

BOARD MEETING DATE: June 5, 2026

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, May 8, 2026. The following is a summary of the meeting.

Agenda Item	Recommendation/Action
<b>AB 2647 (Calderon) – Energy: nuclear powerplants: assessment.</b>	<b>Watch</b>
<b>SB 1075 (Reyes) – Air resources: toxic air contaminants: criteria air pollutants: community emissions reduction programs: local community emissions reduction plans.</b>	<b>Work with Author</b>

Receive and file this report and approve agenda items as specified in this letter.

V. Manuel Perez, Committee Chair  
Legislative Committee

LTO:CG:PC:BK:MC:MC

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**Call to Order**

Committee Vice Chair Supervisor Curt Hagman called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

**Roll Call**

**Committee Members**

Present: V. Manuel Perez Committee Chair  
Supervisor Curt Hagman  
Councilmember Adrin Nazarian  
Supervisor Janet Nguyen  
Mayor Brenda Olmos

Absent: Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson

For additional details of the Legislative Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

**ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS:**

**1. Update on South Coast AQMD Sponsored Bill and Position Bills**

Carlos Gonzalez, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media provided an update on South Coast AQMD's position bills. South Coast AQMD opposed the following two bills that died in committee:

- AB 2752 (Ávila Farías) would have required the Bay Area Air District and South Coast AQMD to conduct additional analyses of existing and future policies affecting oil refineries, including cost and tax impact evaluations.
- AB 1791 (Sanchez) would have prohibited South Coast AQMD from increasing fuel prices by .02 cents, residential buildings by \$2,500 and commercial buildings by \$5,000. The bill would have also impacted CARB.

Two bills supported by South Coast AQMD have advanced to either the Senate or Assembly Appropriations suspense files:

- SB 1270 (Richardson) would add Riverside and Los Angeles counties to the state's wildfire mitigation financial assistance program. The bill moved unanimously through two policy committees.
- AB 1661 (Bryan) would require the Department of Conservation to allocate the first \$5 million of mitigation fees deposited into the Equitable Community Repair and Reinvestment Account to Los Angeles County for direct cash assistance to families near the Inglewood oil field with children who have respiratory issues. The bill has passed the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

The appropriations committee's suspense file hearings are scheduled for May 14.

There was no public comment.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 5:41.

**2. Recommended Position on State Bills**

Philip Crabbe, Senior Public Affairs Manager, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, presented on AB 2647 (Calderon) Energy: nuclear power plants: assessment. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 10:46.

Supervisor Hagman commented that the state may need to double power output in the next 20 years and should consider all types of clean technologies. Supervisor Hagman and Councilmember Nazarian expressed support for the bill. Chair Perez requested staff provide regular updates on AB 2647 (Calderon).

Harvey Eder provided public comment.

Staff recommended a WATCH position on AB 2647 (Calderon).

Moved by: Hagman, Seconded by Nguyen  
Ayes: Hagman, Nguyen, Nazarian, Olmos, Perez  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: Lock Dawson

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 10:50.

Mr. Crabbe presented SB 1075 (Reyes) Air resources: toxic air contaminants: criteria air pollutants: community emissions reduction programs: local community emissions reduction plans. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 16:12.

Supervisor Perez asked about staff engagement on the bill. Lisa Tanaka, Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, replied that staff are engaging directly with the author's office and bill sponsors, as well as participating in CAPCOA discussions, to ensure South Coast AQMD interests are represented.

There was no public comment.

Staff recommended a WORK WITH AUTHOR position on SB 1075 (Reyes).

Moved by: Hagman, Seconded by Olmos  
Ayes: Hagman, Nguyen, Nazarian, Olmos, Perez  
Noes: None  
Abstain: None  
Absent: Lock Dawson

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 18:17.

### **3. Update on Committee Inquiries**

Ms. Tanaka provided an update on inquiries raised at the April Legislative Committee:

- SB 1 (Beall): Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 – Funding for Rail
- SB 1087 (Cabaldon): Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies: transportation funding programs. Additionally, Ms. Tanaka reported on South Coast AQMD interaction with CARB regarding active legislation.

Councilmember Nazarian requested further information on SB 1 rail funding allocations from the beginning of the program to present.

Harvey Eder provided public comment.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 23:04.

### **DISCUSSION ITEMS:**

#### **4. Update and Discussion on Federal Legislative Issues**

South Coast AQMD’s federal legislative consultants (Kadesh & Associates and Cassidy & Associates) provided written reports on key Washington D.C. issues.

In the absence of the Carmen Group, staff referred the Committee to the written report.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 10:50.

Harvey Eder provided public comment.

#### **5. Update and Discussion on State Legislative Issues**

South Coast AQMD’s state legislative consultants (Buckley Government Affairs, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, and Resolute) provided written reports on key Sacramento issues. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 38:46.

There was no public comment.

### **OTHER MATTERS:**

#### **6. Other Business**

There was no other business to report.

#### **7. Public Comment Period**

Harvy Eder provided public comment.

#### **8. Next Meeting Date**

The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, June 12, 2026 at 9:00 a.m.

**Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 9:43 a.m.

**Attachments**

1. Attendance
2. AN 2647 (Calderon) – Bill Analysis
3. AB 2647 (Calderon) – Bill Language
4. SB 1076 (Reyes) – Bill Analysis
5. SB 1075 (Reyes) – Bill Language
6. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
7. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports

# ATTACHMENT 1

## **SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD – May 8, 2026**

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez .....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman .....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Brenda Olmos .....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Adrin Nazarian .....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Janet Nguyen .....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Ken Chawkins .....	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Ross Buckley .....	Buckley Government Affairs, LLC
Ana Karakitsos .....	Cassidy & Associates
Paul Gonsalves .....	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Mark Kadesh .....	Kadesh & Associates
David Quintana .....	Resolute
Melodee Black .....	Public Member
Todd R Campbell .....	Public Member
Harvey Eder .....	Public Member
Martin Gardner .....	Public Member
Peyton Merck .....	Public Member
Fred Minassian .....	Public Member
Ramine Ross .....	Public Member
Jivar Afshar .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Aspell .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cesar Ayala .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lara Brown .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Maria Corralejo .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Matthew Ceja .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Carlos Gonzalez .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
De Groeneveld .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alex Han .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Cessa Heard- Johnson .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim .....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Grace Leblanc .....	South Coast AQMD Staff

Howard Lee ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Brisa Lopez ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Jason Low ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Terrence Mann ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Ian McMillan ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Nahal Mogharabi ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Ron Moskowitz ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Ghislain Muberwa ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Wayne Nastri ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Sarah Rees ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Mary Reichert ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Aisha Reyes ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Alberto Silva ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Danielle Soto ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Lisa Tanaka ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Brian Tomasovic ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Mei Wang ..... South Coast AQMD Staff  
Victor Yip ..... South Coast AQMD Staff

# ATTACHMENT 2A

South Coast Air Quality Management District  
Legislative Analysis Summary – AB 2647 (Calderon)  
Version: Amended - 4/16/2026  
Analyst: EV

## **AB 2647 (Calderon)**

Energy: nuclear powerplants: assessment.

**Summary:** This bill would require the California Energy Commission (CEC) to assess the potential role of advanced nuclear technologies in supporting critical infrastructure in California and the potential for new, in-state nuclear powerplants to cost-effectively meet statewide needs for new electricity resources, including alignment with the 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2045 goal.

**Background:** Existing law vests the CEC with the exclusive jurisdiction to certify thermal powerplants with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. Existing law prohibits the CEC from certifying a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except for specified powerplants, and provides that a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except those specified powerplants, is not a permitted land use in California unless certain conditions are met regarding the existence of technology for the construction and operation of nuclear fuel rod processing plants and of demonstrated technology or means for the disposal of high-level nuclear waste.

Existing law, the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018, declares that it is the policy of the state to achieve 100 percent zero-carbon electricity by 2045.

**Status:** 4/23/26: Passed Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee. Re-referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**Specific Provisions:** This bill would:

1. Require the CEC, by July 1, 2027, to prepare a comprehensive assessment of the potential role of advanced nuclear technologies in supporting critical infrastructure in California and the potential for new, in-state nuclear powerplants to cost-effectively meet statewide needs for new electricity resources, and to meet the expressed policy of the state, pursuant to the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 (Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2018), to achieve 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2045.
2. Require the assessment to evaluate:
  - a. System costs, reliability benefits, emission impacts, deployment timelines, waste management and disposal pathways to include advanced fuel cycle technologies, environmental and public health impacts, and potential siting considerations.
  - b. Potential of nuclear energy using high-renewable grid scenarios that require firm, dispatchable, zero-carbon resources to complement renewable resources, enhance grid reliability, and reduce overall system costs.
  - c. Ratepayer, taxpayer, and private costs associated with spent nuclear fuel management, including onsite, interim, and long-term storage pathways, in comparison with systemwide costs of waste, storage, and byproduct management across other electricity generation technologies.
  - d. Workforce considerations, including the use of a skilled and trained workforce.
  - e. A comparison of environmental, public health, and waste impacts across all electricity generation technologies.
3. Require CEC to consult with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the Independent System Operator (ISO), and other state agencies, as appropriate.

4. Require the CEC to hold workshops and solicit input from a broad range of stakeholders, including academic experts in nuclear science, technology and public health, developers, investors, utilities, labor organizations, ratepayer advocates, and environmental groups.

