

March 12, 2026



LEAGUE OF  
**CALIFORNIA  
CITIES**

Strengthening California Cities  
through Advocacy and Education

# Environmental Quality Legislative Bills

# Air Quality Updates

# Wildfire smoke

## **SB 899 (Grove) Fire prevention: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: wildfire smoke.**

This measure would require the Task Force to evaluate health costs, impacts of high severity wildfire smoke and further actions to mitigate smoke health impacts in the subsequent action plan update.

**Position:** Support

## **AB 2586 (Rodriguez, Celeste): Fire prevention: air quality and smoke monitoring.**

This measure is a **spot bill** related to improving air quality and smoke monitoring, and to conduct a public awareness campaign about prescribed burns.

**Position:** Tracked

# Air quality – spot bills

## **AB 2712 (Ellis): Oil and gas: restrictions: health protection zones.**

This measure is a **spot bill** that would modify the 3,200-foot setback for oil and gas wells to be redefined based on emission data, not sensitive receptor proximity.

**Position:** Tracked

## **SB 1075 (Reyes): Air resources: toxic air contaminants: criteria air pollutants: community emissions reduction programs.**

This measure is a **spot bill** that would expand on CARB's authority to develop a strategy to decrease air contaminants and pollutants in communities with high exposure levels.

**Position:** Tracked

# Climate Change Updates

# Climate change

## **AB 35 (Alvarez): Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines.**

This measure would no longer required each state agency to complete emergency regulations to administer the climate bond funding and would exempt the adoption of regulations for these programs from the Administrative Procedure Act for future climate bond allocations. Instead, the bill would required state agencies administering funding to develop draft project guidelines and submit them to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, who would be required to post them online. The bill would permit the use of existing guidelines and criteria and is set to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

**Position:** Support

# CEQA Updates

# CEQA & Tribal

## **AB 1881 (Ramos) California Tribal Religious Freedom.**

This bill would expand existing protections by prohibiting government agencies from burdening tribes' religious practices unless there's a compelling reason and would require early consultation on any state or local agency land use, permitting, or funding action and gain consent from tribes for projects affecting sacred sites. The bill would mandate that any such project should avoid harming sacred sites and would allow tribal access for ceremonial purposes. The bill would require information that sacred sites must remain confidential, exempt from the California Public Records Act.

**Position:** Pending

# CEQA Clean Up

**SB 299 (Cabaldon) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: day care centers.**

This bill would clean up the CEQA exemptions from SB 131 last year, to ensure the CEQA exemption for day care centers applies in residential areas and not exclusively in industrial areas.

**Position:** Support

**AB 1553 (Connolly): California Environmental Quality Act.**

This is a spot bill for CEQA clean up from 2025.

**Position:** Tracked

**SB 954 (Blakespear): California Environmental Quality Act: natural and working lands: advanced manufacturing: day care centers.**

This is a spot bill for CEQA clean up from 2025.

**Position:** Tracked

# Disaster Preparedness Updates

# Disaster preparedness

## **AB 262 (Caloza) California Individual Assistance Act.**

This measure would establish the California Individual Assistance Act under the Office of Emergency Services to distribute funding to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals with assistance following a disaster.

**Position:** Sponsor

# Disaster preparedness

## **AB 1866 (Rogers) California Disaster Assistance Act: minimum damage threshold.**

This measure would strengthen the California Disaster Assistance Act by ensuring that the state prioritizes local agencies that do not qualify for federal disaster aid (FEMA) for consideration of state disaster public assistance following a state-declared emergency.

**Position:** Sponsor

# Disaster preparedness

## **AB 2385 (Petrie-Norris) Local reconstruction agencies.**

This measure would allow a city or county to adopt a disaster recovery plan, consistent with its general plan. The bill would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, in consultation with other specified state and local entities, to assess the recovery and rebuilding needs of jurisdictions across the state and prepare guidance on disaster recovery plans, including model ordinance language. This bill would authorize a city, county, or other local subdivision of the state to adopt an ordinance prior to a disaster, which could be invoked as soon as possible after a disaster, that would establish a local reconstruction agency to coordinate disaster recovery efforts in the areas impacted by the disaster.

**Position:** Support

# Wildfire preparedness

## **AB 2517 (Calderon) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones.**

This measure would improve the Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) designation process conducted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal by ensuring consistent and timely updates to the Local Responsibility Area FHSZ maps and establishing a more transparent, publicly accessible process at the state level for developing and releasing these designations. .

