The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California



The mission of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

LRA&C Committee

- F. Jung, Chair
- A. Kassakhian, Vice Chair
- J. Abdo
- L. Ackerman
- B. Dennstedt
- A. Fellow
- J. Garza
- G. Grav
- M. Luna
- J. McMillan
- T. Phan
- B. Pressman
- M. Ramos
- T. Smith

Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and **Communications Committee**

Meeting with Board of Directors *

July 10, 2023

1:00 p.m.

Monday, July 10, 2023
Meeting Schedule

08:30 a.m. EOT 10:30 a.m. LC 12:30 p.m. Break 01:00 p.m. LRAC 03:00 p.m. OWS

Agendas, live streaming, meeting schedules, and other board materials are available here: https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx. A listen only phone line is available at 1-877-853-5257; enter meeting ID: 862 4397 5848. Members of the public may present their comments to the Board or a Committee on matters within their jurisdiction as listed on the agenda via in-person or teleconference. To participate via teleconference (833) 548-0276 and enter meeting ID: 815 2066 4276 or click https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81520664276?

pwd=a1RTQWh6V3h3ckFhNmdsUWpKR1c2Zz09

MWD Headquarters Building • 700 N. Alameda Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012 **Teleconference Locations:**

Fullerton City Hall Council Chambers • 303 W. Commonwealth Avenue • Fullerton, CA 92832 2680 W. Segerstrom Avenue Unit I, • Santa Ana CA 92704 3008 W. 82nd Place • Inglewood, CA 90305 Cedars Sinai Medical Center • 8700 Beverly Blvd • Los Angeles, CA 90048

- * The Metropolitan Water District's meeting of this Committee is noticed as a joint committee meeting with the Board of Directors for the purpose of compliance with the Brown Act. Members of the Board who are not assigned to this Committee may participate as members of the Board, whether or not a quorum of the Board is present. In order to preserve the function of the committee as advisory to the Board, members of the Board who are not assigned to this Committee will not vote on matters before this Committee.
- 1. Opportunity for members of the public to address the committee on matters within the committee's jurisdiction (As required by Gov. Code Section 54954.3(a))
- 2. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

NONE

** CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS -- ACTION **

3. CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS - ACTION

21-2341

a. Approval of the Minutes of the Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Committee for June 12, 2023 (Copies have been submitted to each Director, Any additions, corrections, or omissions)

Attachments: <u>07102023 LRAC 3A (06122023) Minutes</u>

4. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS - ACTION

NONE

** END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS **

5. OTHER BOARD ITEMS - ACTION

NONE

6. BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

9-2 Governor Newson's Infrastructure Trailer Bill Package <u>21-2484</u>

<u>Attachments</u>: <u>07112023 LRAC 9-2 B-L</u>

07112023 LRAC 9-2 Presentation

7. COMMITTEE ITEMS

a. Update on Inspection Trips <u>21-2485</u>

Attachments: 07102023 LRAC 7a Presentation

b. Report on Activities from Washington, D.C <u>21-2481</u>

Attachments: 07102023 LRAC 7b Federal Legislative Matrix

07102023 LRAC 7b Presentation

c. Report on Activities from Sacramento <u>21-2482</u>

Attachments: 07102023 LRAC 7c State Legislative Matrix 07102023 LRAC 7c Presentation

8. MANAGEMENT REPORTS

a. External Affairs Management Report 21-2342

Attachments: 07102023 LRAC 8a Presentation

9. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

NONE

10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: This committee reviews items and makes a recommendation for final action to the full Board of Directors. Final action will be taken by the Board of Directors. Committee agendas may be obtained on Metropolitan's Web site https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx. This committee will not take any final action that is binding on the Board, even when a quorum of the Board is present.

Writings relating to open session agenda items distributed to Directors less than 72 hours prior to a regular meeting are available for public inspection at Metropolitan's Headquarters Building and on Metropolitan's Web site https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx.

Requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Board Executive Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MINUTES

LEGISLATION, REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

June 12, 2023

Vice Chair of the Board Camacho called the meeting to order at 1:01 p.m.

Members present: Directors Abdo, Ackerman, Dennstedt, Fellow, Garza, Gray (teleconference posted location), Luna, McMillan, Phan (teleconference posted location), Pressman (teleconference posted location), Ramos (entered after roll call), and Smith.

Members absent: Directors Jung and Kassakhian.

Other Board Members present: Directors Armstrong, Camacho, Dick, Erdman, Faessel, Kurtz, Lefevre, McCoy, Miller, Morris, Ortega, Peterson and Seckel.

Committee Staff present: Hagekhalil, Zinke, Stites, Sims, and Novoa.

