

ZONE 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, May 8, 2025
TIME: 4:00 pm
LOCATION: Boardroom
Zone 7 Administration Building
100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore

Director Brown
Director Green
Director Palmer

AGENDA

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda
3. Legislative Update – CSDA
4. Legislative Update – Consultant/Staff
5. Adjournment

DATE: May 8, 2025

TO: Legislative Committee

FROM: Carol Mahoney, Government Relations Manager

SUBJECT: Legislative Update

SUMMARY:

Zone 7 staff, with the support of Agency consultants, monitors legislation that is being considered in Sacramento, as well as other political and regulatory activities of interest. This effort supports initiatives in the Strategic Plan under Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement, more specifically Initiative #20 - Pursuing opportunities for interagency cooperation.

California’s Assembly, Senate, and Committees are progressing through the first year of the two-year legislative cycle. A key milestone date, the last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees bills with potential fiscal impacts, was May 2, 2025.

The attached Legislative Summary provides an overview of key legislation being evaluated in this session as of April 30, 2025. Note that, due to limitations of the tracking software, Zone 7’s official position may be listed under the “notes” category if the specific position is not available in the software. The table below details bills where Zone 7 has taken action.

Position	Bill	Action
Favor	AB 514 - Emergency water supplies	Coalition letter
Not Favor	AB 942 - Net energy metering: eligible customer-generators: tariffs	Coalition letter
Support	SB 72 - Water Plan Update - long-term water supply targets	Coalition letter
Support	SB 454 State funding for PFAS remediation	Zone 7 letter
Favor	H.R.1871 – federal mirroring of state tax relief on water conservation rebates	Coalition letter

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information only.

ATTACHMENT:

Legislative Summary

AB 43

(Schultz, D) Wild and scenic rivers.

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system, as described above. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

Monitor

AB 59

(Aguiar-Curry, D) Reclamation District No. 108: hydroelectric power.

Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law authorizes the formation of reclamation districts by owners of swamp and overflowed lands, salt-marsh, or tidelands, or other lands subject to flood or overflow, and by owners of land already reclaimed, or in progress of reclamation, and not included in a reclamation district. Current law authorizes Reclamation District No. 1004, in conjunction with the County of Colusa, to construct, maintain, and operate a plant, transmission lines, and other necessary or appropriate facilities for the generation of hydroelectric power, as prescribed. Current law requires proceeds from the sale of electricity to be used to retire any time warrants issued for construction of the facilities and otherwise for the powers and purposes for which the district was formed. Existing law authorizes Reclamation District No. 108 to exercise this hydroelectric power authority until January 1, 2026. This bill would authorize Reclamation District No. 108 to continue to exercise the above-described hydroelectric power authority after January 1, 2026. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

Monitor

AB 93

(Papan, D) Water resources: demands: data centers.

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/21/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 04/08/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, as defined, to provide, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use. The bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to provide, when applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a city or county to require a data center operating within its jurisdiction, as a condition for obtaining or renewing a business license, to meet efficiency standards, as determined by the local jurisdiction, as provided. By imposing additional duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 259 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 04/22/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 04/22/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: 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. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

CSDA = Sponsor

AB 263 (Rogers, D) Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 04/24/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: 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 provide that specified emergency regulations adopted by the board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until January 1, 2031, or until permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds, whichever occurs first. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 274 (Ransom, D) Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position: Monitor

Notes:

AWC have a support and amend position

AB 293 (Bennett, D) Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.

Current Text: 01/22/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

ACWA = Not Favor. Share the goal of transparency, but existing law already requires filing and disclosure of forms on the Secretary of State's website. Onerous requirement that does not apply to any other group of water related organizations.

AB 295 (Macedo, R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2034. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

SWC are supporting

AB 362 (Ramos, D) Water policy: California tribal communities.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)



Location: 04/29/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities, as defined, and the importance of protecting tribal water use. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses." (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

ACWA = Oppose Unless Amended

SWC = Oppose Unless Amended

AB 497 **(Wilson, D)** **San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan.**

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/11/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.



Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Summary: Current law makes available to the Natural Resources Agency bond funds for, among other things, implementing an updated State Water Resources Control Board's San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan), which establishes water quality control measures and flow requirements needed to provide reasonable protection of beneficial uses in the watershed. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 514 **(Petrie-Norris, D)** **Water: emergency water supplies.**

Current Text: 04/03/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/03/2025

Status: 04/07/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.



Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

Per Framework, Zone 7's position is "favor"

AB 638 **(Rodriguez, Celeste, D)** **Stormwater: uses: irrigation.**

Current Text: 03/19/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/19/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: 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. The act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by June 1, 2026, to establish guidance for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

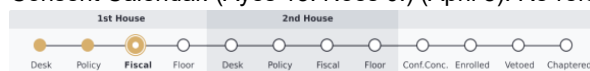
Position: Watch

AB 717 **(Aguiar-Curry, D)** **Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.**

Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/10/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/08/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, as defined, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. Current law requires a

person, in registering their water use to the board, to set forth a certification that the registrant has contacted the Department of Fish and Wildlife and to include a copy of any conditions required by the department. This bill would authorize any person to also obtain a right to appropriate water for a small restoration use, as defined. The bill would also authorize a person to apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as provided, and if the permit is issued, the person would be required to include a copy of any conditions required by the restoration management permit with the required certification. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

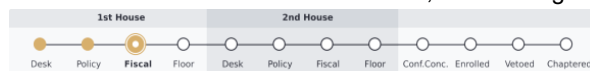
Position: Watch

AB 794 **(Gabriel, D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.



Location: 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state 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 monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Monitor +

Notes:

CMUA = Opposed

ACWA Task Force = Oppose Unless Amended

AB 942 **(Calderon, D) Net energy metering: eligible customer-generators: tariffs.**

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/25/2025

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: Current law requires each electrical utility, including each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, electrical cooperative, or other entity that offers electrical service, except as specified, to develop a standard contract or tariff that provides for net energy metering (NEM), which, among other things, compensates each eligible customer-generator, as defined, for the electricity it generated during a preceding 12-month period that exceeds the electricity supplied by the electrical utility through the electrical grid to the eligible customer-generator during that same period, as provided. Current law requires each electrical utility to make the contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators, upon request, on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that the total rated generating capacity used by those eligible customer-generators exceeds 5% of the electrical utility's aggregate customer peak demand, except as specified. This contract or tariff is commonly known as NEM 1.0. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop an additional standard contract or tariff, which may include NEM, for eligible customer-generators that are customers of large electrical corporations, as defined. Current law requires each large electrical corporation to offer this standard contract or tariff to its eligible customer-generators beginning July 1, 2017, or before that date if ordered to do so by the commission because it has reached the above-mentioned 5% NEM 1.0 program limit, and prohibits limiting the amount of generating capacity or the number of new eligible customer-generators entitled to receive service pursuant to this standard contract or tariff, as specified. This contract or tariff is commonly known as NEM 2.0. Current law authorizes the commission to revise the standard contract or tariff as appropriate to achieve specified objectives. This bill would provide that, on and after July 1, 2026, an eligible customer-generator that has taken service pursuant to NEM 1.0 or 2.0 for 10 or more years is no longer entitled to take service under that contract or tariff. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

Notes:

Coalition letter -
Official position = not favor

AB 1146 (Papan, D) Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses.

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.



Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir in this state if the release is done under false pretenses, which the bill would define to mean a release of water from a reservoir in a manner that is knowingly and designedly under any false or fraudulent representation or assumption as to the purpose and intended use of the water. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to issue an interim relief order, as specified, to a reservoir operator to prohibit the release of stored water in violation of the above-described prohibition. The bill would authorize the board to commence an interim relief proceeding on its own motion or upon the petition of an interested party, and would specify information required to be included in the petition. The bill would provide any person who violates these provisions would be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment in the county jail, or both. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1203 (Ahrens, D) Water conservation: water wise designation.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use (CII water use), among other water uses, before June 30, 2022. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of those standards and performance measures for CII water use. This bill would require the department and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide “water wise” designation to be awarded to businesses in the CII sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices pursuant to those performance measures. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1232 (Ávila Farías, D) Administrative Procedure Act: proposed regulations: cost of living impact on residents of the state.

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)



Location: 04/29/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and requires the state agency to adhere to specified requirements in making that assessment. This bill would include among those requirements for assessing the potential for adverse economic impact the consideration of the proposal’s cost of living impacts on residents of the state, as defined. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

SWC = watch

AB 1319 (Schultz, D) Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 04/22/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Would make it unlawful for a person in California to transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any statute of the United States with regard to national or international trade of fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

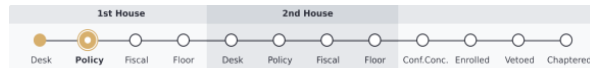
Notes:

SWC = watch

AB 1367 (**Gallagher, R**) **The California Water Plan: water storage.**

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.



Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the California Water Plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state. This bill would require the department to amend The California Water Plan to state that water storage is the preferred method to be used by the state to meet increased water demands by urban, agricultural, and environmental interests. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1373 (**Soria, D**) **Water quality: state certification.**

Current Text: 04/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/08/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)



Location: 04/29/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would require the state board to hold a public hearing at least 21 days before taking action on an application for certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility. The bill would prohibit the authority to issue a certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility from being delegated. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 31 (**McNerney, D**) **Water quality: recycled water.**

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 04/21/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.



Location: 03/25/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: 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. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

Monitor

SB 72 **(Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/28/2025 - April 28 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. 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. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

ACWA = Support and Amend

CMUA/CSAC = Sponsor

SWC = Support

SB 224 **(Hurtado, D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/07/2025 - April 7 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/07/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that explains the rationale for the department's operating procedures specific to the previous water year. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

SWC = watch

SB 239 **(Arreguin, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing May 6.



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: 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. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. 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 each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. 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. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 330 (**Padilla, D**) **Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.**

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.



Location: 04/29/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meet the specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission line is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process as a project subject to competitive bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects. The bill would authorize the pilot projects to develop, finance, operate, and maintain electrical transmission lines and all works, facilities, improvements, and property, or portions thereof, necessary or convenient for the conveyance of electricity, as specified. The bill would authorize the Governor to issue guidelines regarding application and certification of pilot projects. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position: Monitor

Notes:

SWC = Support

SB 454 (**McNerney, D**) **State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.**

Current Text: 04/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/08/2025

Status: 04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This 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, thereby making an appropriation. 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. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

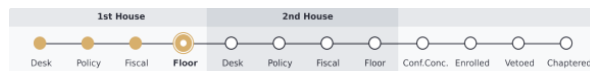
CMUA = Favor

SB 470 (**Laird, D**) **Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 04/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would instead repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 496 (**Hurtado, D**) **Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.**

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.



Location: 04/22/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

The bill is sponsored by CSAC, CSDA, and Cal Cities.

SB 540 (**Becker, D**) **Independent System Operator: independent regional organization.**

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 21).

Re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Existing law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. Existing law, the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a

specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO, in lieu of the ISO managing related energy markets, as provided, to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, provided that specified requirements are satisfied. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

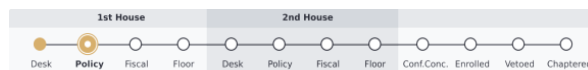
SWC = watch

SB 557

(Hurtado, D) Sustainable groundwater management: basin boundaries.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act requires the boundaries of a basin to be those identified in a specified report of the department, unless other basin boundaries are established, as prescribed. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the provision relating to basin boundaries. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 599

(Caballero, D) Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/24/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.