**Impacts on South Coast AQMD’s Mission, Operations or Initiatives:** Recent amendments have converted AB 2647 into a study bill, and as such it does not directly impact South Coast AQMD. While the required assessment may inform broader long-term energy and emissions discussions, any air quality implications are dependent on future policy decisions and market outcomes.

Advanced nuclear technologies do not emit air pollutants during electricity generation and are a potential zero-emission energy source with implications for long-term air quality planning. However, nuclear energy has been associated with concerns related to public safety, high costs and waste management difficulties. Any potential air quality benefits would depend on future deployment and whether such resources displace fossil fuel generation and can be implemented safely, cost-effectively and with nuclear waste not affecting the region or state.

**Recommended Position: WATCH**

**SUPPORT**

Bay Area Council  
Bay Area New Liberals (Center for New Liberalism)  
California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance  
California Fresh Fruit Association  
California State Association of Electrical Workers  
California State Pipe Trades Council  
Edison International  
Generation Atomic  
Mothers for Nuclear  
Native Nuclear  
New California Coalition  
Northern California Power Agency  
Nuclear Is Clean Energy Club  
Nucleation Capital  
Radiant Industries, INC.  
San Luis Obispo County  
Southern California Association of Scaffold Contractors  
Southern California Builders and Contractors Association  
Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA)  
Stand Up for Nuclear  
State Building and Construction Trades Council of California  
The Breakthrough Institute  
Third Way  
Turlock Irrigation District  
Upland Chamber of Commerce

**OPPOSITION**

Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility  
California Land Watch  
Cleaneearth4kids.org  
California Climate Action Voters  
Climate Resolve  
Coalition for Nuclear Safety  
Committee to Bridge the Gap  
Ecological Options Network  
Environment California  
Environmental Working Group  
Fission Transition INC.  
Fresnans Against Fracking  
Green Party of Marin County  
Green Party of Orange County  
Long Beach Alliance for Clean Energy  
Parents Against Santa Susana Field Laboratory  
Physicians for Social Responsibility - Los Angeles  
Protect Rural Escondido  
Resource Renewal Institute  
Samuel Lawrence Foundation  
San Clemente Green  
Physicians for Social Responsibility - San Francisco Bay  
San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace  
Santa Cruz Climate Action Network  
Sierra Club California  
350 SoCal Climate Action  
Sunflower Alliance  
TURN - The Utility Reform Network  
Union of Concerned Scientists  
West Berkeley Alliance for Clean Air and Safe Jobs  
Western Electrical Contractors Association

# ATTACHMENT 2B

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2026

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2026

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 2647**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Calderon**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Harabedian and Lee)**  
(Coauthor: Senator Jones)

February 20, 2026

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An act to amend Sections 25524.1 and 25524.2 of, and to add Section 25524.3 to, 25302.2 to the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2647, as amended, Calderon. Energy: nuclear facilities: advanced nuclear reactors: powerplants: assessment.

Existing law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) with the exclusive jurisdiction to certify thermal powerplants with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. Existing law prohibits the Energy Commission from certifying a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except for specified powerplants, and provides that a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except those specified powerplants, is not a permitted land use in California unless certain conditions are met regarding the existence of technology for the construction and operation of nuclear fuel rod processing plants and of demonstrated technology or means for the disposal of high-level nuclear waste, as specified. *Existing law, the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018, declares that it is the policy of the state to achieve 100 percent zero-carbon electricity by 2045.*

~~This bill would exempt advanced nuclear reactors, as defined, from that prohibition. The bill would require the commission, before making a determination that an advanced nuclear reactor is not subject to the prohibition, to verify that the owner, operator, or developer of the advanced nuclear reactor has made legally enforceable commitment to comply with certain labor requirements. The bill would, except as provided, require the owner, operator, or developer of an advanced nuclear reactor that is certified by the commission to comply with those labor requirements.~~

*This bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to prepare, as provided, a comprehensive assessment of the potential role for advanced nuclear technologies in supporting critical infrastructure in California, and of the potential for new, in-state nuclear powerplants to cost-effectively meet statewide needs for new electricity resources, and to meet the expressed policy of the state described above. The bill would authorize the Energy Commission to update the assessment as appropriate. The bill would authorize the Energy Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, the Independent System Operator, and other public agencies to evaluate the potential of nuclear energy to meet long-term resource needs.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
 State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. In enacting this act, it is the intent of the  
 2 Legislature to ensure the use of a skilled and trained ~~workforce~~  
 3 *workforce, as defined for purposes of Sections 25536.7 and 25536.8*  
 4 *of the Health and Safety Code, which is required to perform work*  
 5 *on other dangerous industrial facilities, including petroleum*  
 6 *refineries and chemical manufacturing facilities, also applies to*  
 7 *the initial construction and maintenance of any new advanced*  
 8 *nuclear reactors that may be permitted and constructed in the*  
 9 *future, following the enactment of this act and amendments to*  
 10 *Sections 25524.1 and 25524.2 of the Public Resources Code, to*  
 11 *ensure public health and safety.*

12 ~~SEC. 2. Section 25524.1 of the Public Resources Code is~~  
 13 ~~amended to read:~~

14 ~~25524.1. (a) Except for the existing Diablo Canyon Units 1~~  
 15 ~~and 2 owned by Pacific Gas and Electric Company and San Onofre~~

1 Units 2 and 3 owned by Southern California Edison Company and  
2 San Diego Gas and Electric Company and, except as provided in  
3 Section 25524.3, a nuclear fission thermal powerplant requiring  
4 the reprocessing of fuel rods, including any to which this chapter  
5 does not otherwise apply, except those having a vested right as  
6 defined in this section, shall not be a permitted land use in the state  
7 or, where applicable, certified by the commission until both of the  
8 following conditions are met:

9 (1) The commission finds that the United States through its  
10 authorized agency has identified and approved, and there exists a  
11 technology for the construction and operation of, nuclear fuel rod  
12 reprocessing plants.

13 (2) (A) The commission has reported its findings and the  
14 reasons therefor pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Legislature. That  
15 report shall be assigned to the appropriate policy committees for  
16 review. The commission may proceed to certify nuclear fission  
17 thermal powerplants 100 legislative days after reporting its findings  
18 unless within those 100 legislative days either house of the  
19 Legislature adopts by a majority vote of its members a resolution  
20 disaffirming the findings of the commission made pursuant to  
21 paragraph (1):

22 (B) A resolution of disaffirmance shall set forth the reasons for  
23 the action and shall provide, to the extent possible, guidance to  
24 the commission as to an appropriate method of bringing the  
25 commission's findings into conformance with paragraph (1):

26 (C) If a disaffirming resolution is adopted, the commission shall  
27 reexamine its original findings consistent with matters raised in  
28 the resolution. On conclusion of its reexamination, the commission  
29 shall transmit its findings in writing, with the reasons therefor, to  
30 the Legislature:

31 (D) If the findings are that the conditions of paragraph (1) have  
32 been met, the commission may proceed to certify nuclear fission  
33 thermal powerplants 100 legislative days after reporting its findings  
34 to the Legislature unless within those 100 legislative days both  
35 houses of the Legislature act by statute to declare the findings null  
36 and void and take appropriate action:

37 (E) To allow sufficient time for the Legislature to act, the reports  
38 of findings of the commission shall be submitted to the Legislature  
39 at least six calendar months before the adjournment of the  
40 Legislature sine die.

1 ~~(b) The commission shall further find on a case-by-case basis~~  
2 ~~that facilities with adequate capacity to reprocess nuclear fuel rods~~  
3 ~~from a certified nuclear facility or to store that fuel if that storage~~  
4 ~~is approved by an authorized agency of the United States are in~~  
5 ~~actual operation or will be in operation at the time that the nuclear~~  
6 ~~facility requires reprocessing or storage if the storage of fuel is in~~  
7 ~~an offsite location to the extent necessary to provide continuous~~  
8 ~~onsite full core reserve storage capacity.~~

9 ~~(c) The commission shall continue to receive and process notices~~  
10 ~~of intention and applications for certification pursuant to this~~  
11 ~~division, but shall not issue a decision pursuant to Section 25523~~  
12 ~~granting a certificate until the requirements of this section have~~  
13 ~~been met. All other permits, licenses, approvals, or authorizations~~  
14 ~~for the entry or use of the land, including orders of court, that may~~  
15 ~~be required may be processed and granted by the governmental~~  
16 ~~entity concerned, but construction work to install permanent~~  
17 ~~equipment or structures shall not commence until the requirements~~  
18 ~~of this section have been met.~~

19 ~~SEC. 3. Section 25524.2 of the Public Resources Code is~~  
20 ~~amended to read:~~

21 ~~25524.2. (a) Except for the existing Diablo Canyon Units 1~~  
22 ~~and 2 owned by Pacific Gas and Electric Company and San Onofre~~  
23 ~~Units 2 and 3 owned by Southern California Edison Company and~~  
24 ~~San Diego Gas and Electric Company and, except as provided in~~  
25 ~~Section 25524.3, a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, including~~  
26 ~~any to which this chapter does not otherwise apply, except those~~  
27 ~~exempted by this section, shall not be a permitted land use in the~~  
28 ~~state or, where applicable, be certified by the commission until~~  
29 ~~both of the following conditions have been met:~~