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE ON MATTERS WITHIN THE COMMITTEE'S JURISDICTION

None

2. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

a. Report from Subcommittee on Public Affairs Engagement

Director Pressman provided an overview of upcoming Public Affairs Engagement Subcommittee topics of interest.

Director Ramos entered the meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

3. CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS - ACTION

a. Approval of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Communications and Legislation Committee held May 8, 2023.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

None

Director McMillan made a motion, seconded by Director Ackerman to approve item 3a.

Ayes: Directors Abdo, Ackerman, Fellow, Garza, Luna, McMillan, Phan,

Pressman, Ramos, and Smith.

Noes: None

Abstentions: Directors Dennstedt and Gray

Absent: Directors Jung and Kassakhian

The motion passed by a vote of 10 ayes, 0 noes, 2 abstain, and 2 absent.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

5. OTHER BOARD ITEMS – ACTION

8-3 Subject: Express support, if amended, on two legislative bond proposals,

21-2292 Assembly Bill 1567 (Garcia) and Senate Bill 867 (Allen), to provide funding for water projects to address climate change impacts; the General Manager has determined that the

action is exempt. [REVISED LETTER 6/6/2023]

Presented by: Rosie Thompson, Principal Legislative Representative

Motion: Express support, if amended, on two legislative bond proposals,

Assembly Bill 1567 (Garcia) and Senate Bill 867 (Allen), to provide funding for water projects to address climate change

impacts.

The following Directors provided a comment or asked a question:

- 1.) Luna
- 2.) Garza
- 3.) Peterson

Staff responded to the Directors' comments or questions.

After completion of the presentation, Director Luna made a motion, seconded by Director Fellow to approve item 8-3.

Ayes: Directors Abdo, Ackerman, Dennstedt, Fellow, Garza, Gray, Luna,

McMillan, Phan, Pressman, Ramos, and Smith.

Noes: None Abstentions: None Absent: Directors Jung and Kassakhian

The motion passed by a vote of 12 ayes, 0 noes, 0 abstain, and 2 absent.

6. BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

None

7. COMMITTEE ITEMS

a. Subject: Presentation on Regional Survey of Public Attitudes on Water

Issues

Presented by: President and CEO of EMC Research, Ruth Bernstein

Ms. Bernstein presented a regional survey of public attitudes on water issues.

The following Directors provided a comment or asked a question:

- 1.) Fellow
- 2.) Garza
- 3.) Peterson
- 4.) Kurtz
- 5.) Dennstedt
- 6.) Ortega
- 7.) Armstrong
- 8.) Fong-Sakai
- 9.) Fellow
- 10.) Erdman
- 11.) Pressman
- 12.) Ramos
- 13.) Abdo

Staff responded to the Directors' comments or questions.

b. Subject: Update on Inspection Trips

Presented by: Carolyn Schaffer, Section Manager-Member Services and

Public Outreach

Not presented due to time constraints.

c. Subject: Update on Community Partnering Program

Presented by: Joe Chavez, Senior Public Affairs Representative

Mr. Chavez provided an update on the Community Partnering Program and the programs that provide sponsorships to community based organizations. Provided an overview of the programs two decades and the programs objectives, which include community engagement and building long-term relationships and looking forward with new projects.

d. Subject: Report on Activities from Washington, D.C.

Presented by: Abby Schneider, Executive Legislative Representative

Ms. Schneider provided an update on the Fiscal Responsibility Act, FY2024 Appropriations, Permitting Reform, Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and the House Natural Resources Committee.

e. Subject: Report on Activities from Sacramento

Presented by: Jay Jefferson, Executive Legislative Representative

Mr. Jefferson provided an update on Assembly Bills of Interest to Metropolitan, and Water Rights Bills.

The following Directors provided a comment or asked a question:

1.) Ackerman

Staff responded to the Directors questions and comments.

8. MANAGEMENT REPORTS

a. Subject: External Affairs Management Report

Presented by: Sue Sims, External Affairs Group Manager

Ms. Sims provided an update on partnerships with community based organizations around the Pure Water Project, earned media numbers, influencer campaign including Angel City soccer club starter and the in-house designers refresh of the signage of the Pure Water facility.

9. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

None

10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None

11. ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 3:01 p.m.

Vice Chair of the Board Camacho

INFORMATION



Board of Directors Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Committee

7/11/2023 Board Meeting

9-2

Subject

Governor Newsom's Infrastructure Trailer Bill Package

Executive Summary

Governor Newsom issued an executive order and proposed several budget trailer bills to implement his infrastructure permitting and project review reform plan to assist the state in meeting its climate goals. Metropolitan may be able to directly benefit from three of the streamlining proposals: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) administrative record preparation, expedited CEQA judicial review for qualifying water-related infrastructure projects, and a new permitting pathway for incidental take of fully protected species. Three may indirectly affect Metropolitan: progressive design-build authority for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and California Department of Water Resources (DWR), green financing programs for federal Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding, and equity in workforce development. These proposals are discussed below.