**Position:** Sponsor

# Wildfire preparedness

## **AB 2410 (Ellis): Wildfire safety: fuels reduction projects: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act.**

This measure would, on or before January 31, 2028, require the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the Governor's executive order to streamline state permits necessary for vegetation management and defensible space projects.

**Position:** Support

# Wildfire liability – spot bills

## **AB 1554 (Calderon): California Earthquake Authority.**

This measure is a spot bill that would require the CEA to provide an annual report to the Senate Committee on Insurance and the Assembly Committee on Insurance. The bill would specify that the certified examination and verification report be posted on the CEA's internet website.

**Position:** Tracked

## **SB 1370 (Stern): Wildfire Fund: report.**

This measure is a spot bill that would authorize the CEA to issue recommendations to the legislature based on the SB 254 report.

**Position:** Tracked

# Wildfire contamination

## **AB 1642 (Harabedian): Wildfires: contamination standards.**

This measure would require DTSC to adopt, no later than July 1, 2027, emergency regulations specifying the science-informed, health-based standards for investigation, environmental testing, and clearance, to guide the removal of lead and asbestos inside and outside of homes, schools, workplaces, and other structures in residential areas after a wildfire. The bill would also require DTSC, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, to adopt regulations by July 1, 2028, specifying science-informed, health-based standards for hazardous chemicals following a wildfire, and would require those standards to be established at chemical levels to ensure safe re-occupancy and prevent new cancer cases attributable to such fires, as provided.

**Position:** Take to Policy Committee

# Wildfire & public water systems

## **SB 1417 (Perez): Disaster preparedness: public water system.**

This measure would require a disaster-impacted public water system to conduct a disaster impact assessment within 6 months of a disaster, in coordination with the disaster-impacted county before receiving state funding. The bill would require the assessment to include specified components, including determining whether the best interest of the affected residences requires becoming a consolidated water system in order to ensure access to quality water and adequate supply. The bill would require the assessment to be provided to the State Water Resources Control Board.

**Position:** Take to Policy Committee

# Wildfire & public water systems

## **AB 2013 (Bennett): Fire risk areas: water suppliers: emergency disaster preparedness plan.**

This bill would require a water supplier that services more than 100 customers that are located in a moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone to establish an emergency preparedness plan for response to red flag warnings, extreme weather events, and other major power outages or emergencies that pose a potential threat to providing adequate water service.

**Position:** Take to Policy Committee

# Energy Updates

# Power charge indifference adjustment (PCIA)

## **AB 1761 (Rogers) Electricity: calculation methodology: data disclosure.**

This measure would require the CPUC to ensure that all data relied on in any decision or ruling, or in any proposal or analysis provided by an electrical corporation, the commission's staff, or any other party, for the determination or application of a calculation methodology for any charge imposed on customers of a load-serving entity to recover the cost of contracts or resources owned by an electrical corporation or any value derived from that calculation (PCIA) is made available to load-serving entities and ratepayer advocates on behalf of customers.

**Position:** Support

# Data centers

## **AB 1577 (Bauer-Kahan) Data centers: monthly reporting.**

This measure would require the CEC to establish a process for the owner of a data center to submit specified information to the CEC on a monthly basis, including, the data center's power usage effectiveness, water usage effectiveness, and total water consumption and the quantity of fuel consumed by onsite generators or other fuel-based energy systems. The bill would require the CEC, as part of the 2029 edition of the integrated energy policy report, to include an assessment of electrical load trends for data centers.

**Position:** Support

# Data centers

## **SB 886 (Padilla) California Technology Innovation and Ratepayer Protection Act.**

This measure, the California Technology Innovation and Ratepayer Protection Act, would require the Public Utilities Commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to establish or modify an electrical corporation tariff for the interconnection of the participating large load customer facilities in providing transmission, distribution, and generation services. This measure would require the Commission to ensure that such costs are not shifted to non-large load customers.

**Position:** Pending

# Data centers – tracked bills

## **AB 2619 (Papan) Water resources: data centers.**

This bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center, to share relevant water use information to their water supplier prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit. This bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report its water use when applying or renewing to a city or county for an initial business license. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources and the California Energy Commission to develop guidelines and best practices to maximize the use of natural resources to address the developing and emerging needs of technology in California. On or before January 1, 2029, the department would be required to develop guidance that cities and counties may use for assessing projected water use impacts of proposed data centers.