30 ~~(1) The commission finds that there has been developed and~~  
31 ~~that the United States through its authorized agency has approved~~  
32 ~~and there exists a demonstrated technology or means for the~~  
33 ~~disposal of high-level nuclear waste.~~

34 ~~(2) (A) The commission has reported its findings and the~~  
35 ~~reasons therefor pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Legislature. That~~  
36 ~~report shall be assigned to the appropriate policy committees for~~  
37 ~~review. The commission may proceed to certify nuclear fission~~  
38 ~~thermal powerplants 100 legislative days after reporting its findings~~  
39 ~~unless within those 100 legislative days either house of the~~  
40 ~~Legislature adopts by a majority vote of its members a resolution~~

1 ~~disaffirming the findings of the commission made pursuant to~~  
2 ~~paragraph (1):~~

3 ~~(B) A resolution of disaffirmance shall set forth the reasons for~~  
4 ~~the action and shall provide, to the extent possible, guidance to~~  
5 ~~the commission as to an appropriate method of bringing the~~  
6 ~~commission's findings into conformance with paragraph (1):~~

7 ~~(C) If a disaffirming resolution is adopted, the commission shall~~  
8 ~~reexamine its original findings consistent with matters raised in~~  
9 ~~the resolution. On conclusion of its reexamination, the commission~~  
10 ~~shall transmit its findings in writing, with the reasons therefor, to~~  
11 ~~the Legislature:~~

12 ~~(D) If the findings are that the conditions of paragraph (1) have~~  
13 ~~been met, the commission may proceed to certify nuclear fission~~  
14 ~~thermal powerplants 100 legislative days after reporting its findings~~  
15 ~~to the Legislature unless within those 100 legislative days both~~  
16 ~~houses of the Legislature act by statute to declare the findings null~~  
17 ~~and void and take appropriate action:~~

18 ~~(E) To allow sufficient time for the Legislature to act, the reports~~  
19 ~~of findings of the commission shall be submitted to the Legislature~~  
20 ~~at least six calendar months before the adjournment of the~~  
21 ~~Legislature sine die:~~

22 ~~(b) For purposes of this section, "technology or means for the~~  
23 ~~disposal of high-level nuclear waste" means a method for the~~  
24 ~~permanent and terminal disposition of high-level nuclear waste.~~  
25 ~~This section does not require that facilities for the application of~~  
26 ~~that technology or means be available at the time that the~~  
27 ~~commission makes its findings. That disposition of high-level~~  
28 ~~nuclear waste does not preclude the possibility of an approved~~  
29 ~~process for retrieval of the waste:~~

30 ~~(e) The commission shall continue to receive and process notices~~  
31 ~~of intention and applications for certification pursuant to this~~  
32 ~~division, but shall not issue a decision pursuant to Section 25523~~  
33 ~~granting a certificate until the requirements of this section have~~  
34 ~~been met. All other permits, licenses, approvals, or authorizations~~  
35 ~~for the entry or use of the land, including orders of court, that may~~  
36 ~~be required may be processed and granted by the governmental~~  
37 ~~entity concerned, but construction work to install permanent~~  
38 ~~equipment or structures shall not commence until the requirements~~  
39 ~~of this section have been met.~~

1 SEC. 4. ~~Section 25524.3 is added to the Public Resources Code,~~  
2 ~~to read:~~

3 ~~25524.3. (a) For purposes of this section, all of the following~~  
4 ~~definitions apply:~~

5 ~~(1) “Advanced nuclear reactor” means a nuclear fission or fusion~~  
6 ~~energy system with design characteristics that provide enhanced~~  
7 ~~safety features, reduced waste generation, improved fuel use, and~~  
8 ~~other technological advancements compared to a generation II~~  
9 ~~nuclear reactor, and that has a design license approved by the~~  
10 ~~federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission on or after January 1,~~  
11 ~~2005.~~

12 ~~(2) “Apprenticeable occupation” means an occupation for which~~  
13 ~~the chief has approved an apprenticeship program pursuant to~~  
14 ~~Section 3075 of the Labor Code.~~

15 ~~(3) “Building and construction trades” means trades with~~  
16 ~~apprenticeship programs that are subject to the Section 3075.5 of~~  
17 ~~the Labor Code.~~

18 ~~(4) “Chief” means the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship~~  
19 ~~Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.~~

20 ~~(5) “Construction,” “alteration,” “demolition,” “installation,”~~  
21 ~~and “repair” have the same meanings as those terms are used in~~  
22 ~~Section 1720 of the Labor Code.~~

23 ~~(6) “Graduate of an apprenticeship program” means either of~~  
24 ~~the following:~~

25 ~~(A) An individual that has been issued a certificate of completion~~  
26 ~~under the authority of the California Apprenticeship Council or~~  
27 ~~the chief for completing an apprenticeship program approved by~~  
28 ~~the chief pursuant to Section 3075 of the Labor Code.~~

29 ~~(B) An individual that has completed an apprenticeship program~~  
30 ~~located outside California and approved for federal purposes~~  
31 ~~pursuant to the apprenticeship regulations adopted by the United~~  
32 ~~States Secretary of Labor.~~

33 ~~(7) “Onsite work” does not include catalyst handling and~~  
34 ~~loading, chemical cleaning, or inspection and testing that was not~~  
35 ~~within the scope of a prevailing wage determination issued by the~~  
36 ~~Director of Industrial Relations as of January 1, 2025.~~

37 ~~(8) “Prevailing hourly wage rate” means the general prevailing~~  
38 ~~rate of per diem wages, as determined by the Director of Industrial~~  
39 ~~Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code,~~  
40 ~~but does not include shift differentials, travel and subsistence, or~~

1 holiday pay. Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1  
2 of the Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not  
3 reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime  
4 wages found to be prevailing does not apply if otherwise provided  
5 in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker.

6 (9) ~~“Registered apprentice” means an apprentice registered in~~  
7 ~~an apprenticeship program approved by the chief pursuant to~~  
8 ~~Section 3075 of the Labor Code who is performing work covered~~  
9 ~~by the standards of that apprenticeship program and receiving the~~  
10 ~~supervision required by the standards of that apprenticeship~~  
11 ~~program.~~

12 (10) ~~“Skilled and trained workforce” means a workforce that~~  
13 ~~meets both of the following criteria:~~

14 (A) ~~All the workers are either registered apprentices or skilled~~  
15 ~~journeypersons.~~

16 (B) ~~At least 60 percent of the skilled journeypersons are~~  
17 ~~graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable~~  
18 ~~occupation.~~

19 (11) ~~“Skilled journeyperson” means a worker who meets both~~  
20 ~~of the following criteria:~~

21 (A) ~~The worker either graduated from an apprenticeship program~~  
22 ~~for the applicable occupation that was approved by the chief, or~~  
23 ~~has at least as many hours of on-the-job experience in the~~  
24 ~~applicable occupation that would be required to graduate from an~~  
25 ~~apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation that is~~  
26 ~~approved by the chief.~~

27 (B) ~~The worker is being paid at least a rate equivalent to the~~  
28 ~~prevailing hourly wage rate for a journeyperson in the applicable~~  
29 ~~occupation and geographic area.~~

30 (b) ~~Subject to subdivision (c), Sections 25524.1 and 25524.2~~  
31 ~~do not apply to an advanced nuclear reactor.~~

32 (c) ~~Before making a determination that an advanced nuclear~~  
33 ~~reactor is not subject to Section 25524.1 or 25524.2, the~~  
34 ~~commission shall verify that the owner, operator, or developer of~~  
35 ~~the advanced nuclear reactor has made a legally enforceable~~  
36 ~~commitment that in contracting for the performance of initial and~~  
37 ~~subsequent construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair,~~  
38 ~~or maintenance work on the advanced nuclear reactor, it will~~  
39 ~~require contractors and any subcontractors on those activities to~~  
40 ~~use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all onsite work~~

1 within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and  
2 construction trades.

3 (d) (1) The owner, operator, or developer of an advanced  
4 nuclear reactor that is authorized pursuant to this chapter shall  
5 provide to the Labor Commissioner, on a monthly basis, a report  
6 demonstrating compliance with subdivision (c) that includes the  
7 full name of, and identify the apprenticeship program, location,  
8 and graduation date of, each worker relied upon to satisfy the  
9 apprenticeship graduation percentage requirements of this section.  
10 The report is a public record under the California Public Records  
11 Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1  
12 of the Government Code) and shall be open to public inspection.

13 (2) (A) If the Labor Commissioner, or the Labor  
14 Commissioner's designee, determines after an investigation that  
15 a contractor or subcontractor failed to use a skilled and trained  
16 workforce in accordance with subdivision (c), the contractor or  
17 subcontractor responsible for the violation shall forfeit, as a civil  
18 penalty to the state, not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000)  
19 per month of work performed in violation of subdivision (c). A  
20 contractor or subcontractor that commits a second or subsequent  
21 violation within a three-year period shall forfeit as a civil penalty  
22 to the state the sum of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)  
23 per month of work performed in violation of subdivision (c).

24 (B) The amount of a civil penalty may be reduced or waived  
25 by the Labor Commissioner if the amount of the civil penalty  
26 would be disproportionate to the severity of the violation. The  
27 Labor Commissioner shall consider, in setting the amount of a  
28 civil penalty, all of the following circumstances:

29 (i) Whether the violation was intentional.

