality control board at least 10 working days before entering into a remedial action agreement with a responsible party. This bill would authorize a responsible party to request the local officer to oversee a remedial investigation, as defined, or a remedial action, as defined, or both, only if the release of waste is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board.

Position **Priority**

AB 318 **(Levine D) Hazardous waste: classification: cannabis waste.**

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to provide guidance to certified unified program agencies on how to characterize cannabis waste, as defined, under the hazardous waste control laws and regulations. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations within its jurisdiction establishing management standards for cannabis waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws and implementing regulations.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

AB 322 **(Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.**

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Current law creates in the State Treasury the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund to be administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and requires the PUC to forward to the Energy Commission, at least quarterly, moneys for those EPIC programs the PUC has determined should be administered by the Energy Commission for deposit in the fund. Current law requires the Energy Commission, in administering moneys in the fund for research, development, and demonstration programs, to develop and implement the EPIC program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state's statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological challenges. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Energy Commission to expend certain percentages of the moneys appropriated from the fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites that benefit certain communities. This bill would require the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, bioenergy projects for biomass conversion, as specified.

Position **Priority**

AB 332 **(Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.**

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the management and handling of hazardous waste. Under current law, certain wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, is exempt from the hazardous waste control laws, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state's hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would require a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or the management standards established in the bill, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste, as provided.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 350](#) [\(Villapudua D\)](#) **Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: technical assistance grant program: groundwater conservation planning.**

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 6/1/2021

Status: 6/7/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/7/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require, upon an appropriation of funds, the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and administer a 3-year grant program to fund technical assistance to support landowners located in a critically overdrafted basin, as defined, in reaching water use reduction goals established pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would require the department, in its development of the grant program, to establish various criteria, guidelines, restrictions, processes, and regulations for the qualification and administration of grants to technical assistance providers, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to use specified guidelines to administer this program. The bill would require the grant program to fund no more than one technical assistance provider in each critically overdrafted basin. The bill would require the department to ensure that at least 25% of the grant program funds are used to provide technical assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 352](#) [\(Rivas, Robert D\)](#) **Agricultural land conservation: California Farmland Conservancy Program Act.**

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was AGRI. on 2/12/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would revise and recast provisions of the California Farmland Conservancy Program Act to, among other things, specify legislative intent to remove barriers to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined, participating in the agricultural economy and stewarding working lands under conservation. The bill would expand the use of moneys in the fund for the program to include technical assistance grants, as described, to eligible assistance entities, as defined, and acquisition assistance grants to eligible assistance entities for the sole purpose of reducing barriers to land access for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as specified. The bill would require that not less than 25% of the program funds be provided to applicants that lease or sell to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 354](#) [\(Cooper D\)](#) **Energy efficient appliance rebate program.**

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission, by July 1, 2022, to create a 3-year appliance rebate program to provide eligible residential customers of an electric utility or gas utility with monetary incentives to purchase new appliances that meet energy star or similar energy efficiency standards approved by the commission. The bill would limit eligibility for the program to those customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels. The bill would limit rebates to appliances purchased for an eligible customer's primary residence and limit a customer to no more than 3 rebates during the term of the program. The

requirements of the bill would become operative upon the appropriation of sufficient funds in the Budget Act to implement the bill's requirements.

Position **Priority**

[AB 355](#) ([Cooper D](#)) Demand-side energy management programs.

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law requires an electrical or gas corporation to develop a program, within the electrical or gas corporation's demand-side management programs authorized by the commission, to provide incentives to a residential or small or medium business customer to acquire energy management technology for use in the customer's home or place of business. This bill would the commission to monitor the incentive program to ensure that savings generated by the program are equitable and ethical.

Position **Priority**

[AB 363](#) ([Medina D](#)) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 5/25/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer, lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as defined.

Position **Priority**

[AB 373](#) ([Seyarto R](#)) State Emergency Plan: update.

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 3/3/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) within the office of the Governor, and requires Cal OES to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and requires Cal OES to update it every 5 years thereafter. This bill, instead, would require Cal OES to update the State Emergency Plan every three years commencing January 1, 2024.

Position **Priority**

[AB 377](#) ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) Water quality: impaired waters.

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 380](#) **(Seyarto R) Forestry: priority fuel reduction projects.**

Introduced: 2/2/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under the authority provided pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, the Governor, on March 22, 2019, issued a proclamation of a state of emergency directing the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement, without delay, fuel reduction projects identified using a methodology developed by the department to determine which communities are at greatest risk of wildfire based on best available science and socioeconomic factors and to identify projects that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, if completed. The proclamation of a state of emergency exempts those identified fuel reduction projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, requirements regarding public contracting for those projects, requirements for environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for those projects, and licensure requirements for individual conducting certain activities for those projects, as provided. This bill would require the department, before December 31, 2022, and before December 31 of each year thereafter, to identify priority fuel reduction projects, as provided.

Position **Priority**

[AB 391](#) **(Villapudua D) Pollinator habitat conservation: funding.**

Introduced: 2/2/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. AGRI.

Calendar: 6/17/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE AGRICULTURE, BORGEAS, Chair

Summary: would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, allocate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Food and Agriculture 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.

Position **Priority**

[AB 426](#) **(Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.**

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the attainment of state ambient air quality standards, to adopt and implement regulations that accomplish certain objectives. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to require data regarding air pollution within the district's jurisdiction from indirect and areawide sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to accomplish these objectives in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the reduction of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Position

Priority

ACP Priority

[AB 478](#) (Ting D) Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer recycled plastic.

