

**OC San  
State  
Bills of Interest**

BILL	AUTHOR	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	OC SAN POSITION	LEGISLATIVE PLAN	OTHER POSITIONS
Proposed Legislation 2025						
High Priority						
AB 60	Papan [D]	Current law, commencing January 1, 2027, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients except under specified circumstances. This bill, the Musk Reduction Act, would expand that prohibition by adding musk ambrette, musk tibetene, musk moskene, and musk xylene to the list of banned ingredients. The bill would also, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit the use of musk ketone in cosmetic products in excess of specified amounts, including 1.4 percent in fine fragrance products, and oral products, as defined.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>State Priorities: Source Control</b> - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
AB 70	Aguar-Curry	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires that element to include a 50% solid waste diversion requirement, as specified, and provides that up to 10% may be achieved through biomass conversion under certain conditions, with biomass conversion defined as the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by certain means from specified materials. One of the conditions for using biomass conversion to satisfy a portion of the solid waste diversion requirement is that pyrolysis not be included in the source reduction and recycling element. Pyrolysis is not defined for that purpose or for other purposes in the act. This bill would define pyrolysis as the thermal decomposition of material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near absence of oxygen.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC

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<b>AB 259</b>	<b>Rubio [D]</b>	The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030.	Two-Year Bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Sponsor ACWA - Support
<b>AB 339</b>	<b>Ortega [D]</b>	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Oppose	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Labor Relations/Human Resources:</b> Oppose efforts reducing local control over public employee disputes and imposing regulations on an outside agency.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Oppose CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Not Favor

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<b>AB 340</b>	<b>Ahrens [D]</b>	Existing laws governing labor relations for public employees and employers, such as the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, prohibit employers from actions like imposing reprisals, discriminating, or interfering with employees' rights related to employee organizations. These laws also ensure that employee organizations are granted their legal rights. This bill would further restrict public employers by prohibiting them from questioning employees or their representatives about confidential communications related to organizational representation. It also prevents employers from forcing the disclosure of these communications to a third party. However, this prohibition does not apply during criminal investigations or when a public safety officer is being investigated under certain conditions.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Labor Relations/Human Resources:</b> Oppose efforts reducing local control over public employee disputes and imposing regulations on an outside agency.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - NYC CSDA - Oppose ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 370</b>	<b>Carrillo [D]</b>	This bill would revise the definition of unusual circumstances as it applies to a state of emergency to require the state of emergency, in addition to currently affecting the agency's ability to timely respond to requests as described above, to also require the state of emergency to directly affect the agency's ability to timely respond to requests as described above. By restricting the time period in which a local agency may respond to requests, thus increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided.	Signed into law	Support	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 405</b>	<b>Addis [D]</b>	The State Air Resources Board must establish regulations by July 1, 2025, for major businesses (annual revenue above \$1 billion) operating in California to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions. By 2026, they must report Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and by 2027, Scope 3 emissions as well. This bill, the Fashion Environmental Accountability Act of 2025, focuses on fashion sellers, requiring them to adhere to environmental due diligence by eliminating regulated chemicals in their products and setting greenhouse gas reduction targets. Beginning July 1, 2027, fashion sellers must annually submit an Environmental Due Diligence Report. By 2028, they can't sell products with regulated chemicals above permitted levels. Non-compliance could lead to penalties or legal actions. Lastly, penalties collected will support environmental projects through a newly established fund, the Fashion Environmental Remediation Fund.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>State Priorities: Source Control -</b> Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Work with Author CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC

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<b>AB 430</b>	<b>Alanis [R]</b>	Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would require the board, within 180 days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer necessary, as provided, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation, as specified.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Water Quality and Supply:</b> Support (generally) measures to increase water supply and improve water quality in the region, including drought relief legislations and regulations.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Watch CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 538</b>	<b>Berman [D]</b>	Existing law mandates that the Labor Commissioner investigates violations by contractors or subcontractors related to public works projects, including adherence to prevailing wage laws. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain accurate payroll records, including personal details and wage information for each employee, and provide certified copies upon public request. Non-compliance is considered a misdemeanor. The bill requires that if an awarding body receives a records request but lacks the records, it must obtain them from the contractor and provide them to the requester. The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement can impose penalties if a contractor does not comply within 10 days.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Watch CSDA - Oppose ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 638</b>	<b>C. Rodriguez [D]</b>	Current law, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act, authorizes one or more public agencies to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards to address the capture of stormwater, as defined, and dry weather runoff, as defined. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 643</b>	<b>Wilson [D]</b>	This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment towards its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material is processed at a facility authorized by the department using specified approved technologies, and if the material is licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Support in concept CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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<b>AB 647</b>	<b>M. Gonzalez [D]</b>	This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 8 residential units that is located on a lot with an existing single-family home or is zoned for 8 or fewer residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the proposed housing development dedicates at least one residential unit to deed-restricted affordable housing to households making at or below 80% of the area median income, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development that meets those requirements, as specified, and from imposing on a housing development subject to these provisions any objective zoning standard or objective design standard that meets certain criteria, including imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing development receives approval pursuant to these provisions.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 794</b>	<b>Gabriel [D]</b>	The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation.	Currently in the Assembly Inactive File	Watch	<b>State Priorities: Contaminants of Emerging Concern</b> - Support legislation that will eliminate non-essential PFAS uses to reduce and mitigate PFAS in everyday consumer goods.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose Unless Amended CASA - Oppose CSDA - Watch ACWA - Oppose Unless Amended