30 (ii) Whether the contractor or subcontractor has committed other  
31 violations of this section or of the Labor Code.

32 (iii) Whether, upon notice of the violation, the contractor or  
33 subcontractor took steps to voluntarily remedy the violation.

34 (iv) The extent or severity of the violation.

35 (v) The Labor Commissioner, or Labor Commissioner's  
36 designee, shall issue a civil wage and penalty assessment, in  
37 accordance with Section 1741 of the Labor Code, upon  
38 determination of a civil penalty assessed under subparagraph (A).  
39 Review of a civil wage and penalty assessment issued under this  
40 subdivision may be requested in accordance with Section 1742 of

1 the Labor Code. The regulations of the Director of Industrial  
2 Relations, which govern proceedings for review of civil wage and  
3 penalty assessments and the withholding of contract payments  
4 under Article 1 (commencing with Section 1720) and Article 2  
5 (commencing with Section 1770) of Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division  
6 2 of the Labor Code, shall apply.

7 (C) The determination of the Labor Commissioner as to the  
8 amount of the civil penalty imposed under this subdivision shall  
9 be reviewable by the Director of Industrial Relations only for an  
10 abuse of discretion.

11 (3) This subdivision does not apply if all work on the advanced  
12 nuclear reactor is covered by a project labor agreement that requires  
13 the use of a skilled and trained workforce and provides for the  
14 enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure.  
15 For purposes of this subdivision, a “project labor agreement” means  
16 a prehire collective bargaining agreement that establishes terms  
17 and conditions of employment for a specific construction project  
18 or projects and is an agreement described in Section 158(f) of Title  
19 29 of the United States Code.

20 *SEC. 2. Section 25302.2 is added to the Public Resources Code,*  
21 *to read:*

22 *25302.2. (a) On or before July 1, 2027, as part of the*  
23 *integrated energy policy report or as a separate report, as*  
24 *determined by the commission, the commission shall prepare a*  
25 *comprehensive assessment of the potential role for advanced*  
26 *nuclear technologies in supporting critical infrastructure in*  
27 *California and of the potential for new, in-state nuclear*  
28 *powerplants to cost-effectively meet statewide needs for new*  
29 *electricity resources, and to meet the expressed policy of the state,*  
30 *pursuant to the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 (Chapter*  
31 *312 of the Statutes of 2018), to achieve 100 percent zero-carbon*  
32 *electricity by 2045.*

33 *(b) In preparing the comprehensive assessment, the commission*  
34 *shall consider all of the following:*

35 *(1) An analysis of system costs, reliability benefits, emission*  
36 *impacts, deployment timelines, waste management and disposal*  
37 *pathways to include advanced fuel cycle technologies,*  
38 *environmental and public health impacts, and potential siting*  
39 *considerations.*

1 (2) *An evaluation assessing the potential of nuclear energy*  
2 *using high-renewable grid scenarios that require firm,*  
3 *dispatchable, zero-carbon resources to complement renewable*  
4 *resources, enhance grid reliability, and reduce overall system*  
5 *costs.*

6 (3) *An assessment of the ratepayer, taxpayer, and private costs*  
7 *associated with spent nuclear fuel management, including onsite,*  
8 *interim, and long-term storage pathways, in comparison with*  
9 *systemwide costs of waste, storage, and byproduct management*  
10 *across other electricity generation technologies.*

11 (4) *The potential for employment of a skilled and trained*  
12 *workforce, as defined for purposes of Sections 25536.7 and 25536.8*  
13 *of the Health and Safety Code, in construction, operation, and*  
14 *maintenance of nuclear powerplants.*

15 (5) *The potential need for procurement of electricity from*  
16 *nuclear powerplants after 2045.*

17 (6) *The comparative outcomes relative to existing and projected*  
18 *energy pathways in California.*

19 (7) *A comparative analysis of environmental, public health, and*  
20 *waste impacts across all electricity generation technologies.*

21 (8) *Recommended revisions to state law and regulations,*  
22 *including to Sections 25524.1 and 25524.2.*

23 (9) *Additional factors, as appropriate.*

24 (c) *The commission shall consult with the Public Utilities*  
25 *Commission, the Independent System Operator, and other state*  
26 *agencies, as appropriate.*

27 (d) *The commission shall hold workshops and solicit*  
28 *participation and comments from a broad range of stakeholders,*  
29 *including academic experts in nuclear science and technology and*  
30 *in public health, potential developers, investors, electric*  
31 *corporations, labor, ratepayer advocates, and environmentalists.*

32 (e) *The commission may update the initial comprehensive*  
33 *assessment as appropriate.*

34 (f) *The commission, the Public Utilities Commission, the*  
35 *Independent System Operator, and other public agencies may*  
36 *evaluate the potential of nuclear energy to meet long-term resource*  
37 *needs, notwithstanding the conditional prohibitions on siting new*  
38 *nuclear powerplants pursuant to Sections 25524.1 and 25524.2.*

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# ATTACHMENT 2C

South Coast Air Quality Management District  
Legislative Summary – SB 1075 (Reyes)  
Version: As Amended – 4/23/26  
Analyst: PC

## **SB 1075 (Reyes)**

Air resources: toxic air contaminants: criteria air pollutants: community emissions reduction programs: local community emissions reduction plans.

**Summary:** As currently drafted, SB 1075 would make numerous policy changes to the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP or Program) created by AB 617 (C. Garcia, Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017), which focuses on reducing exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution. Current provisions would, among other things:

- 1) Authorize CARB to audit and take corrective action regarding air districts' implementation of the AB 617 Program

**NOTE: Substantial amendments, as described below, have recently been made to the bill as of 4/23/26 that scale back the bill significantly to remove many provisions of concern. Further, the author has agreed to remove the provision that authorizes CARB to audit air districts' implementation of AB 617. That change is expected soon.**

**Background:** In 2017, AB 617 (Garcia) was signed into law, resulting in CAPP which requires local air districts and CARB to reduce air pollution in the most impacted environmental justice (EJ) communities.

Current law establishes the AB 617 framework, requiring CARB to prepare a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, and to update that strategy at least once every five years. CARB must identify and prioritize disadvantaged communities and select locations for the development of Community Emissions Reduction Programs (CERPs). Once a community is selected, the local air district is required to adopt a CERP within one year with the option of one additional year based on approval by CARB and Community Steering Committee. CARB also provides grants to community-based organizations for technical assistance and to support community participation, including the development and implementation of local community emissions reduction plans. (L-CERPS).

Budgetary funding supporting AB 617 helps to reduce air pollution in multiple ways, including by changing out older trucks and other equipment for newer, cleaner technologies. South Coast AQMD has fully engaged in this community-driven Program, including conducting extensive outreach to stakeholders at each stage. A key piece of this outreach includes the formation of Community Steering Committees (CSC) in each AB 617 community to assist in the development of a CERP. The South Coast region currently includes the following six AB 617 communities:

- 1) East Los Angeles/Boyle Heights/West Commerce

- 2) Eastern Coachella Valley
- 3) San Bernardino/Muscoy
- 4) South Los Angeles
- 5) Southeast Los Angeles
- 6) Wilmington/Carson/West Long Beach

**Status:** 4/23/26: Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee.

**Key Update/Pending Amendments:**

SB 1075 initially proposed significant reforms to CAPP. However, the bill has been amended in two policy committees (Senate Environmental Quality and Senate Local Government). Through the legislative process and based on ongoing discussions with the author’s office, committee staff and stakeholders, including South Coast AQMD, the author agreed to substantially amend and pare down the bill to remove many provisions of concern.

The bill was most recently amended on April 23, 2026, and additional amendments are in development with stakeholders including South Coast AQMD and are expected to be made soon to SB 1075.

**April 23, 2026, Amendments:**

- 1) Deleted provision adding an EJ board member to governing boards of local air districts, including South Coast AQMD, that have AB 617 communities or include an area that has received an AB 617 grant.
- 2) SB 1075 would keep CSCs created for an AB 617 community and locations with an L-CERP active until emissions objectives are achieved. New amends provide the option for CSCs to terminate if more than five years have passed since the CERP was adopted and the CSC votes to disband by a two-thirds majority.
- 3) Deleted provision that changed the timeframe to every 3 years for when the AB 617 statewide strategy was to be updated (remains every 5 years).
- 4) Removed the requirement that local governments must comply with CERPs and L-CERPs when making land use decisions. Amends only require local governments to consider CERPs and LCERPs with respect to land use decisions.
  - a. Prior to approving a commercial or industrial development located on a site of five acres or more, a city, including charter city, or county that includes a location for which an approved CERP or LCERP has been prepared shall consider potential air quality impacts of local land use approvals.
- 5) Removed the enforcement role of the Attorney General in the bill.

**Expected Amendments:**

- 1) Deletion of provision that would have allowed CARB to audit and take corrective action regarding air districts' implementation of AB 617.
- 2) Clarify that local land-use provisions are separate from other AB 617 enforcement provisions, thus neither CARB nor local air districts are required to engage in enforcement activities relating to land-use portion of the bill.
- 3) Commitment to continue working out the placement and role of L-CERPS within SB 1075.

Given the promising developments in the bill amendments that were recently made and that are being drafted, staff recommends continuing to work with the author, legislative staff and stakeholders on the bill to protect and promote South Coast AQMD legislative priorities.