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2024, require the total thermoform plastic containers, as defined, sold by a producer, as defined, in the state to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic, as defined, per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total thermoform plastic containers to contain, on average, no less than 30% postconsumer recycled plastic per year on and after January 1, 2030.

Position

Priority

ACP Priority

[AB 504](#) (McCarty D) Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 5/12/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would, for a theme park, amusement park, water park, resort or entertainment complex, zoo, attraction, or similar facility, restrict the requirement to provide customers with a recycling bin or container to permanent, nonmobile food service facilities with dedicated seating areas that are not full-service restaurants. The bill would authorize those facilities, instead of providing an organic recycling bin or container, to implement a process for recycling organic waste that yields results comparable to or greater in volume and quality to results attained by providing an organic waste recycling bin or container. The bill would also make other revisions to these provisions, including revising the definition of "full-service restaurant," deleting obsolete provisions, and making conforming changes.

Position

Priority

Key Bill

[AB 564](#) (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act.

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 2/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

Position

Priority

ACP Priority

[AB 585](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program. Under the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program, the bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, as provided, to coordinate the state's efforts to address extreme heat and to facilitate the implementation of local, regional, and state climate change planning into effective projects through the awarding of competitive grants to eligible entities for implementation of those projects. The bill would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Fund in the State Treasury and would require the Office of Planning and Research, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the implementation of the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

Position **Priority**

[AB 622](#) (Friedman D) Washing machines: microfiber filtration.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, to protect public health and water quality, regulates a broad range of consumer products and processes, including water softeners, water treatment devices, and backflow prevention devices, among others. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 649](#) (Bennett D) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes in the California Environmental Protection Agency the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery with specified powers and duties relating to waste management. This bill would establish the Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations within the department. The bill would prescribe the duties of the office, including, among others, ensuring that the department's programs effectively address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income communities, California Native American tribes, and farmworkers.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 652](#) (Friedman D) Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 5/13/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that

contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in a juvenile product.

Position **Priority**

[AB 659](#)

(Mathis R) Dumping.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would make dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. The bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds, that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires.

Position **Priority**

[AB 661](#)

(Bennett D) Recycling: materials.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes minimum content requirements for recycled products. Current law requires a state agency to report annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery its progress in meeting the recycled product purchasing requirements using a SABRC report format. Existing law requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if a requirement has not been met, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review purchasing policies and make recommendations for immediate revisions to ensure that the recycled product purchasing requirements are met. This bill would require a state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products, without regard to cost. The bill would substantially revise product categories.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 680](#)

(Burke D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the California Jobs Plan Act of 2021, which would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to work with the state board to update, by July 1, 2023, the funding guidelines for administering agencies to ensure that all applicants to grant programs funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies, as defined. The bill would require administering agencies, on and after the adoption of the update to the funding guidelines, to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targeting residents of disadvantaged, tribal, and low-income communities and to applicants that demonstrate the creation of high-quality jobs by the proposed project.

Position **Priority**

[AB 683](#)

(Grayson D) Recycling: procurement.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law relating to public contracting establishes the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC), which requires state agencies to ensure specific percentages of reportable purchases from prescribed product categories to be recycled products. Current law requires each state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products whenever recycled products are available at the same or a lesser total cost than nonrecycled products. Current law establishes minimum content requirements for recycled products. Current law requires a state agency to report annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery its progress in meeting the recycled product purchasing requirements using a SABRC report format. Current law requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if a requirement has not been met, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review purchasing policies and make recommendations for immediate revisions to ensure that the recycled product purchasing requirements are met. This bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, on or after January 1, 2022, to add additional products based on criteria selected by the Department of General Services.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 684](#) **(Fong R) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law regulates the control of hazardous waste, but exempts from the hazardous waste control laws, wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state's hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would define the term "treated wood" and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements.

Position **Priority**

[AB 693](#) **(Chau D) Proposition 65: enforcement.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/21/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/18/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: If a notice made by a person bringing an action in the public interest alleges a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act's warning requirement, the act requires that the notice include a certificate of merit stating that the person executing the certificate has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action, and that, based on that information, the person believes there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. The act requires factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit to be attached to the certificate of merit that is served on the Attorney General. This bill would require the same factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit to be attached to the certificate of merit that is served on each alleged violator.

Position **Priority**

[AB 697](#) **(Chau D) Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 5/27/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would reorganize the law relating to the State Treasury the Good Neighbor Authority Fund. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, under an agreement between the state and the federal government, to establish a program for purposes of conducting ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects on national forest lands, with priority given to forest restoration and fuels reduction projects that are landscape scale, focused on ecological restoration and based on the best available science, emphasize the use of prescribed fire, and include community fire protection and protection of water infrastructure and other infrastructure as important goals, as provided.

Position **Priority**

[AB 710](#) **(Garcia, Eduardo D) Sale of listed agricultural products: requirements for sale.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and AGRI.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Would prohibit a retailer, as defined, from selling a listed agricultural product, as defined, produced in the state or outside of the state unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California health and environmental protection laws, as defined. The bill would also prohibit a retailer from selling a listed agricultural product produced in the state or outside of the country unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California labor laws, as defined.

Position **Priority**

Key Bill

[AB 713](#) **(Garcia, Cristina D) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions scoping plan: comprehensive health analysis.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: The State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse This bill would require the state board to conduct a comprehensive health analysis in conjunction with the development of each update of the scoping plan that includes a framework to provide an overview of the breadth of health impacts and health benefits that may accrue from the outcomes in the scoping plan, as specified.