**Position:** Pending

# Data centers – tracked bills

**SB 887** (Padilla) CEQA: environmental leadership development projects: data centers: clean energy powerplant projects.

**SB 943** (Becker) Public utilities: electricity: transmission charge: industrial transition usage.

**SB 978** (Perez) Large-scale energy facilities: labor: electricity rates.

**SB 1168** (McNerney) Data centers: natural gas and electricity: surcharges.

# Energy bills to take to committee

## **SB 1138 (Padilla): Load-serving entities: resource adequacy requirements.**

This bill would require the CPUC to permit a load-serving entity, including IOUs, ESPs, and CCAs, to demonstrate compliance with resource adequacy requirements by selling to, or otherwise making transactions with, another load-serving entity to meet not more than 25% of its compliance obligation.

## **AB 2266 (Schultz): Load-serving entities.**

This bill would require the CPUC, on and after January 1, 2030, when setting certain resource adequacy and resource procurement obligations for load-serving entities, including IOUs, ESPs, and CCAs, to use the same capacity valuation method to assess the reliability contribution of each resource type.

# Water Updates

# Water quality: PFAS

## **SB 1313 (McNerney) PFAS: State Revolving Fund**

This measure would clarify that PFAS treatment and infrastructure projects that remove forever chemicals from local water supplies are eligible for funding under the State Revolving Fund programs.

**Position:** Sponsor

# Wastewater

**SB 1081 (Laird) Waste discharge requirements: minimum penalties: exception: publicly owned treatment works.**

This measure would change the definition to include communities with 3,000 or fewer residents when determining financial hardship related to waste discharge permit violations.

**Position:** Support

# Water supply planning

## **SB 1085 (Durazo) Water supply planning: CEQA determination.**

This measure would require a city or county to identify a public water systems to conduct a water supply assessment for certain projects that the city or county approves, without regard to whether the project is determined to be subject to the requirements of CEQA.

**Position:** Pending

# Water rates

## **AB 2180 (Ward) Local government: Proposition 218: Omnibus Implementation Act: proportional cost of service.**

This measure would authorize a local government to demonstrate the proportional cost of the service attributable to a parcel by any method that reasonably allocates the ascertainable cost of providing service to all parcels, if substantiated. The bill would provide that for water or sewer service fee or charge impositions a local government is not required to provide an exact measure of the cost of the service at each parcel and may instead impose uniform or tiered rates to parcel or customer classes that are defined based on common characteristics indicative of likely water or sewer use.

**Position:** Support

# Solid Waste & Recycling Updates

# Solid Waste: Vapes

## **AB 762 (Irwin) Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.**

This measure would ban disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation devices.

**Position:** Support

## **AB 2667 (Hadwick): Vape products: household hazardous waste: advertising.**

This measure would mandate that no later than January 1, 2030, DTSC develop approaches to improve safety and convenience in managing confiscated vape pens from schools. It also would allow designated facilities to disassemble vape pens safely. The bill would prohibit misleading marketing practices for vape products, such as mimicking non-vape products, utilizing branding attractive to minors, or incorporating video game features.

**Position:** Support

# Solid Waste

## **AB 1812 (Aguiar-Curry) Solid waste: compostable products: regulations.**

This measure would ban the sale of product labeled as “compostable” or “home compostable” unless they are clearly distinguishable from non-compostable products. The bill would require CalRecycle to develop regulations to ensure compliance that non-compostable product are not entering and contaminating the compost stream.

**Position:** Support

# Solid Waste

## **AB 2253 (Boerner) Solid waste: environmental marketing claims.**

This measure would require that all recycled content of plastic must adhere to the Federal Trades Commission standards as of January 1, 2026, and would ensure that recycled content claims are based on actual physical content without using certain accounting methods.

**Position:** Support

# Solid Waste

## **AB 2462 (Pellerin) Unsafe products: disposal: penalties.**

Existing law requires manufacturers to provide free safe return or disposal of unsafe products not only to consumers or retailers but also to recycling centers, municipal facilities, and other specified locations. This measure would also increase the daily administrative penalty of \$2,500 for general violations or \$5,000 if there are violations. CalRecycle would handle these penalties, with the collected fines deposited into a new Product Recall Penalty Account.

**Position:** Support

# Solid Waste

## **SB 1371 (Durazo) Solid waste handling services: labor disputes.**

This measure would prohibit franchise agreements from including a force majeure clause that would relieve service providers from their obligations during a labor dispute. Any existing force majeure provisions in these agreements that allow suspension of services due to labor disputes would be considered void and unenforceable.