**Recommended Position: WORK WITH AUTHOR**

# ATTACHMENT 2D

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 23, 2026

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2026

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1075**

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**Introduced by Senator Reyes**

February 13, 2026

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An act to amend Section 44391.2 of, and to add Sections 44391.6, ~~44391.7~~, 44391.8, and 44391.9 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to air resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1075, as amended, Reyes. Air resources: toxic air contaminants: criteria air pollutants: community emissions reduction programs: local community emissions reduction plans.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden that includes an assessment and identification of those communities. Existing law requires the statewide strategy to be updated at least once every 5 years. Existing law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Existing law requires the assessment and identification to prioritize disadvantaged communities, as defined. Existing law requires the regional air quality management district or the regional air pollution control district encompassing the location selected by the state board, within one year of selection, to adopt a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as provided. Existing law requires the state board to provide grants to community-based organizations for technical

assistance and to support community participation in the implementation of the statewide strategy. Under this existing regulatory authority, the state board provides grants to development and implement local community emissions reduction plans.

This bill would revise the definition of “disadvantaged community” to include a disadvantaged unincorporated community. ~~The bill would require the statewide strategy to be updated on or before July 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter.~~ *By expanding the definition of “disadvantaged community,” this bill would expand the duties of districts in the preparation of community emissions reduction programs.* The bill would require the local community emissions reduction plans be submitted to the state board for review and approval and would authorize the state board or the relevant air district to enforce those plans. The bill would specify that a steering committee formed by an air district to assist it in the development and implementation of a community emissions reduction program remains active until the emissions objectives identified in the program are ~~achieved.~~ *achieved or more than 5 years have passed since the adoption of the community emissions reduction program and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the members of the committee vote to disband the committee.* The bill would require members of the steering committee to meet certain requirements. The bill would specify eligible uses for the grants provided and would authorize the state board to audit and to take corrective action if those resources are improperly used.

~~This bill would require a local government with land use planning authority to align its local land use decisions, as specified, to support the goals of an approved community emissions reduction program, approved local community emissions reduction plan, or both program and plan, and the environmental justice element of the general plan of the local government and to prevent new, substantial modification or substantial expanded uses that contribute to poor air quality, as provided. The bill would authorize a local land use agency, as provided, to make a land use decision that does not align with the community emissions reduction program or local community emissions reduction plan if the decision serves an essential environmental, health, or safety need of the applicable community and there is no reasonable alternative. The bill would authorize a person living in a community with a community emissions reduction program or a local community emissions reduction plan to seek a de novo review of a land use decision that does not align with the program or plan. The bill would authorize the Attorney General~~

~~to require the local land use agency to take certain actions if it finds that the challenged land use decision did not comply with those requirements. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local land use agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.~~

*This bill would require a city, including a charter city, or a county for which an approved community emissions reduction program or local community emissions reduction plan has been prepared, before approving a commercial or industrial development located on a site of 5 acres or more, to consider the community emissions reduction program or local community emissions reduction plan, or both program and plan. The bill would define “consider” to mean analyze the potential air quality impact of local land use approval of the industrial or commercial development by identifying whether the approval would further contribute to the poor air quality indicators, as specified, and consider adopting applicable mitigation measures contained in the community emissions reduction program or local community emissions reduction plan to mitigate or avoid further contribution to those poor air quality indicators. The bill would require the city or county, upon completion of the analysis and before the approval, to present its findings and analyses in support of its conclusions at a duly noticed meeting of its governing body of planning commission. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on a city or county in its approval of commercial and industrial development, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.*

~~This bill would add one additional member of the governing board of an air district with a community that is in a location that has been selected for the preparation of a community emissions reduction program who is a member of a bona fide environmental justice organization or is a member of a steering committee of the air district and who is appointed by the state board, in collaboration with the steering committee. By expanding the membership of the governing board of air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the state board, on or before June 30, 2027, and annually thereafter, to report to the appropriate subcommittees of the budget committee of the Legislature about the progress the state board has made to implement the statewide strategy and the community emissions reduction programs. The bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to periodically convene representatives of agencies and departments with the California Environmental Protection~~

Agency to ensure coordination among agencies and departments with jurisdiction over pollution sources included in a community emissions reduction program to address concerns raised about those sources.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 44391.2 of the Health and Safety Code  
2 is amended to read:

3 44391.2. (a) For purposes of this section, the following  
4 definitions apply:

5 (1) “Disadvantaged community” means a community identified  
6 as disadvantaged pursuant to Section 39711 or a disadvantaged  
7 unincorporated community as defined in Section 65302.10 of the  
8 Government Code.

9 (2) “Sensitive receptors” includes the same locations as specified  
10 in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 42705.5.

11 (b) (1) On or before October 1, 2018, the state board shall  
12 prepare, in consultation with the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic  
13 Air Contaminants, the districts, the Office of Environmental Health  
14 Hazard Assessment, environmental justice organizations, affected  
15 industry, and other interested stakeholders, a statewide strategy to  
16 reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air  
17 pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure  
18 burden. ~~In~~ *The board shall update the statewide strategy at least*  
19 *once every five years.*

20 (2) *In* preparing the statewide strategy, the state board shall  
21 conduct at least one public workshop in each of the northern,  
22 central, and southern parts of the state. The statewide strategy shall  
23 include criteria for the development of community emissions

1 reduction programs. The criteria presented in the statewide strategy  
2 shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

3 (A) An assessment and identification of communities with high  
4 cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria  
5 air pollutants. The assessment shall prioritize disadvantaged  
6 communities and sensitive receptor locations based on one or more  
7 of the following:

8 (i) Best available modeling information.

9 (ii) Existing air quality monitoring information.

10 (iii) Existing public health data based on consultation with the  
11 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

12 (iv) The monitoring results obtained pursuant to Section  
13 42705.5.

14 (B) A methodology for assessing and identifying the contributing  
15 sources or categories of sources, including, but not limited to,  
16 stationary and mobile sources, and an estimate of their relative  
17 contribution to elevated exposure to air pollution in impacted  
18 communities identified pursuant to subparagraph (A).

19 (C) An assessment of whether a district should update and  
20 implement the risk reduction audit and emissions reduction plan  
21 developed pursuant to Section 44391 for a facility to achieve  
22 emissions reductions commensurate with its relative contribution,  
23 if the facility's emissions either cause or significantly contribute  
24 to a material impact on a sensitive receptor location or  
25 disadvantaged community, based on data available for assessment  
26 pursuant to subparagraph (A) or other relevant data.

27 (D) An assessment of the existing and available measures for  
28 reducing emissions from the contributing sources or categories of  
29 sources identified pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not  
30 limited to, best available control technology, as defined in Section  
31 40405, best available retrofit control technology, as defined in  
32 Section 40406, and best available control technology for toxic air  
33 contaminants, as defined in Section 39666.

34 ~~(2) On or before July 1, 2027, and every three years thereafter,~~  
35 ~~the state board shall update the statewide strategy prepared pursuant~~  
36 ~~to paragraph (1).~~

37 (c) (1) Based on the assessment and identification pursuant to  
38 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and updates  
39 to the assessment and identification, the state board shall select,  
40 concurrent with the statewide strategy, locations around the state

1 for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. The  
2 state board shall select additional locations annually thereafter, as  
3 appropriate.

4 (2) (A) Within two years of the state board's selection, the  
5 district encompassing a location selected pursuant to this  
6 subdivision shall adopt, in consultation with the state board,  
7 individuals, community-based organizations, affected sources, and  
8 local governmental bodies in the affected community, a community  
9 emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for  
10 the location selected using cost-effective measures identified  
11 pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

12 (B) A district, with the agreement of the state board and a  
13 majority of the persons who are designated by the district to  
14 participate in the development and adoption of the community  
15 emissions reduction program, may take up to one additional year  
16 to adopt a community emissions reduction program pursuant to  
17 subparagraph (A).

18 (3) The community emissions reduction programs shall be  
19 consistent with the statewide strategy and include emissions  
20 reduction targets, specific reduction measures, a schedule for the  
21 implementation of measures, and an enforcement plan.

22 (4) Local community emissions reduction plans developed in  
23 accordance with the statewide strategy prepared pursuant to  
24 subdivision (b), also known as the "Community Air Protection  
25 Blueprint" or "Blueprint" pursuant to Section 44391.5, shall be  
26 consistent with the statewide strategy.

27 (5) The community emissions reduction programs and local  
28 community emissions reduction plans shall be submitted to the  
29 state board for review and approval within 60 days of the receipt  
30 of the program. Programs that are rejected shall be resubmitted  
31 within 30 days. To the extent that a program, in whole or in part,  
32 is not approvable, the state board shall initiate a public process to  
33 discuss options for achieving an approvable program. Concurrent  
34 with the public process to achieve an approvable program, the state  
35 board shall develop and implement the applicable mobile source  
36 elements in the draft program to commence achievement of  
37 emissions reductions.

38 (6) The community emissions reduction programs or local  
39 community emissions reduction plans shall result in emissions  
40 reductions in the community, based on monitoring or other data.

1 (7) In implementing a community emissions reduction program,  
2 the district and the state board shall be responsible for measures  
3 consistent with their respective authorities.

4 (8) A district encompassing a location selected pursuant to this  
5 subdivision shall prepare an annual report summarizing the results  
6 and actions taken to further reduce emissions pursuant to the  
7 community emissions reduction program.