Position **Priority**

[AB 747](#) **(Mathis R) Water treatment facility: State Water Resources Control Board: grant.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Water Resources Control 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.

Position **Priority**

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/15/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

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

Position **Priority**

[AB 766](#) **(Gabriel D) Climate change: corporate disclosures.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, a covered corporation to disclose to the State Air Resources Board and the Secretary of State specified information for the prior calendar year, including, but not limited to, the potential financial impacts of, and any risk management strategies relating to the physical and transition risks, as defined, posed to the covered corporation by climate change. The bill would require the state board to establish climate change-related disclosure guidance that, to the extent practicable would be specialized for industries within specified sectors of the economy, establish reporting standards for estimating and disclosing direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, include reporting standards for fossil fuel-related assets, establish a minimum social cost of carbon, as defined, and require a covered corporation to conduct climate scenario analyses, as provided.

Position **Priority**

[AB 776](#) **(Mathis R) Methane: dairy digesters.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to adopt regulations to reduce methane emissions from livestock manure management operations and dairy manure management operations consistent with the strategy, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to methane and dairy digesters.

Position **Priority**

[AB 778](#) **(Garcia, Eduardo D) Institutional purchasers: purchase of California-grown agricultural food products.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and AGRI.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. G.O.

Summary: Current law requires all California state-owned or state-run institutions, except public universities and colleges and school districts, to purchase an agricultural product grown in California when the bid or price of the California-grown agricultural product does not exceed by more than 5%

the lowest bid or price for an agricultural product produced outside the state and the quality of the California-grown agricultural product is comparable. This bill would instead require all California state-owned or state-run institutions, all segments of public postsecondary education, and all local educational agencies that purchase agricultural food products to only purchase an agricultural food product grown or produced in California unless the agricultural food product is not currently in season in California and available from an in-state grower or producer, is not grown or produced in the state, or is sold as a canned, dried, frozen, or juice product. In the instance when one of these institutions purchases an agricultural food product grown or produced outside of the state, the bill would require the institution to provide a specified preference to agricultural food products grown or produced in the country over agricultural food products grown or produced outside of the country.

Position **Priority**

AB 802 **(Bloom D) Microfiber pollution.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

AB 818 **(Bloom D) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.**

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 5/27/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/27/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

AB 842 **(Garcia, Cristina D) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.**

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would establish a comprehensive regulatory scheme for producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and single-use products, as defined, made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require producers, within 6 months of the department's adoption of regulations to implement the act, to individually, or to collectively form or join a stewardship organization that will, develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use packaging and single-use products discarded in the state, and develop and submit to the department a stewardship plan, annual report, and budget, as prescribed.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 881](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Plastic waste: diversion: recycling: export.**

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and joint powers authority formed under the act, referred to as a regional agency, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would make the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes "disposal" for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export would constitute diversion through recycling.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 897](#) ([Mullin D](#)) **Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: climate adaptation action plans.**

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office to encourage the inclusion of agencies with land use planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Position **Priority**

[AB 943](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.**

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating these sources. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, beginning July 1, 2022, would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs that allocate moneys from the fund to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring for programs intended to improve air quality, to include a specified application timeline, and to allow applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in grant applications.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 962](#) ([Kamlager D](#)) **California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: reusable**

beverage containers.

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to certify processors and requires certified processors to comply with specified requirements for operation, including, among others, taking the actions necessary and approved by the department to cancel containers to render them unfit for redemption. A violation of the act is an infraction. This bill would authorize, for a reusable beverage container, a processor approved by the department to handle reusable beverage containers to satisfy those operation requirements by transferring the reusable beverage container to a washer approved by the department.

Position

Priority

ACP Priority

[AB 976](#)

(Rivas, Luz D) Resilient Economies and Community Health Pilot Program.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/14/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Resilient Economies and Community Health Pilot Program, which would be administered by the Strategic Growth Council from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2026, as a grant pilot program for eligible community-based organizations, as defined, to provide a comprehensive suite of coordinated incentives and services to disadvantaged communities, as defined, at the resident household level to provide economic savings, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and improve resiliency to the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the council to evaluate the program and submit specified reports to the Legislature on the program no later than January 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

Position

Priority

[AB 1001](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Environment: air pollution and mitigation measures for air and water quality impacts.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires each air pollution control district and each air quality management district (air district) that has a nonattainment area for one or more air pollutants to adopt an expedited schedule for the implementation of best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) by the earliest feasible date, but not later than December 31, 2023. Current law provides that the adopted expedited schedule applies only to each industrial source that, as of January 1, 2017, was subject to a market-based compliance mechanism for the emissions of greenhouse gases adopted by the State Air Resources Board, as provided. This bill would additionally require those air districts to adopt an expedited schedule for the implementation of best available control technology (BACT).

Position

Priority

Key Bill

[AB 1005](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law creates and establishes a 9-member Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants to advise the State Air Resources Board and the Department of Pesticide Regulation in their evaluation of the health effects toxicity of toxic air contaminants and pesticides and prescribes

the manner in which the members shall be appointed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1009](#) (Bloom D) Farm to School Food Hub Program.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. AGRI.