On June 29, Metropolitan issued a letter in support of the infrastructure package. This letter highlighted the importance of infrastructure streamlining and the urgency of bringing projects online as quickly as possible to combat the effects of climate change, while noting that there are elements in the package that need additional work. Out of the proposals outlined that apply directly or indirectly to Metropolitan, two of them (expedited CEQA judicial review and permitting for incidental take of fully protected species) were amended to include extensive compliance requirements and create vulnerabilities to litigation. However, the overall package provides advantages and potential financial benefits that could accrue to the district.

The Legislature approved the streamlining package on July 5. It now awaits the Governor's signature.

Details

Background

Climate resilience is a top priority for Governor Newsom and the Legislature. On May 19, 2023, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-8-23 (**Attachment 1**), proposing a number of measures to streamline projects to expedite construction across the state, accelerating the building of clean infrastructure. The measures are intended to facilitate and streamline project approval and completion to maximize California's share of federal infrastructure dollars and expedite the implementation of projects that meet the state's economic, climate, and social goals.

To advance the package, the Legislature introduced a series of budget trailer bills (**Attachment 2**). The original proposed package would have applied streamlining provisions to the Delta Conveyance Project and included specific amendments to the Delta Reform Act; however, those provisions are not part of the final package.

Among the bills that the Legislature agreed to move forward, three could affect Metropolitan projects directly, and three others could affect the district indirectly through state infrastructure and workforce development programs.

Metropolitan's Board adopted 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles include support for administrative and legislative actions and funding to expedite the development of new local resources (including recycled water and direct potable reuse, groundwater, stormwater, and desalination projects) without compromising the operational, financial, water quality, regulatory, environmental, and customer interests of water and wastewater agencies.

Proposals with Direct Application to Metropolitan

Fully Protected Species Permitting – SB 147

This proposal maintains Fully Protected Species (FPS) provisions while establishing an alternative process to authorize the incidental take of FPS. The proposal goes beyond California Endangered Species Act incidental take permit requirements and includes meeting the conservation standard in the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, among other requirements. The bill also removes certain animals as fully protected, including the American peregrine falcon, brown pelican, and thicktail chub because the first two are recovered, and the third is extinct.

FPS are found in the Delta, in portions of Metropolitan's service area (notably near the Foothill Feeder), and in and along the Lower Colorado River. Authorizing the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue permits that would minimize and fully mitigate impacts to FPS would, as a practical matter, allow for more options to address the needs of fully protected species than the current legal regime while reducing risks for permittees.

While this alternative may have benefits over current FPS regulations, the requirements are extensive and may make permit terms infeasible or cost prohibitive and could create other litigation risks for permittees. Combined, these aspects make it unlikely Metropolitan would seek to use this process, but amendments could address those concerns.

CEQA Administrative Record Preparation – SB 149

The administrative record comprises the CEQA documents (a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or EIR, findings, mitigation plans, and any statement of overriding considerations), all comments, and every record the lead CEQA agency relied upon in preparing its CEQA document. Ordinarily, the administrative record is the entirety of the evidentiary record in CEQA litigation. Under existing law, a plaintiff may elect to prepare the administrative record. After which, the lead agency lodges the certified record with the court, which is the first step toward adjudicating the merits. When petitioners elect to prepare the record, it often delays the litigation, which can significantly expand the workload and time required.

SB 149 would authorize a lead agency to cancel the plaintiff's election and prepare the record itself if the lead agency agrees to bear all costs to prepare the record and cannot recover those costs even if it prevails in the litigation.

Further, SB 149 would amend the definition of the administrative record to exclude internal agency communications that are "logistical in nature," including meeting invitations and scheduling communications. It would also mandate that any records subject to any Evidence Code privilege (including attorney-client communications and attorney work product) and any records exempted from disclosure under the Public Records Act (PRA) (including records subject to the deliberative process privilege) "shall not be included" in the administrative record consistent with existing law.

Overall, the provisions above would be beneficial to Metropolitan as they could lower CEQA litigation costs and shorten litigation timelines. However, mandating that privileged and PRA-exempt records not be included precludes lead agencies from voluntarily waiving privileges or PRA exemptions. While waiver is rare, there is no policy reason to mandate exclusion.

CEQA Option for Expedited Judicial Review – SB 149

This CEQA amendment would provide expedited judicial review for qualifying, governor-certified infrastructure projects, and require that any litigation, including any appeals, must be resolved within 270 days of litigation being filed, if feasible. Certain water-related infrastructure projects may qualify for certification, including

recycled water, repairs to canals (e.g., the California Aqueduct subsidence repair), and some Prop 1 Water Storage Infrastructure Projects. The bill expressly excludes the Delta Conveyance Project and ocean water desalinization projects from qualifying.