8 (9) Compliance with a community emissions reduction program  
9 prepared pursuant to this section or a local community emissions  
10 reduction plan developed pursuant to a grant provided under  
11 subdivision (d), including its implementation, shall be enforceable  
12 by the district and state board, as applicable.

13 (10) (A) A steering committee formed by a district for a location  
14 selected for preparation of a community emissions reduction  
15 program pursuant to this subdivision or a location for which a local  
16 community emissions reduction plan is developed in accordance  
17 with the statewide strategy prepared pursuant to subdivision (b),  
18 also known as the “Community Air Protection Blueprint” or  
19 “Blueprint” pursuant to Section 44391.5, shall remain active until  
20 ~~the~~ *either of the following occurs:*

21 (i) *The emissions objectives identified in the program are*  
22 *achieved.*

23 (ii) *More than five years have passed since the adoption of the*  
24 *community emissions reduction program and two-thirds of the*  
25 *members of the steering committee vote to disband the committee.*

26 (B) The steering committee shall meet both of the following:

27 (i) All members of the steering committee live, work, or own  
28 businesses within the community reduction program area or local  
29 community emissions reduction plan area and a majority of the  
30 members are residents. For purposes of this clause, employment  
31 by a nonprofit organization that is engaged in the support of  
32 community members in a program area or employment by a  
33 for-profit company or organization that has workers or managers  
34 working at a facility located in a program area constitute working  
35 within the program area.

36 (ii) The steering committee uses an open and transparent  
37 nomination process to select members and the membership of the  
38 committee reflects the diverse makeup of the community in the  
39 program area.

1 (d) The state board shall provide grants to community-based  
2 organizations for technical assistance and to support community  
3 participation in the implementation of this section and Section  
4 42705.5 to support the implementation of strategies that directly  
5 reduce emissions or exposure to air pollution in disadvantaged  
6 communities.

7 (e) The requirements of this section shall apply to all community  
8 ~~emission~~ *emissions* reduction programs or local community  
9 emissions reduction plans developed pursuant to a grant provided  
10 under subdivision (d), until attainment with the federal Clean Air  
11 Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.) is achieved.

12 (f) The state board may audit and take corrective action if a  
13 ~~district or other stakeholder~~ is found to improperly use the  
14 resources allocated according to this section. Eligible uses of grant  
15 funding provided pursuant to this section shall include, but not be  
16 limited to, any of the following:

17 (1) Community-led deployment of technologies, practices, or  
18 projects that result in measurable or meaningful reductions in  
19 emissions or exposure to air pollution.

20 (2) Local mitigation strategies that address emission sources  
21 identified in community emissions reduction programs or local  
22 community emissions reduction plans.

23 (3) Projects that improve air quality outcomes through  
24 neighborhood- or household-level interventions, as identified in  
25 collaboration with community residents and stakeholders.

26 (4) Other initiatives that align with the goals of this section and  
27 support the implementation of community emissions reduction  
28 programs and local community emissions reduction plans  
29 developed pursuant to this chapter.

30 (5) *Community monitoring efforts.*

31 ~~SEC. 2. Section 44391.6 is added to the Health and Safety~~  
32 ~~Code, to read:~~

33 ~~44391.6. (a) (1) A local government with land use planning~~  
34 ~~authority that includes a location selected for the preparation of a~~  
35 ~~community emissions reduction program or a location for which~~  
36 ~~a local community emissions reduction plan will be or has been~~  
37 ~~prepared pursuant to the statewide strategy shall comply with the~~  
38 ~~community emissions reduction program or local community~~  
39 ~~emissions reduction plan or both program and plan that are~~  
40 ~~approved by the state board and with the environmental justice~~

1 element, as described in subdivision (h) of Section 65302 of the  
2 Government Code, in the general plan of the local government. If  
3 any inconsistency exist among the program, plan, or element, the  
4 most health protective standard shall apply.

5 (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), “compliance” means aligning  
6 local land use decisions, including, but not limited to, long-term  
7 land use planning through general plans, area plans, and specific  
8 plans, zoning, siting and permitting, and transportation planning,  
9 to ensure those decisions do both of the following:

10 (A) Support the goals of the community emissions reduction  
11 program, the local community emissions reduction plan, or both  
12 program and plan, and the environmental justice element.

13 (B) Prevent new, substantial modification or substantial  
14 expanded uses that contribute to poor air quality, as determined  
15 by the community emissions reduction program and the  
16 environmental justice element.

17 (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a local land use agency  
18 may make a land use decision that would serve an essential  
19 environmental, health, or safety need of the community located  
20 within the program area of a community emissions reduction  
21 program or the plan area of a local community emissions reduction  
22 plan that does not align with the program or plan for which there  
23 is no reasonable alternative.

24 (2) (A) Before permitting a use pursuant to paragraph (1), the  
25 local land use agency shall provide notice of, and conduct, a public  
26 meeting in accordance with Section 54953 of the Government  
27 Code. The notice shall include a description of the essential  
28 environmental, health, or safety need of the community being used  
29 to justify the permitting. The local land use agency shall provide  
30 analyses in support of its determination under paragraph (1).

31 (B) Notwithstanding any other law, the public meeting held  
32 pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall not be a special meeting call  
33 pursuant to Section 54956 of the Government Code.

34 (e) (1) (A) A person living in a community with a community  
35 emissions reduction program area or a local community emissions  
36 reduction plan area may seek a review of a land use decision  
37 approved pursuant to subparagraph (B) from the Attorney General  
38 for compliance with that paragraph by filing a petition with the  
39 Attorney General. The Attorney General shall review the

1 challenged decision de novo and may retain independent experts  
2 to determine the merits of the petition.  
3 (B) The Attorney General may stay the local land use agency  
4 decision if the Attorney General finds that the petition makes a  
5 prima facie showing that the local land use agency has failed to  
6 comply with subdivision (b) in making its decision.  
7 (C) If the Attorney General determines that the decision does  
8 not comply with subdivision (b), the Attorney General may require  
9 the local land use agency to do either of the following:  
10 (i) Conduct additional analyses to support its decision made  
11 pursuant to subparagraph (B).  
12 (ii) Void its decision.  
13 (2) A relevant steering committee may refer the additional  
14 analysis and its determinations to the Attorney General for  
15 certification pursuant to the same procedures as specified in this  
16 subdivision.  
17 (d) (1) In an action brought by the Attorney General to enforce  
18 its determination made pursuant to subdivision (e), a local land  
19 use agency that is in violation of this section shall be subject to  
20 both of the following remedies:  
21 (A) Equitable, injunctive, and declaratory relief, as the court  
22 deems appropriate.  
23 (B) All costs of investigating and prosecuting the action,  
24 including expert fees, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs,  
25 whenever the Attorney General prevails.  
26 (2) The liability and remedies imposed by this paragraph are in  
27 addition to any other liability and remedies imposed by any other  
28 law.  
29 SEC. 3. Section 44391.7 is added to the Health and Safety  
30 Code, to read:  
31 44391.7. In addition to any other law, one additional member  
32 shall be added to the governing board of a district with a  
33 community that is in a location that has been selected for  
34 preparation of a community emissions reduction program pursuant  
35 to subdivision (e) of Section 44391.2 or a community provided  
36 with a grant pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 44391.2 who  
37 is a member of a bona fide environmental justice organization or  
38 is a member of a steering committee in the district. The member  
39 shall be appointed by state board, in collaboration with the steering

1 ~~committee formed pursuant to paragraph (10) of subdivision (c)~~  
2 ~~of Section 44391.2.~~

3 *SEC. 2. Section 44391.6 is added to the Health and Safety*  
4 *Code, to read:*

5 *44391.6. (a) (1) Before approving a commercial or industrial*  
6 *development located on a site of five acres or more, a city,*  
7 *including a charter city, or a county, that includes a location for*  
8 *which an approved community emissions reduction program or*  
9 *local community emissions reduction plan has been prepared shall*  
10 *consider the community emissions reduction program or local*  
11 *community emissions reduction plan or both program and plan.*

12 *(2) (A) For purposes of paragraph (1), “consider” means to*  
13 *analyze the potential air quality impact of local land use approvals,*  
14 *including, but not limited to, siting and permitting, of the industrial*  
15 *or commercial development. The analysis shall do both of the*  
16 *following:*

17 *(i) Identify whether the approval of the commercial or industrial*  
18 *development would further contribute to the poor air quality*  
19 *indicators identified by the board in their analysis of the selected*  
20 *community.*

21 *(ii) Consider adopting applicable measures contained in the*  
22 *community emissions reduction program or local community*  
23 *emissions reduction plan that would mitigate or avoid, to the extent*  
24 *feasible, any further contribution to the poor air quality indicators*  
25 *identified by the state board in its analysis of when selecting the*  
26 *community for the preparation of a community emissions reduction*  
27 *program pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 44391.2.*

28 *(3) The city or county shall adopt findings supporting its*  
29 *conclusions regarding both elements specified in paragraph (2).*

30 *(4) For projects subject to the California Environmental Quality*  
31 *Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public*  
32 *Resources Code), the analysis required pursuant to paragraph (2)*  
33 *may be included with the environmental review pursuant to that*  
34 *act.*

35 *(b) Upon completion of the analysis in subdivision (a) and before*  
36 *approving the commercial or industrial development on a site of*  
37 *five acres or more, the city or county shall present the findings*  
38 *and analyses in support of its conclusion under subdivision (a) at*  
39 *a duly noticed regular meeting of its governing body or planning*  
40 *commission.*

1 (c) *This section does not supersede requirements for, and the*  
2 *legal effects of, general plans, housing elements, zoning*  
3 *ordinances, or other mandates in state law.*

4 ~~SEC. 4.~~

5 SEC. 3. Section 44391.8 is added to the Health and Safety  
6 Code, to read:

7 44391.8. The Secretary for Environmental Protection shall  
8 periodically convene representatives of agencies and departments  
9 within the California Environmental Protection Agency to ensure  
10 that coordination among those agencies and departments with  
11 jurisdiction over pollution sources included in a community  
12 emissions reduction program to address concerns raised about  
13 those sources.