Summary: Would establish the Farm to School Food Hub Program, to be administered by the office. The bill would request the Sustainable Agriculture and Research Education Program, housed within the University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources, to consult with the office on the administration of the program. The bill would require the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish an advisory committee, composed as specified, for the purpose of advising the secretary with respect to their responsibilities regarding the program.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1027](#) (Seyarto R) Solid and organic waste.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law declares the policy goal of the state that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020, and annually thereafter. Existing law requires each jurisdiction to implement a solid waste recycling program appropriate for that jurisdiction designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses subject to specified commercial solid waste recycling requirements. Current law also requires each jurisdiction to implement an organic waste recycling program appropriate for the jurisdiction and designed to specifically divert organic waste generated by businesses subject to specified organic waste recycling requirements. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction requirements and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 1086](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Organic waste: implementation strategy.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/28/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. The bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to, by July 1, 2022, contract with outside entities, including the California Council on Science and Technology and the University of California, to prepare the report. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q., GOV. & F. and N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law authorizes the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would prohibit a public water system from transferring or abandoning a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed.

Position **Priority**

AB 1200 (Ting D) Plant-based food packaging: cookware: hazardous chemicals.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/29/2021

Status: 5/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/12/2021-S. HEALTH

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals. The bill would define "food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers.

Position **Priority**

Letter, Coalition Key Bill
Support

Notes: ACP signed a coalition support letter

AB 1201 (Ting D) Solid waste: plastic products: labeling: compostability and biodegradability.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would prohibit a person from selling a plastic product that is labeled with the term 'compostable,' 'home compostable,' or 'soil biodegradable' unless the product meets specified standards and satisfies specified criteria. The bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations for plastic product labeling to ensure that plastic products labeled 'compostable' or 'home compostable' are clearly distinguishable from noncompostable products upon quick inspection by consumers and solid waste processing facilities.

Position **Priority**

Key Bill

AB 1205 (Frazier D) State Air Resources Board: elections.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, as of January 1, 2025, that the State Air Resources Board consist of 14 voting members, 11 of whom shall be elected by district voters and 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, the Senate pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would provide that each elected state board member shall serve a 4-year term commencing on January 1 of the calendar year following a statewide election, with the first state board election occurring in 2024, and that no elected state board member shall serve more than a total of 3 terms. The bill would provide that the office of an elected state board member shall be a nonpartisan office, subject to the provisions specified in the Elections Code for nominations and elections.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1240](#) (Ting D) Indoor air pollution.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with other state agencies and interested members of the public, to provide a report to the Legislature on issues relating to indoor air pollution by January 1, 2004. This bill would require the state board to provide to the Legislature the report relating to indoor air quality by January 1, 2024. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1250](#) (Calderon D) Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/2/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. 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.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1276](#) (Carrillo D) Single-use food accessories.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/27/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/2/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform, as defined, from providing any single-use food accessories, as defined, to a consumer unless requested by the consumer, as provided. The bill would authorize a food facility to ask a drive-through consumer if the consumer wants a single-use food accessory in specified circumstances. The bill would require a third-party food delivery platform to provide each of its ready-to-eat food vendors with the option to customize the vendor's menu, on the online food-ordering platform, regarding the availability of single-use food accessories, as provided. The bill would exclude from these requirements correctional institutions, health care facilities, residential care facilities, and public and private school cafeterias.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 1289](#) (Kalra D) Smart Climate Agriculture Program: plant-based agriculture.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was AGRI. on 3/4/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Smart Climate Agriculture Program under the administration of the Department of Food and Agriculture. As part of the program, the bill would require the department to, among other things, provide grants to persons farming on small to midsize farms to transition the use of the land from raising livestock or growing feed crops to plant-based agriculture and to provide technical assistance to those persons with regard to the program. The bill would require a person who

receives a grant to provide a report, in consultation with a specified technical assistance provider, to the department that demonstrates that the person is transitioning to plant-based agriculture.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1296](#) [\(Kamlager D\)](#) **South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: membership.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Curent 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. Current law establishes a district board consisting of 13 members to govern the south coast district. Current 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.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1365](#) [\(Bonta D\)](#) **Public contracts: clean concrete.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 5/19/2021-Assembly Rule 47.1 invoked. (Berman).

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/15/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The State Contract Act governs the bidding and award of public works contracts by specific state departments and requires an awarding department, before entering into any contract for a project, to prepare full, complete, and accurate plans and specifications and estimates of cost. This bill would require the Department of General Services, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish and publish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for concrete, as specified. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2022, require an awarding authority to require a winning bidder for an eligible project to submit an Environmental Product Declaration developed in accordance with specified standards prior to installation of any concrete products..

Position **Priority**

[AB 1371](#) [\(Friedman D\)](#) **Recycling: plastic: packaging and carryout bags.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was THIRD READING on 5/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2023, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2025, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except televisions, printers, computer screens, and large appliances until January 1, 2023.

Position **Priority**

ACP Priority

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council to develop and coordinate a strategic resiliency framework that makes recommendations and identifies actions that are necessary to prepare the state for the most significant climate change impacts modeled for 2025, 2050, and beyond, among other goals. The bill would require state agencies identified in the strategic resiliency framework to collaboratively engage with regional entities to enhance policy and funding coordination and promote regional solutions and implementation and to proactively engage vulnerable communities whose planning and project development efforts have been disproportionately impacted by climate change, as provided. The bill would authorize the Treasurer, and the financing authorities that the Treasurer chairs, to assist state agencies by leveraging public and private capital investment to help with loans and other incentives to attain the goals identified in the strategic resiliency framework.