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<b>AB 810</b>	<b>Irwin [D]</b>	Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term "local agency" from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Watch CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Not Favor
<b>AB 818</b>	<b>Avila-Farias [D]</b>	The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Oppose Unless Amended CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 823</b>	<b>Boerner [D]</b>	This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>State Priorities: Source Control</b> - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Support CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC

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<b>AB 872</b>	<b>Rubio [D]</b>	Current law, known as the Green Chemistry program, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered as being chemicals of concern. Current law requires the regulations to include criteria by which chemicals and their alternatives may be evaluated by the department, as provided. Current law requires the department, following the completion of an alternatives analysis, to provide a regulatory response that may include, but is not limited to, not requiring any action and restricting or prohibiting the use of the chemical of concern in the consumer product. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product, as defined, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, unless the department has issued a regulatory response for the covered product pursuant to the Green Chemistry program or the prohibition is preempted by federal law.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>State Priorities: Source Control</b> - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Oppose CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 874</b>	<b>Avila Farias</b>	This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Oppose Unless Amended CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Oppose Unless Amended
<b>AB 1206</b>	<b>Harabedian [D]</b>	This bill requires each local agency to develop a program for the preapproval of single-family and multifamily residential housing plans for public use. The bill would require a large jurisdiction, as defined, to develop this program by July 1, 2026, and a small jurisdiction, as defined, to develop a program by January 1, 2028. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of a single-family or multifamily residential housing plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved single-family or multifamily residential housing plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Seek Amendments CSDA - NYC ACWA - Seek Amendments
<b>SB 31</b>	<b>McNerney [D]</b>	The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - Favor



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<b>SB 72</b>	<b>Caballero [D]</b>	This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - Support
<b>SB 239</b>	<b>Arreguin [D]</b>	Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified.	Two-year bill (Provisions amended into SB 707)	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - NYC CSDA - Support ACWA - Favor



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<b>SB 317</b>	<b>Hurtado [D]</b>	Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health. The department administers the California Wastewater Surveillance Dashboard that provides an overview of data from testing wastewater for SARS-CoV-2 virus in California. The data in the dashboard is generated by those participating in the department's California Surveillance of Wastewaters (Cal-SuWers) network, including the Cal-SuWers program, WastewaterSCAN, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Wastewater Surveillance System, wastewater utilities, and academic, laboratory, and other state and federal partners. This bill would require the department, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local health departments, and other subject matter experts, to maintain the Cal-SuWers network to test, as appropriate for public health use, for pathogens, toxins, or other public health indicators in wastewater. The bill would require participation in the Cal-SuWers network from local health departments and wastewater treatment facilities to be voluntary. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with health care providers, local health departments, and emergency response agencies to ensure wastewater surveillance data is used for early intervention, outbreak response, epidemiological investigations, and public health planning.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Support	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Public Health -</b> Support (generally) measures that provide for improved public health through regulation.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Support in Concept CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>SB 318</b>	<b>Becker [D]</b>	Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as responsible for controlling vehicular air pollution, while air pollution from non-vehicular sources is managed by air pollution control districts. Air districts can require permits to construct or operate equipment emitting air contaminants, with certain exceptions. Under the Clean Air Act, new or modified major sources must use best available control technology for emissions. This bill defines "best available control technology" for these purposes and establishes a process for evaluating permits. It requires the executive officer of the state board to review permits for Title V sources and object if they do not comply with the Clean Air Act. The bill also requires a technical feasibility analysis for certain renewal permits and allows for more stringent measures than those proposed by applicants. The bill revises the precertification program by updating criteria every eight years and expanding it to include various types of equipment and processes. It allows for temporary employee assignments to leverage expertise and invites other regulatory agencies to join the expansion of the precertification program.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Air Quality -</b> Monitor legislative and regulatory developments in response to State's goal of achieving Carbon Neutrality including the Advanced Clean Fleets and the Zero-Emission Forklift Fleets regulations pertaining to the electrification of engine-driven equipment and fleets.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Watch CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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<b>SB 445</b>	<b>Wiener [D]</b>	Current law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority Office of the Inspector General (office) and authorizes the High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General (inspector general) to initiate an audit or review regarding oversight related to delivery of the high-speed rail project undertaken by the authority and the selection and oversight of contractors related to that project. Current law requires the inspector general to submit annual reports to the Legislature and Governor regarding its findings. This bill would require the authority, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop and adopt internal rules, as defined, setting forth standards and timelines for the authority to engage utilities to ensure coordination and cooperation in relocating utility infrastructure or otherwise resolving utility conflicts affecting the delivery of the high-speed rail project. The bill would require the authority to ensure that the internal rules, among other things, identify the circumstances under which the authority would be required seek to enter into a cooperative agreement with a utility that, where relevant, identifies who is responsible for specific utility relocations, as specified.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Oppose CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Oppose
<b>SB 454</b>	<b>McNerney [D]</b>	This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a PFAS mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out and deposit nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and continuously appropriate the nonstate, federal, and private funds in the fund to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminant levels. The bill would require a water supplier or sewer system provider to include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide public benefits to their community related to safe drinking water, recycled water, or treated wastewater in order to be eligible to receive funds. The bill would require the state board to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions, as provided.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>State Priorities: Contaminants of Emerging Concern</b> - Support legislation that will eliminate non-essential PFAS uses to reduce and mitigate PFAS in everyday consumer goods.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - Sponsor