14 ~~SEC. 5.~~

15 SEC. 4. Section 44391.9 is added to the Health and Safety  
16 Code, to read:

17 44391.9. (a) ~~Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the~~  
18 ~~Government Code, on~~ On or before June 30, 2027, and annually  
19 thereafter, the state board shall report to the appropriate  
20 subcommittees of the budget committee of each house of the  
21 Legislature about the progress the state board has made in  
22 implementing Section 44391.2. The report shall include, but is not  
23 limited to, all of the following:

24 (1) The status of implementation of the community emissions  
25 reduction program in each selected community.

26 (2) Best practices.

27 (3) Lessons learned through the implementation of the  
28 community emissions reduction programs or local community  
29 emissions reduction plans.

30 (4) Activities taken to enforce the community emissions  
31 reduction programs and local community emissions reduction  
32 plans.

33 (5) Outcome data that is available, through air monitoring or  
34 other means, including, but not limited to, achieved emissions  
35 reductions.

36 (6) Expenditures made in furtherance of Section 44291.2.

37 (b) A report submitted pursuant to this section shall also be  
38 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government  
39 Code.

1     ~~SEC. 6.~~

2     *SEC. 5.* No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to  
3 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because  
4 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service  
5 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or  
6 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section  
7 17556 of the Government Code.

8     However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that  
9 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement  
10 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made  
11 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division  
12 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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# ATTACHMENT 3A



**Carmen Group**  
I N C O R P O R A T E D

**To:** South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

**From:** Carmen Group

**Date:** April 16, 2026

**Re:** Federal Update – Executive Branch

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## Congress

The federal government remains in a partial government shutdown as deal to fund the Department of Homeland Security has not yet been reached. Republicans continue to pursue a second budget reconciliation package (“Reconciliation 2.0”) to narrowly fund ICE and CBP operations and end the shutdown of DHS. However, while the reconciliation process is underway, internal republican divisions over spending reductions and policy directions including reductions in other areas of the government to “pay for” this spending and supplemental defense spending needs to fund the conflict in Iran, have prevented leadership from announcing a unified Reconciliation 2.0 proposal to date.

In addition, the Trump Administration’s FY 2027 budget request was released on April 3, kicking off the FY 27 appropriations cycle, with committees in both chambers beginning review of proposed funding levels. Notably, the President proposed a 52% decrease in EPA funding from the final FY 26 congressional enacted levels for the Agency. As a reference point, the President proposed a similar funding level in his FY 26 budget request to Congress for EPA and that overall funding reduction was largely ignored by Congress.

Also in April, the House of Representatives passed a package of three bills that supporters claim provide states with greater flexibility and regulatory relief under the Clean Air Act. Those bills include – the Foreign Emissions and Nonattainment Clarification for Economic Stability (FENCES) Act, the Full Responsibility and Expedited Enforcement (FIRE) Act, and the Reducing Excessive Deadlines for Truthful Analysis and Permitting (RED Tape) Act – all largely passed on a party line vote. The FENCES Act is designed to ensure that states are not penalized for failing to meet air quality standard if that failure is caused by emissions originating outside the U.S. The FIRE Act streamlines the exceptional event rule specifically for wildfire smoke. The RED Tape Act will prevent EPA from enforcing new stricter air quality standards on a state and pauses the federal clock on nonattainment penalty if the EPA has not provided the state with

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the technical resources required to comply. The Senate has yet to vote these bills and final passage into law remains unclear.

### **Environmental Protection Agency**

#### **Attainment and Redesignation Activity Signals Continued NAAQS Implementation:**

In April 2026, the Environmental Protection Agency announced and proposed several attainment-related actions under the Clean Air Act, including final redesignation of the [Detroit](#) area to attainment for the 2010 sulfur dioxide standard, a proposal to redesignate the [Cleveland](#) area to attainment for the 2015 ozone standard, and confirmation that the [Canton, Ohio](#) area now meets the lead standard.

#### **EPA Risk Management Program (RMP) Proposal Remained Active in April:**

EPA's [proposed](#) revisions to the Risk Management Program under Clean Air Act section 112(r) remained active in April 2026. The proposal would revise portions of the 2024 Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention rule, including provisions related to safer technology and alternatives analyses, third-party audits, emergency response, and information availability.

### **Department of Transportation**

**Small Shipyard Grant Program:** The Maritime Administration (MARAD) [announced](#) in March that it will invest \$35 million into revitalizing America's small shipyards. Funds can be used to upgrade ship repair and construction facilities, purchasing new equipment, including cranes, plasma cutters, and welding systems and workforce training programs. Grants are due on May 11, 2026.

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**Outreach:** In April, Carmen Group met with congressional staff on various congressional efforts including the transportation reauthorization bill, the Clean Air Act amendment bills, and early-stage FY 2027 appropriations.

# ATTACHMENT 3B

## KADESH & ASSOCIATES

South Coast AQMD Report for the May 2026  
Legislative Meeting covering April 2026  
Kadesh & Associates

The House and Senate have returned from a two-week recess but leadership of the two chambers are still not seeing eye to eye on how to finish the FY26 appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security, which remains unfunded in the longest shutdown in history. Before the recess, the Senate passed a bill to fund DHS through the end of the fiscal year, except for ICE and related operations that Democrats have objected to. The plan at the time was to fund ICE and Border Patrol by a separate party-line vote, using the budget reconciliation process. Speaker Johnson has told his caucus that this Senate bill will not advance in the House until after that reconciliation process concludes, meaning several more weeks of contentious intra-party negotiations. President Trump has announced that TSA agents and other staff subject to the shutdown can once again receive their paychecks using other funds, but it is unclear how long this temporary stopgap can hold.

The President's initial FY27 budget request has been submitted to Congress. This year's budget would cut EPA by approximately 50%, including reducing its clean air programs significantly, zeroing out the DERA and 103/105 programs, and reducing TAG to \$36M. This is not a final outcome: Congress rejected similar cuts in the final FY26 bills, but the funding picture for FY27 and the timeline is even more uncertain than usual given the unresolved FY26 funding process, and the fact that it is an election year. It is highly likely that Congress will enact a Continuing Resolution as we approach the September 30 end of the fiscal year, and revisit the full-year appropriations bills after the election.

That uncertainty notwithstanding, the House Appropriations Committee has begun to hold hearings on the FY27 budget, and Chairman Cole has announced an ambitious schedule of committee votes with two bills considered in subcommittee by mid-April. House and Senate authorizing committees are holding budget oversight hearings as well, including at the Budget Committees where OMB Director Vought testified in both chambers in April. The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee is likely to hear from Administrator Zeldin on the EPA's budget later in the month.

House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee Chair Graves has been very optimistic about developing a surface transportation bill this year, but the President's budget request was largely silent on the surface transportation bill, and a committee vote rumored for mid-April has been postponed until the end of the month.

### Kadesh & Associates Activity Summary-

-Worked with South Coast AQMD and the congressional delegation on FY26 and FY27 appropriations and other legislative developments.

**Contacts:** Contacts included staff and Members throughout the CA delegation, Senate offices, and members of key committees.

## ATTACHMENT 3C



To: South Coast Air Quality Management District  
From: Cassidy & Associates  
Date: April 16, 2026  
Re: April Report

### *HOUSE/SENATE*

#### *Congress*

The House and Senate are back in session this week following a two-week recess. Congress will work to address Fiscal Year 2026 Homeland Security funding, which lapsed in February. It is expected that Congress will partially fund the Department of Homeland Security through an appropriations measure but use a budget reconciliation measure for the more controversial entities within the agency, including Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Customs and Border Protection. Congress will also focus on reviewing the President's budget request for Fiscal Year 2027; reauthorizing the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act; the war in Iran and blockade of the Strait of Hormuz; the SAVE Act; and the expulsion of various House members.

#### *EPA*

On April 3, the White House released its Fiscal Year 2027 budget request, which included deep cuts to renewable energy and climate initiatives while boosting support for artificial intelligence and fossil fuels. The budget includes a 52% cut to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) funding and eliminates environmental justice programs and environmental research grant programs for non-governmental organizations. Read more [here](#).

On April 6, EPA issued a final rule amending OOOOb/c, the Biden Administration's 2024 Clean Air Act rules for oil and natural gas. The changes allow natural gas facilities to perform temporary

flaring for 72 hours or longer if certain conditions are met. It amends certain net heating value (NHV) monitoring and testing requirements, which is expected to reduce unnecessary tests by up to 141,000 per year. EPA estimates that the changes will save \$208 million in annual industry compliance costs. Read more [here](#).