Position **Priority**

AB 1395 (Muratsuchi D) Greenhouse gases: carbon neutrality.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 6/7/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/7/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would declare the policy of the state to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to work with relevant state agencies to ensure that updates to the scoping plan identify and recommend measures to achieve these policy goals, to ensure that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 level, and to prioritize the use of nature-based solutions in California to achieve carbon neutrality. The bill would require the state board to work with relevant agencies to establish criteria for the use of technology-based solutions for purposes of achieving these policy goals. The bill would impose other requirements on state agencies relating to working toward these policy goals.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

AB 1397 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Public contracts: California Lithium Economy Act.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Buy Clean California Act, requires the Department of General Services to establish and publish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for categories of eligible materials, in accordance with specified requirements. This bill, entitled the California Lithium Economy Act, would revise the definition of "eligible materials" to include lithium, commencing January 1, 2023. The bill would require an awarding authority, by January 1, 2025, to require the successful bidder for a contract that includes electric vehicles to be provided as part of that contract, to disclose the sources of lithium used in the manufacture of the electric vehicles' batteries. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2035, that at least 35% of the lithium used in electric vehicle batteries pursuant to a contract under the act be produced in California. The bill would include related findings and declarations.

Position **Priority**

AB 1408 (Petrie-Norris D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: fees.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1411](#) (Cunningham R) Agriculture: greenhouse gas mitigation: Healthy Soils Program.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming, to establish and oversee a Healthy Soils Program to seek to optimize climate benefits while supporting the economic viability of California agriculture by providing incentives, including, but not limited to, loans, grants, research, and technical assistance, and educational materials and outreach, to farmers whose management practices contribute to healthy soils and result in net long-term on-farm greenhouse gas benefits. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1413](#) (Cunningham R) Urban forestry: grant assistance.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978, has as stated purposes the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities and promoting policies and incentives that advance improved maintenance of urban forest canopy to optimize multiple benefits. Current law authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to make grants to provide assistance for projects that further the goals of the act. Existing law also authorizes the director to waive the cost sharing requirements for projects that are in disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities, and to authorize advance payments from a grant awarded to a nonprofit organization that is located in or providing service to disadvantaged or low-income communities, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1420](#) (Bigelow R) County agricultural commissioners.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to examine persons who desire to become commissioners or deputy commissioners. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1453](#) (Muratsuchi D) Environmental justice: Just Transition Advisory Commission: Just Transition Plan.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, establish the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains recommendations to transition the state's economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy that maximizes the benefits of climate actions while minimizing burdens to

workers, especially workers in the fossil fuel industry, and their communities, especially communities that face disproportionate burdens from pollution. The bill would require the commission to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1469](#) **(Santiago D) Solid waste: plastic products: labeling: compostability and biodegradability.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a person from selling a plastic product that is labeled with the term "industrially compostable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic product meets the applicable ASTM standard specification for plastics designed to be aerobically composted in municipal or industrial facilities, and would specify that the labeling prohibition for "compostable" or "home compostable" applies unless, at the time of sale, the plastic product has the OK compost HOME certification. The bill would additionally exempt a plastic product labeled with the term "industrially compostable," "compostable," or "home compostable" from the prohibition on using those terms if the plastic product meets another specification adopted by the department that is adopted or developed by ASTM International or a similar existing standards body, as provided.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[AB 1508](#) **(Flora R) Agriculture: whole orchard recycling: carbon offset credits and healthy soils.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The act establishes the Compliance Offsets Protocol Task Force, with a specified membership, to provide guidance to the state board in approving new offset protocols for a market-based compliance mechanism for the purposes of increasing offset projects with direct environmental benefits in the state, as specified. This bill would require the state board to develop a carbon offset credit for whole orchard recycling.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[AB 1523](#) **(Gallagher R) Greenhouse gases.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would revise the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 by designating the State Air Resources Board with the responsibility of regulating vehicular sources of emissions of greenhouse gases and each district with the responsibility of regulating all sources, other than vehicular sources, of emissions of greenhouse gases within its jurisdiction.

Position **Priority**

[AB 1547](#) **(Reyes D) Air pollution: warehouse facilities.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law regulates the emissions of air pollution. Current law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. Existing law designates the state board as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from vehicular sources. This bill would authorize the State Air Resources Board to regulate indirect sources, as defined.

Position **Priority**

[AJR 4](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Basel Convention: ratification.

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 4/28/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Urgency:

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/28/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/14/2021 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: This measure would declare California to be in favor of the United States' ratification of the Basel Convention at the earliest opportunity and would request the Biden Administration to accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency.

Position **Priority**

[SB 1](#)

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/28/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: 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.

Position **Priority**

[SB 7](#)

(Atkins D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 19, Statutes of 2021.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/20/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Position **Priority**

SB 12

(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position **Priority**

SB 27

(Skinner D) Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require, no later than July 1, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy that serves as a framework to increase adoption of natural and working lands-based carbon sequestration and that advances the state’s climate goals. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

SB 33

(Cortese D) Apprenticeship: annual report: task force.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/13/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would require the Director of Industrial Relations, on or before September 1, 2022, to convene a task force to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state, to be known as the Construction Apprenticeship Advancement Task Force, with membership as prescribed. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with specified entities, to study the recruitment, retention, and barriers to entry of women and other minority, underrepresented, and disadvantaged populations in the State of California for purposes of ensuring apprenticeship opportunities are more inclusive of those populations.