**Position:** Pending

# Recycling

## **SB 1180 (Allen D ) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund.**

This measure would require simplified application processes and technical support for grant programs, reimburses certain costs, and restricts fund usage for the PPMF. The bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to report annually on all fund expenditures.

**Position:** Support

# Household hazardous waste

## **AB 1617 (Alanis) Household hazardous waste: reporting.**

This measure would change the household hazardous waste reporting deadlines to account for the prior calendar year, rather than fiscal year, on the annual reporting deadline of October 1.

**Position:** Support

# Illegal dumping

## **SB 1218 (Arreguin) Refusal of registration: illegal dumping violation penalties.**

This measure would require the California Department of Motor Vehicles to refuse to renew the registration of a vehicle until the registered owner or lessee has been mailed and addresses a notice of delinquent illegal dumping violation.

**Position:** Support

# Coastal Updates

# Coastal planning

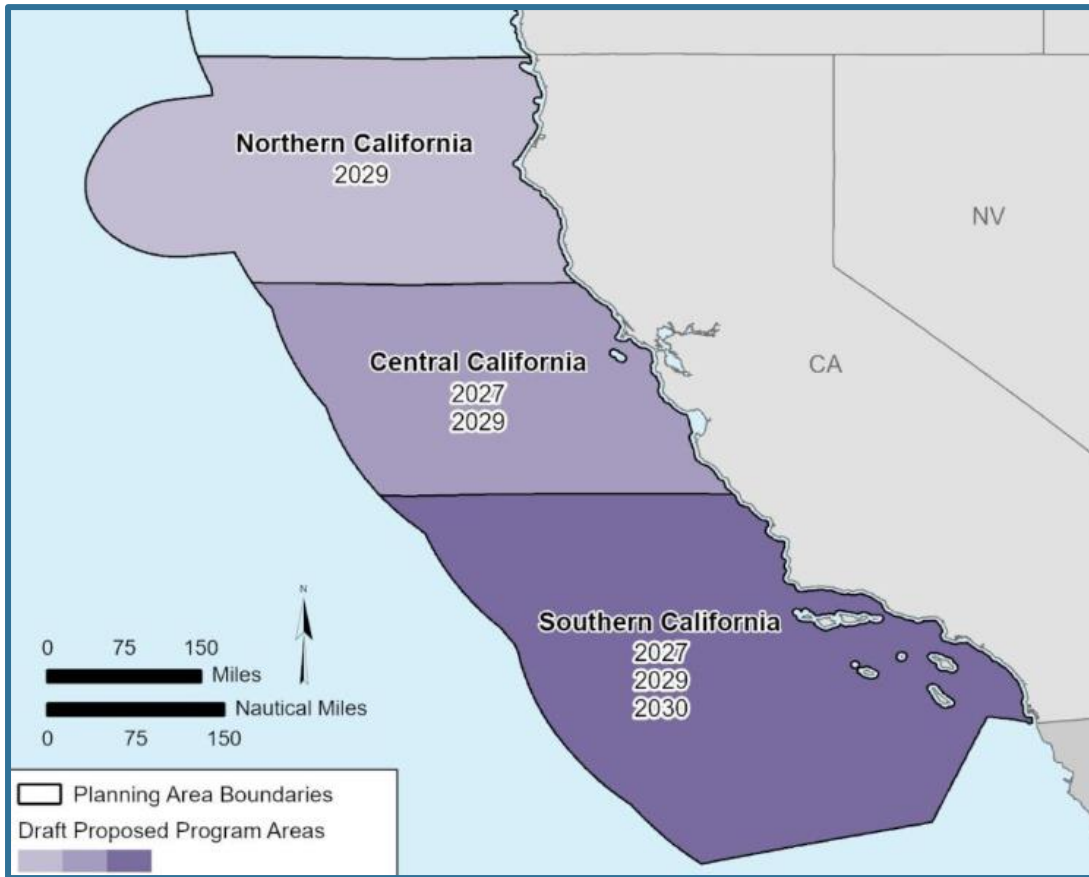
## **AB 2373 (Dixon) Neighborhood scale adaptation approach.**

The measure would authorize local governments lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to include a neighborhood-scale adaptation approach, when including land use policies and implementation measures in their local coastal program or sea level rise plan. The bill would define the neighborhood-scale adaptation approach to include, but not be limited to, the identification of areas and assets that are subject to the approach and policies that reflect the shared planning features and specific preferred adaptation strategies for different areas or development types based on the geophysical and land use characteristics intended to minimize, mitigate, or avoid coastal impacts.