Location: 04/22/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would, for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

SWC = watch

SB 601

(Allen, D) Water: waste discharge.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 04/21/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, or renewal thereof, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application. Current law includes in this specified information, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Codes for the business, and a Waste Discharger Identification number (WDID), as specified. This bill would revise the above-described requirement

to demonstrate enrollment with NPDES to instead require demonstrating enrollment with NPDES or the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit programs by providing the specified information. The bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for a building or construction permit, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry and seeks permission for construction activities over one acre to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES or WDR permit programs by providing specified information under penalty of perjury on the initial building or construction permit application, or renewal thereof. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

CMUA = Opposed

SB 650 **(Cabaldon, D)** **The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009.**

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 04/08/2025 - Senate Judiciary

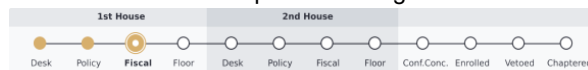
Summary: The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the sustainable management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem, to provide for a more reliable water supply for the state, to protect and enhance the quality of water supply from the Delta, as defined, and to establish a governance structure that will direct efforts across state agencies to develop a legally enforceable Delta Plan. This bill would make the provisions of the Delta Plan severable. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 654 **(Stern, D)** **California Environmental Protection Agency: contract: registry: greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus.**

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Environmental Protection Agency is required to oversee the development of a registry for greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus using the best available data. Current law provides that participation in the registry is voluntary and open to any entity conducting business in the state. Existing law authorizes the agency to enter into a contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state. Current law limits the term of the term of the contract to 3 years, except as provided. This bill would instead require the agency to oversee the administration of the above-described registry and would authorize the agency to enter into a new contract, limited to a term of 3 years and with a total budget of \$2,000,000, to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state to meet the different needs of water users throughout the state by various means, as provided. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 682 **(Allen, D)** **Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Current Text: 04/22/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/22/2025

Status: 04/22/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Health

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Current law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. Current law requires manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2029, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department, as specified. Current law authorizes the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to determine compliance with prohibitions on the

use of PFAS, as specified. Current law requires the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as provided. Current law authorizes the department to assess an administrative penalty for a violation of these prohibitions and authorizes the department to seek an injunction to restrain a person or entity from violating these prohibitions, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would define "covered product" to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax, as specified. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 695 (**Cortese, D**) **Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/29/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 697 (**Laird, D**) **Determination of water rights: stream system.**

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.



Location: 04/23/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to hold proceedings to determine all rights to water of a stream system whether based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right. Current law provides various requirements for the board when determining adjudication of water rights, including, among other things, performing a detailed field investigation of a stream system, as defined, issuing an order of determination, providing notice and a hearing process, and filing a final order. This bill would revise the above-described provisions regarding the board's statutory adjudication of water rights during an investigation of a stream system to, among other things, require representatives of the board to investigate in detail the use of water with the authority, but no requirement, to conduct a field investigation, authorize the board to issue information orders that require claimants to submit monthly reports of water use from the stream system through a form provided by the board, and require claimants to respond to that order within 45 days of the date of issuance by the board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 707 (**Durazo, D**) **Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.**

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.



Location: 04/23/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: 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 a city council or a county board of supervisors to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that 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, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings,

as specified, and that the city council or county board of supervisors encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 742 **(Pérez, D) Water systems and water districts.**

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: The California Water District Law provides for the establishment of water districts, and grants a district the power to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to the regulation of water systems and water districts. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

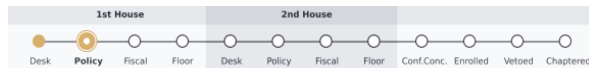
Position: Watch

SB 838 **(Durazo, D) Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Current law defines, for its purposes, a housing development project as a use consisting of, among other things, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses meeting one of several conditions, including that at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage is designated for residential use. This bill would revise the definition of "housing development project" to, in the case of mixed-use developments with at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Total Measures: 41

Total Tracking Forms: 41