Position **Priority**

SB 37

(Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate,

but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites.

Position **Priority**

SB 42 **(Wieckowski D) Department of Toxic Substances Control: Board of Environmental Safety.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would establish the Board of Environmental Safety in the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The bill would prescribe the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no fewer than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would impose duties on the board, which would include, among others, hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions; proposing statutory changes for hazardous waste management in the state; developing a multiyear schedule for long-term goals for specified department activities; and annually preparing and transmitting to the Secretary for Environmental Protection a review of the department's performance. The bill would establish an office of the ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions from the public, to evaluate complaints, to report findings and make recommendations to the Director of Toxic Substances Control and the board, and to render assistance to the public.

Position **Priority**

SB 45 **(Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 6/1/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Portantino.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: 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 \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Position **Priority**

SB 54 **(Allen D) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/20/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Position **Priority**

Key Bill

SB 55 **(Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/3/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position **Priority**

[SB 67](#) **(Becker D) Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.**

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of 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 revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load, as defined, annually and at least 60% of retail within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail sales load within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined.

Position **Priority**

[SB 83](#) **(Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.**

Introduced: 12/15/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law establishes in state government the Ocean Protection Council. Current law requires the council to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as provided.

Position **Priority**

[SB 108](#) **(Hurtado D) State Healthy Food Access Policy.**

Introduced: 1/5/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/8/2021-June 16 hearing postponed by committee.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/3/2021-A. HUM. S.

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient affordable and healthy food. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the

State Department of Public Health, to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the distribution of food and nutrition assistance. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2023, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Conservation, to submit a report to the Legislature relating to food access and recommendations to increase the availability of sufficient affordable and healthy food.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[SB 240](#) (Eggman D) Income tax: credits: food banks.

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 6/1/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Eggman.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2022, a credit for qualified taxpayers in an amount equal to 15% of the qualified value of fresh fruits or vegetables and specified raw agricultural products or processed foods donated to a food bank. In accordance with specified requirements imposed on bills containing new tax expenditures, current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on or before December 1, 2019, and each December 1 thereafter until January 1, 2021, regarding the utilization of those tax credits and requires specified data to be included in the report. This bill would extend the authorization for those tax credits to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2027.

Position **Priority**

[SB 260](#) (Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose, starting in 2024 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[SB 273](#) (Hertzberg D) Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials] (PASS)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[SB 282](#) (Dahle R) State Water Resources Control Board.

Introduced: 2/1/2021

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.)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

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

Summary: Current 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.

Position **Priority**

[SB 322](#) ([Laird D](#)) **Grazing land: California Conservation Ranching Incentive Program.**

Introduced: 2/5/2021

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/22/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the California Conservation Ranching Incentive Program as a separate component of the California Farmland Conservancy Program. The bill would authorize the Director of Conservation to, subject to appropriation, enter into contracts for an initial term of 3 years with nonpublic entities that are owners of record or lessees of productive rangelands, grazing lands, or grasslands that are determined by the director to be important for the conservation of grassland birds, soil health, and biodiversity. The bill would require these contracts to include an agreement by the owner and any lessee to restore, enhance, and protect the grassland habitat character of the land subject to the contract and to require the Department of Conservation to pay a specified amount to the owner or lessee for undertaking conservation obligations under the contract.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[SB 332](#) ([Dodd D](#)) **Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.**

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/2/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would provide that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the burn be for the purpose of wildland fire hazard reduction, ecological maintenance and restoration, cultural burning, silviculture, or agriculture, and that a certified burn boss review and approve a written prescription for the burn. The bill would provide that any person whose conduct constitutes gross negligence shall not be entitled to immunity from fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable, as specified.

Position **Priority**

[SB 337](#) ([Newman D](#)) **West Coyote Hills Conservancy Program.**

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, establish the West Coyote Hills Conservancy Program, to be administered by the conservancy and to undertake projects and award grants in the West Coyote Hills area, as specified, for purposes relating to improvement of public access, and the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural resources in the area. The bill would prescribe the duties of the conservancy with regard to the implementation and administration of the program. The bill would create the West Coyote Hills Conservancy Program Account within the fund, for the purpose of

depositing and disbursing funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for program purposes. The bill would require that the \$28,500,000 appropriated in the Budget Act of 2021 for the purposes of this bill be deposited in the account to be used for the purchase of specified property and related projects.

Position **Priority**

[SB 342](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) **South Coast Air Quality Management District: board membership.**

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 5/26/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the South Coast Air Basin and establishes a district board, consisting of 13 members. This bill would add 2 members to the district board, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the 2 additional members to reside in and work directly with communities in the South Coast Air Basin that are disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice. The bill would also require a candidate for these positions to meet other specified requirements.

Position **Priority**

[SB 343](#) ([Allen D](#)) **Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.**

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law declares that it is the public policy of the state that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products and that, for consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards. This bill would further declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[SB 347](#) ([Caballero D](#)) **Urban forestry: California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.**

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 9). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would allow a taxpayer to designate an amount in excess of personal income tax liability to be transferred into the California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the tax return to include a space for this fund for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and until January 1, 2028, unless the fund fails to meet an annual minimum contribution amount of \$250,000, in which case these provisions would be repealed on December 1 of that year. The bill would require moneys transferred to the California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund to be continuously appropriated and allocated to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to the grant program for urban forest management activities under the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 and to the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller for related administrative costs, as provided.