**Position:** Sponsor

**TAKE ACTION:** [Join the Support Coalition](#)

# Federal Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program



- The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM) [5-year plan for drilling](#) in U.S. federal waters (from 3 - 200 miles offshore) was released Nov. 20, 2025.
- Jan. 27 to Feb. 26, 2026 was a 30 day public comment period.

# Call for Local Action



## CALL FOR LOCAL ACTION

### Respond to Federal Offshore Oil and Gas Program

#### BACKGROUND

The U.S. Department of the Interior has released a [draft Five-Year Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program](#) that includes potential lease sales off the California coast. This proposal would reopen areas off California to [new offshore oil and gas drilling](#) for the first time in decades, which can negatively impact tourism, fisheries, environmental resources, and public health of nearby communities.

While offshore leasing decisions are made at the federal level, cities and counties retain land use authority over many of the onshore components necessary to support offshore oil operations. Cities and counties can exercise their local control over land use, zoning, and permitting to regulate onshore infrastructure and land uses

#### REQUEST FOR LOCAL ACTION:

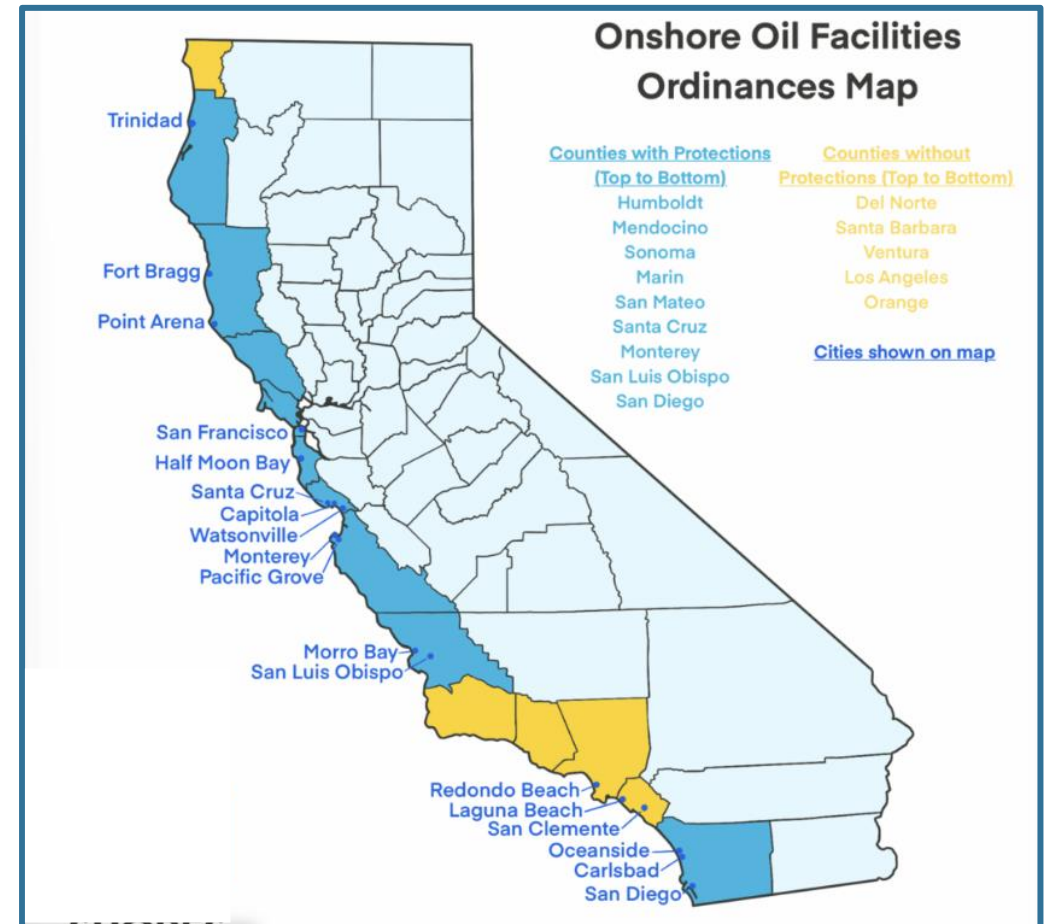
Cities can take local action to respond to the federal plan expanding offshore oil and gas drilling by **adopting a local ordinance** strengthening local coastal protections. Cities adopting ordinances are encouraged to take action by **summer 2026** and to coordinate with their neighboring cities and county to take similar action. Cal Cities has examples of enacted ordinances available on its [Coastal Cities website](#).