On March 27, EPA issued the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) “Set 2” final rule. The rule establishes the highest levels in the program’s history for the 2026 and 2027 renewable fuel volume requirements. The volume levels will drive an estimated 60% increase in biodiesel and renewable diesel production and use, benefiting American soybean producers. The rule is anticipated to generate more than \$10 billion for rural economies and create 100,000 agricultural and manufacturing jobs. The rule maintains the 15 billion conventional biofuel level for 2026 and 2027. Read more [here](#).

On March 19, a coalition of 24 states, along with a dozen cities and countries, filed a lawsuit alleging that the EPA acted illegally when it rescinded a 2009 scientific conclusion that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases threaten public health and welfare. That determination, known as the endangerment finding, formed the legal basis for the EPA to regulate emissions from automobile tailpipes, power plant smokestacks, oil and gas wells, and other sources. The lawsuit seeks to reinstate the endangerment finding and reverse a related EPA move that repealed limits on greenhouse gases produced by motor vehicles. Read more [here](#).

Cassidy and Associates support in April:

- Provided guidance on the FY 27 appropriations process;
- Secured meeting with EPA Assistant Administrator to discuss the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS;
- Updated AQMD staff on surface transportation reauthorization;
- Continued conversations on permitting reform efforts in Congress and the Administration; and
- Participated in weekly strategy sessions with SCAQMD staff.

## *IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE DATES*

**February 13, 2026 (expired):** Deadline to fund the Department of Homeland Security.

**September 30, 2025 (expired):** The Farm Bill, an omnibus package of legislation that supports US agriculture and food industries, expired in 2023. The bill is reauthorized on a five-year cycle.

**September 30, 2026:** Deadline to fund the federal government for Fiscal Year 2027.

**December 31, 2026:** National Defense Authorization Act, which authorizes and funds Department of Defense (DoD) programs and sets the DoD's policy agenda each year.

# ATTACHMENT 4A

South Coast AQMD, Legislative Committee Report

Buckley Government Affairs LLC

May 8, 2026

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## **Legislative Session Update**

April 24 marked a key legislative deadline, as it was the final day for policy committees to report fiscal bills to the fiscal committees. Because most measures carry a fiscal impact on the state, this deadline applied to a significant amount of legislation moving through the process, resulting in several weeks of packed committee hearings. There were several hearings that lasted over 10 hours in the final days leading up to that deadline.

The next major legislative milestone is May 15, the final day for fiscal committees to meet and advance bills to their respective floors. Traditionally, the Appropriations Committees hold their “suspense file” hearings the day before this deadline, where the fate of hundreds of bills is decided.

## **Budget Update**

The California Department of Finance’s April revenue update reports that preliminary General Fund cash receipts exceeded expectations, coming in \$1.5 billion above the Governor’s Budget March forecast and \$8.6 billion above the fiscal year-to-date projection. The March overperformance was driven primarily by higher-than-expected corporation tax receipts, which exceeded projections by \$927 million, followed by personal income tax receipts, which came in \$519 million above forecast. On a fiscal year-to-date basis, the surplus is largely attributable to personal income tax revenues \$4.8 billion above forecast and corporation tax revenues which are \$2.8 billion above forecast.

Similar to May 15 serving as a key deadline for legislative bills, it is also an important date in the state’s budget process. Ahead of that date, the Governor will release his May Revise, providing updated revenue projections following the critical April tax collection period.

The May Revise will also outline the Administration's priorities heading into final budget negotiations before the June 15 constitutional budget deadline. The Senate Democratic Caucus has put forth a blueprint of its budget priorities, and the Assembly is expected to follow suit in the coming weeks.

As noted above, while revenues remain strong, the Governor has signaled that additional budget reductions may be forthcoming in his budget update. According to reporting from POLITICO's Lindsey Holden and Eric He, on April 14, Governor Newsom told Assembly Democrats to anticipate further spending cuts beyond those adopted in last year's budget and the proposals included in his January plan.

# ATTACHMENT 4B



## **Joe A. Gonsalves & Son**

**Anthony D. Gonsalves**

**Jason A. Gonsalves**

**Paul A. Gonsalves**

PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION

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916 441-0597 · FAX 916 441-5061

Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast AQMD  
FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves  
SUBJECT: Legislative Update – April 2026  
DATE: Thursday, April 16, 2026

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The Legislature returned from their Spring Recess on April 6, 2026. The month of April is a fast paced and hectic time in Sacramento, as all 1800 newly introduced bills must pass out of Policy Committees and to the Appropriations Committee by April 24, 2026. Bills that do not have any fiscal cost have a deadline of May 1, 2026 to pass out of Policy Committees and to the Floor of their respective houses.

The following will provide you with updates of interest to the District:

### **CLEAN TRUCK AND BUS INCENTIVE PROGRAM**

On April 2, 2026, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) announced that its Clean Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) has now surpassed \$1 billion in funding distributed to fleets across the state. The program has supported more than 2,000 fleets, helped deploy approximately 11,600 clean vehicles, and contributed to over 181 million miles driven statewide. Managed by CALSTART on CARB's behalf, HVIP has played a key role in accelerating zero-emission vehicle adoption, cutting pollution from conventional trucks and buses, and improving air quality in communities throughout California.

HVIP remains a cornerstone of California's transition to cleaner transportation, with demand continuing to grow rapidly. During the September 2025 funding round, fleets submitted nearly \$200 million in voucher requests on the first day alone, followed by an additional round reopening in December 2025. Funding is still available, and fleets can apply through approved dealers.

Established in 2009 and largely funded through California Climate Investments using Cap-and-Invest proceeds, HVIP provides point-of-sale incentives that lower the upfront cost of zero-emission vehicles. The program supports a broad range of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, from Class 2b to Class 8 trucks, to transit, school, and shuttle buses, and includes targeted opportunities for smaller operators through the Innovative Small e-Fleet (ISEF) set-aside.

Despite ongoing uncertainty in the federal market, California continues to collaborate with manufacturers to expand zero-emission transportation options, maintain consumer flexibility, and reduce harmful emissions.

### **SALTON SEA CONSERVANCY**

On April 10, 2026, Governor Newsom announced the establishment of California's first new conservancy in more than 15 years, a move aimed at delivering long-term environmental and community benefits at the Salton Sea. The newly formed Salton Sea Conservancy, created through Senate Bill 583 (Padilla), is designed to strengthen and sustain ongoing restoration efforts while improving public access and protecting the health of nearby residents.

The Salton Sea, which is the state's largest inland lake, has been shrinking as water inflows decline, leaving behind exposed lakebed that can release fine dust and worsen air quality in the Imperial Valley. At the same time, rising salinity levels have degraded critical habitat for wildlife, including migratory birds along the Pacific Flyway. The Conservancy will help address these challenges by supporting the long-term operation and maintenance of large-scale restoration projects and ensuring their benefits endure.

Progress is already underway. Last year, the state began filling a major habitat expansion project covering roughly three square miles, quickly attracting thousands of fish and birds. Building on that success, restoration efforts continue to advance through the expansion of the Species Conservation Habitat Project, now among the largest initiatives of its kind in the nation. Planned to span approximately 9,400 acres, the project will feature a network of ponds, berms, nesting areas, and water delivery systems designed to support wildlife while reducing dust emissions from exposed lakebed.

The creation of the Salton Sea Conservancy builds on this momentum, providing a framework for long-term stewardship, continued investment, and lasting improvements for the communities surrounding the Salton Sea.

### **2026 LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES**

Apr. 24 - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees' fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 1 - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 8 - Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 1.

May 15 - Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 1.

May 26 – 29 - Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose.

May 29 - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house

Jun. 1 - Committee meetings may resume.

Jun. 15 - Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.

Jun. 25 - Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 3 General Election ballot.

Jul. 2 - Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session, provided Budget Bill has passed.

Aug. 3 - Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.

Aug. 14 - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor.

Aug. 17 – 31 - Floor Session only. No committee, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose.

Aug. 21 - Last day to amend on the Floor.

Aug. 31 - Last day for each house to pass bills. Final recess begins upon adjournment.

## South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative and Regulatory Update – April 2026

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### ❖ Important Upcoming Dates

May 14, 2026 –	May Revision to the Budget Act must be released by this day
May 15, 2026 –	Appropriations Suspense Action by this date
May 29, 2026 –	House of Origin Deadline

### ❖ RESOLUTE Actions on Behalf of South Coast AQMD: RESOLUTE partners David Quintana and Alfredo Arredondo continued their representation of South Coast AQMD before the State’s Legislative and Executive branches. Selected highlights of our recent advocacy include:

- Provided ongoing updates as the legislature reconvened.
- Followed up on bills for the 2026 legislative session, including South Coast AQMD sponsored legislation.

### ❖ AB 907 (Chen): Assemblymember Philip Chen has introduced AB 907, sponsored legislation for South Coast AQMD dealing with the inequity of pay for local air district board members appointed to serve on the CA Air Resources Board.

The bill has been referred to Senate Environmental Quality Committee. The bill has been made into a 2-year bill.

### ❖ House of Origin Policy Committees: April was a very busy time during which policy committees had to hear all fiscal bills by April 24. Resolute and the South Coast AQMD staff worked closely to track, engage, and influence legislation across many policy committees.