Position **Priority**

[SB 351](#)**(Caballero D) Water Innovation Act of 2021.****Introduced:** 2/9/2021**Last Amend:** 4/20/2021**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Current 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.**Position** **Priority****[SB 359](#)****(Caballero D) Climate change: Resilient Merced County Incentive Pilot Program.****Introduced:** 2/9/2021**Last Amend:** 4/19/2021**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Would, until _____, require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the state board, to develop and implement the Resilient Merced County Incentive Pilot Program (pilot program) to assist the County of Merced to use scenario-planning tools to estimate and account for the countywide greenhouse gas reduction and carbon sequestration potential of different land management, restoration, and conservation activities and for the council to provide financial assistance to private landowners to voluntarily implement activities resulting from the use of the scenario-planning tools used by the county. The bill would require the council to implement the pilot program as a component of the Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program and consistent with the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program.**Position** **Priority**
Key Bill**[SB 406](#)****(Stern D) Oil and gas: operations: notice of intent: investigations: data availability.****Introduced:** 2/12/2021**Last Amend:** 5/20/2021**Status:** 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/2/2021-A. DESK**Summary:** Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, on or before the first day of October of each year, to make public, for the benefit of all interested persons, a report in writing showing specified information, including the total amounts of oil and gas produced in each county in the state during the previous calendar year. This bill would require the supervisor, on or before an unspecified date, to make all public information collected or maintained by the division, as specified, readily available to the public on its internet website. This bill would require all online materials to be organized by well, operator, or project, and searchable.**Position** **Priority****[SB 410](#)****(Leyva D) Occupational safety and health: regulations.****Introduced:** 2/12/2021**Last Amend:** 3/3/2021**Status:** 6/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/8/2021-A. APPR.**Summary:** Current law generally requires the adoption, amendment, or repeal of standards and

orders by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to comply with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), but exempts from provisions of the APA relating to public participation and review of proposed regulations a standard or amendment to any standard adopted by the standards board that is substantially the same as a federal standard, including existing APA requirements, for a proposed nonmajor regulation, to prepare a prescribed economic impact assessment and, for a proposed major regulation, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis in a manner prescribed by the Department of Finance. This bill would exempt any occupational safety and health standard and order from the standardized regulatory impact analysis requirement.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[SB 413](#) **(McGuire D) Electricity: offshore wind generation facilities: site certification.**

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants, but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities, and would make the Energy Commission the exclusive authority for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities. The bill would require an applicant for certification of an offshore wind generation facility to certify specified matter.

Position **Priority**

[SB 418](#) **(Laird D) Sea level rise planning: database.**

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Current law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities, and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2028.

Position **Priority**

[SB 423](#) **(Stern D) Energy: renewable and zero-carbon resources.**

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 established as a policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the State of California does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid. This bill would require the state board and Energy Commission to timely incorporate emerging renewable energy and firm zero-carbon resources, as defined, into its energy and resource planning processes, as specified.

Position **Priority**

[SB 426](#) (Rubio D) Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis.**Introduced:** 2/12/2021**Last Amend:** 3/1/2021**Status:** 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2022, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees that are adequate and consistent when considering the costs to local jurisdictions. The bill would require the state board and the regional boards to continue using available regulatory tools and other approaches to foster collaboration with permittees to implement permit requirements in light of the costs of implementation.

Position	Priority
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[SB 433](#) (Allen D) California Coastal Act of 1976: enforcement: penalties.**Introduced:** 2/12/2021**Last Amend:** 5/3/2021**Status:** 6/3/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/3/2021-A. NAT. RES.**Summary:** Current law authorizes the California Coastal Commission to impose specified administrative civil penalties on a person, including a landowner, who is in violation of the public access provisions of the act for each violation of the California Coastal Act of 1976. This bill would authorize the commission to impose specified administrative civil penalties on a person, including a landowner, who is in violation of any provision of the act other than public access. The bill would require the commission staff to annually prepare and present a written report to the full commission that includes specified information related to the imposition of those penalties and to annually provide the written report to the Legislature, as prescribed.

Position	Priority
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[SB 449](#) (Stern D) Climate-related financial risk.**Introduced:** 2/16/2021**Last Amend:** 4/22/2021**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Current law generally provides for the regulation of various financial institutions, including banks, credit unions, and finance lenders, by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation. Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate greenhouse gas emission reductions and climate-change activities in state government. Executive Order N-19-19 requires, among other things, the Department of Finance to create a Climate Investment Framework and to consult with the Office of Planning and Research on the framework. This bill would require a covered entity, as defined, to, on or before December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, prepare a climate-related financial risk report, as defined, and to submit to the Secretary of State, and make available to the public on its own internet website, a copy of that report.

Position	Priority
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[SB 453](#) (Hurtado D) Agriculture: Biosecurity and Emerging Infectious Disease Fund.**Introduced:** 2/16/2021**Last Amend:** 5/20/2021**Status:** 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/1/2021-A. DESK**Summary:** Would create the Biosecurity and Emerging Infectious Disease Fund, the moneys in which

would be continuously appropriated to the department for allocation to the CSU Foundation for distribution to the Jordan Agricultural Research Center at California State University, Fresno, for purposes of supporting research on biosecurity and emerging infectious diseases relating to agriculture and mitigating the effects of emerging infectious diseases on meat, poultry, and other agricultural production. The bill would authorize federal, state, local, and private sources to be received by the Biosecurity and Emerging Infectious Disease Fund.