#### WHY CITIES SHOULD ACT:

The Draft Five-Year Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program would authorize future offshore oil and gas lease sales in federal waters off the California coast by 2027 and re-introduce offshore drilling activity after more than 40 years without new leasing. This plan would enable the development of offshore oil and gas operations that may require onshore support facilities, including pipelines, processing plants, ports, storage facilities, and transportation infrastructure. Cities have regulated onshore facilities via ordinance in the following ways:

- Regulating onshore facilities needed to support offshore oil and gas operations, including facilities, utilities, or infrastructure for any offshore oil and gas exploration, development, production, transportation, processing, or expansion activities.
- Prohibiting specified onshore uses or facilities that fall within designated zoning districts or coastal areas.
- Requiring consistency with Public Resources Code Section [3051.5](#), triggering a local coastal program amendment for any energy facility development.
- Invoking administrative procedures governing oversight of onshore facilities.

**CONTACT:** For questions, please contact your [Regional Public Affairs Manager](#).



1980's map of onshore facilities ordinances



# Offshore oil

## **AB 1536 (Addis): Offshore Oil.**

The measure would express the Legislature's intent to introduce future legislation concerning the legal authority on offshore oil permitting and regulation. It also aims to introduce or maintain protections for communities affected by offshore oil transportation and procurement.

**Position:** Tracked

## **SJR 12 (Laird): Proposed 2026–2031 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program: opposition.**

This measure would request that the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management hold public hearings in California on the proposed 2026–2031 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program and prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement to accompany the program. The measure would strongly and unequivocally oppose any new offshore drilling and declare unequivocal support for the current federal prohibition on new oil or gas drilling in federal waters offshore of the Pacific coast.

**Position:** Support

# Coastal planning

## **AB 1938 (Irwin) Coastal recreation: designated state surfing reserves**

This measure would propose the Ocean Protection Council develop criteria and an application process by July 1, 2027, for designating areas of the coastline as state surfing reserves. The bill would allow local governments to apply to have parts of their coastline designated as surfing reserves by describing the area in their application. If the area meets the established criteria, the Council will approve the designation and publicize it.

**Position:** Support if Amended

# Coastal planning

## **AB 2254 (Addis) Monarch butterflies: conservation.**

This measure would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Coastal Commission to develop and provide guidance on model policies to be used by a local government for the protection of monarch butterfly overwintering habitat. The bill would require, on and after July 1, 2027, a local government with a monarch butterfly overwintering habitat site located within the coastal zone to include monarch butterfly overwintering habitat site protection policies in their local coastal program (LCP) at the time of their next amendment of their LCP

**Position:** Opposed Unless Amended (Letter Pending)

# Coastal planning

## **AB 1740 (Zbur) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: urban multimodal communities: bicycle facilities.**

This measure would allow cities to designate as "urban multimodal communities" if they have at least one high-quality transit corridor or transit priority area, plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic-related fatalities, and specified bicycle facilities. If these criteria are met, cities must submit documentation to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and post it online. In designated urban multimodal communities, some developments will not require a coastal development permit. The bill also exempts installing specified bicycle facilities within the right-of-way of a state highway from requiring a coastal development permit, as long as they do not remove existing public coastal accessways.

**Position:** Pending

# Coastal planning

## **SB 1229 (Allen): Coastal resources: coastal development permits: disaster exemption.**

This measure would limit the coastal development permit exemption for the replacement of a structure damaged in a disaster to the property owner on record for the property who was listed as the property owner on record immediately preceding the disaster.

**Position:** Tracked

# Coastal planning

## **AB 2051 (Wicks) Public resources: Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group**

This measure would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, to form a Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group. This group, made up of representatives from federal, state, and local agencies, would create a Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap for projects in designated areas. By April 1, 2027, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, collaborating with other relevant agencies, must establish a Coastal Resilience Permit Advisory Group to aid the Working Group. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency is required to present this roadmap to the Governor and legislative committees by January 1, 2028.

**Position:** Pending

# QUESTIONS?

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