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BILL	AUTHOR	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	OC SAN POSITION	LEGISLATIVE PLAN	OTHER POSITIONS
<b>SB 496</b>	<b>Hurtado [D]</b>	Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to manage vehicle emissions and fuel standards to control air pollution effectively, ensuring they are feasible and cost-effective. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates this board to regulate greenhouse gas emissions. Under this authority, the board implemented the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, mandating that government and high-priority fleets transition to zero-emission vehicles, with some exemptions permitted. This bill proposes the establishment of an Appeals Advisory Committee to review denied exemption requests. This committee, comprising specified government and non-government representatives, must meet monthly, with meetings recorded and accessible online. They must review appeals and provide recommendations within 60 days, which the board must consider publicly within another 60 days. Certain vehicles involved in emergency responses would be exempt from the regulations, and fleet owners will not be pressured to produce zero-emissions vehicle purchase agreements to delay transitioning mandates.	Two-year bill	Support	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Air Quality -</b> Monitor legislative and regulatory developments in response to State's goal of achieving Carbon Neutrality including the Advanced Clean Fleets and the Zero-Emission Forklift Fleets regulations pertaining to the electrification of engine-driven equipment and fleets.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - Watch CSDA - Sponsor ACWA - NYC
<b>SB 595</b>	<b>Choi [R]</b>	Current law regulates the investment of public funds by local agencies, as defined. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as specified, that has money in a sinking fund or in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency to invest the money as it deems wise or expedient in certain securities and financial instruments, subject to various requirements. These permissible investments include commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization that is issued by entities meeting certain criteria, if the eligible commercial paper has a maximum maturity of 270 days or less. This bill would revise the maximum maturity periods for the investments in prime quality commercial paper to 397 days.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>SB 601</b>	<b>Allen [D]</b>	The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Oppose CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Oppose

**OC San  
State  
Bills of Interest**

BILL	AUTHOR	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	OC SAN POSITION	LEGISLATIVE PLAN	OTHER POSITIONS
<b>SB 682</b>	<b>Allen [D]</b>	This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Support	<b>State Priorities: Contaminants of Emerging Concern</b> - Support legislation that will eliminate non-essential PFAS uses to reduce and mitigate PFAS in everyday consumer goods.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Sponsor CSDA - Support ACWA - Favor
<b>SB 707</b>	<b>Durazo [D]</b>	(1)Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified.	Passed the Legislature. Currently on the Governor's Desk	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Concerns CASA - Watch CSDA - Oppose Unless Amended ACWA - NYC
<b>SB 740</b>	<b>Rubio [D]</b>	Current law authorizes a municipal wastewater agency to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management, including, but not limited to, municipal, industrial, and commercial stormwater dischargers, for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff. Current law requires a municipal wastewater agency, if the agency enters into a new agreement or amends an agreement pursuant to those provisions, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located within 30 days after the effective date of the new agreement or amendment. This bill would extend that filing requirement timeline to 40 days.	Two-year bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

**Legend:**

ACC-OC - Association of California Cities, Orange County

LOCC - League of California Cities

NYC - Not Yet Considered

CASA - California Association of Sanitation Agencies

ACWA - Association of California Water Agencies

CSDA - California Special Districts Association