Position **Priority**

[SB 456](#) (Laird D**) **Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports.****

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. The former Governor, Edmund G. Brown Jr., issued an executive order relating to, among other subjects, the streamlining of permitting for landowner-initiated projects for the improvement of forest health and the reduction of forest fire fuels on their properties. Pursuant to this executive order, a Forest Management Task Force involving specified state agencies was convened and an action plan was created. This bill would require the task force, including the agency and the department, on January 1, 2022, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to achieve the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, as provided.

Position **Priority**

[SB 463](#) (Dahle R**) **Water: landowner right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits.****

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: 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.

Position **Priority**
ACP Priority

[SB 495](#) (Dahle R**) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.****

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/17/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan.

Position **Priority**

[SB 506](#) (Jones R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund monies: greenhouse gas emissions: vegetation management projects.****

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection from requiring applicants for a grant or other funds made available to the department from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to consider the greenhouse gas emissions impacts of vegetation management projects pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as a condition of applying for or receiving a grant or other funds from moneys made available to the department from the fund. The bill would define "vegetation management projects" as projects that improve forest health, reduce fuel loading, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires that involve the thinning of overgrown brush and trees, as specified, by mechanical thinning, piling, pile burning, chipping, prescribed fire, cultural fire, or grazing.

Position **Priority**

SB 582 (Stern D) **Climate Emergency Mitigation, Safe Restoration, and Just Resilience Act of 2021.**

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% and up to 80% below the 1990 level by 2030. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would adopt a state policy to lead a global effort to restore oceanic and atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels as soon as possible to secure a safe climate for all, and to restore community health and reverse the impacts from the damage and injustice climate change is causing to the people, the economy, and the environment of California. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the State Air Resources Board, and concurrent with the scoping plan, to develop a climate restoration plan that specifies carbon removal targets, before 2035, as necessary to facilitate achievement of those goals.

Position **Priority**

SB 595 (Caballero D) **Climate change adaptation: workforce development retraining.**

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require climate change adaptation regulations to take into account workforce development retraining needs and plans to meet those needs.

Position **Priority**

SB 619 (Laird D) **Organic waste: reduction regulations.**

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/28/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and authorizes those regulations to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction, to authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance, and to include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. Current law provides that those regulations shall take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the regulations. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would require the department to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

Position **Priority**
Key Bill

[SB 627](#) **([Bates R](#)) Coastal erosion: installation of shoreline protective devices: application process.**
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would, except as provided, require the California Coastal Commission or a local government with an approved local coastal program to approve the repair, maintenance, or construction of retaining walls, return walls, seawalls, revetments, or similar shoreline protective devices for beaches or adjacent existing residential properties in the coastal zone that are designed to mitigate or protect against coastal erosion. If a local government denies the application for a shoreline protective device, the bill would require the local government to inform the commission, in writing, of its decision with supporting evidence. The bill would require the commission, if it denies an application or if it receives notice of a local government's denial, to submit a report to the Legislature of its denial or the report from the local government.

Position **Priority**

[SB 683](#) **([Ochoa Bogh R](#)) Water quality: regional municipal separate storm sewer system permits.**
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 3/9/2021
Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would require, to the extent permitted by federal law, a regional board that issues a municipal separate storm sewer system permit pursuant to the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program to a region rather than to an individual discharger to include specified elements in the permit and to meet and collaborate with the permittees before or during the permit writing process.

Position **Priority**

[SB 697](#) **([Hueso D](#)) Cap-and-Trade Program: Green Hydrogen Credit Program.**
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 5/10/2021
Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the State Air Resources Board to consider developing and implementing a Green Hydrogen Credit Program to accelerate the deployment and production of green hydrogen, as defined, at large industrial facilities and to promote the transition to a carbon-free economy. The bill would require the state board to determine whether a Green Hydrogen Credit Program would be an effective and appropriate approach to using the state's Cap-and-Trade Program to incentivize green hydrogen production.

Position **Priority**

[SB 726](#) **([Gonzalez D](#)) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: Sustainable Transportation Strategy.**
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 4/21/2021
Status: 6/2/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/2/2021-A. DESK
Summary: Would require the state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with specified state agencies, to jointly develop, no later

than January 1, 2024, a comprehensive transportation sustainability strategy to be known as the Sustainable Transportation Strategy. The bill would require the strategy to identify overall greenhouse gas emissions reductions goals and criteria pollutant reduction goals for the transportation sector, and to identify the sustainable transportation goals and programs that are intended to reduce emissions in the transportation sector to achieve those emissions reductions goals. The bill would require the strategy to develop deployment goals for each sustainable transportation goal and program identified in the strategy and would require specified state agencies to adopt those deployment goals.

Position **Priority**

SB 751 **(Gonzalez D) Environmental justice.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

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

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing an agencywide environmental justice strategy. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to promote environmental justice by ensuring that disadvantaged communities, often low-income communities of color, do not continue to be overburdened with unfair shares of pollution.

Position **Priority**

SB 759 **(Hueso D) Short-lived climate pollutants: methane: organic waste: landfills.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as provided. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that latter provision.

Position **Priority**

SB 781 **(Melendez R) Agricultural policy.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

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

Summary: Current law requires the Legislature to provide for a continuing sound and healthy agriculture in California and to encourage a productive and profitable agriculture. Current law requires that specified principles be major principles of the state's agricultural policy. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position **Priority**

SB 786 **(Becker D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/28/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act authorizes the Clara Valley Water 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.

Position **Priority**

Total Measures: 144
Total Tracking Forms: 144