The governor cannot certify a project unless it meets the following requirements:

- The applicant must agree to pay all trial court and court of appeal costs in hearing and deciding any case challenging the lead agency's action on a certified project under CEQA;
- The applicant must agree to pay the costs to prepare the administrative record concurrent with the CEQA review process and cannot recover those costs even if the plaintiffs lose;
- For a project for which environmental review has commenced, the applicant must demonstrate that the administrative record is being prepared in accordance with a specified process for preparing the administrative record (explained below); and
- The greenhouse gas emissions from the project must be mitigated to the extent feasible, which goes beyond CEQA's requirement to mitigate only if impacts are significant, and then only to less than significant (if feasible).

In addition, the project applicant must avoid or mitigate significant environmental impacts in any disadvantaged community (DAC), which goes beyond CEQA's requirements, and enter into a binding and enforceable agreement to comply prior to certification of the EIR.

The process for preparing the administrative record for any governor-certified infrastructure project must follow certain onerous and potentially costly specifications, including preparing the administrative record concurrently with the environmental review process. It requires the posting of all documents and other materials on the lead agency's internet website in a "readily accessible format" commencing with the release date of the draft EIR, necessitating comments also be submitted in a "readily accessible" electronic format. While expedited judicial review is beneficial in concept, unless amended, the prerequisites may make this option infeasible or costly to implement.

Proposals with Indirect Application to Metropolitan

Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding – SB 124

This proposal would allow DWR to work through the California Infrastructure and Development Bank (IBank)¹ to access federal funding provided in the IRA to supplement or subsidize financing of projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

This program enables IBank to use its financing tools to facilitate the use of tax credits under the IRA for the benefit of clean energy/renewable projects in collaboration with municipally owned assets. For the State Water Project (SWP), DWR's direct investment in qualifying projects could lower its capital costs, which would ultimately be passed on to Metropolitan and other SWP contractors.

This bill makes it clear that when DWR makes an investment, either for the SWP or the Strategic Reserve, any benefits derived from direct pay (i.e., cash payment) will serve to the benefit of the program making the investment. The approach ensures that the investing program actually sees the discounted cost of procurement and that the intended beneficiaries of the investment receive all of the benefits of that investment. In the case of the State Water Project, the funds come from the State Water Contractors, and the benefits of direct pay would offset SWP costs.

¹ IBank is the State of California's general purpose financing authority. The Legislature created IBank in 1994 to finance public infrastructure and private development that promote a healthy climate for jobs, contribute to a strong economy, and improve the quality of life in California communities.

Progressive Design-Build Authority for Caltrans and DWR – SB 146

This bill would revise existing law that allows the Department of General Services to use a progressive designbuild (PDB) procurement process through January 1, 2025, for the construction of up to three capital outlay projects, as-determined by the Department of General Services and the Department of Finance. SB 146 would allow Caltrans and DWR to use PDB for the construction of up to eight public works projects per department estimated to exceed \$25 million. The bill would extend the sunset date to December 31, 2033.

By utilizing PDB and awarding a project contract prior to the completion of all design work, DWR can potentially reduce overall costs and execute shorter project delivery schedules. This could lead to reduced costs for SWPrelated projects-resulting in cost savings being passed on to Metropolitan.

Equity in Workforce Development - SB 150

This bill is intended to help develop procurement models to enhance the state's training and access pipeline for jobs while ensuring community benefits on infrastructure and manufacturing investments.

The bill authorizes state agencies to enter into or require a project labor agreement for projects with total construction costs over \$35 million if the agreement also includes provisions to address community benefits through partnerships with existing construction careers programs, local hire goals, coordination with job fairs for construction apprenticeship programs, or other methods agreed upon to promote employment and training opportunities for veterans and individuals in disadvantaged communities.

This bill is aligned with Metropolitan's values and would benefit the district by building the next generation of the state's construction workforce.

Policy

By Minute Item 53051, 2023 Metropolitan Legislative Priorities and Principles, Legislative Priority A.1 and Legislative Principles II.B, III.B., IV.A.8, V.D.1

Fiscal Impact

Unknown at this time.

Susan Sims Group Manager, External Affairs Date

7/6/2023

7/7/2023 Date

A**d**el Haqekhalil

General Manager

Attachment 1 - Executive Order N-8-23, dated May 19, 2023

Attachment 2 -Budget Trailer Bills

Ref# EA12689162

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-8-23

WHEREAS California is poised to become the fourth largest economy in the world, and our continued growth and prosperity depends on our ability to create quality jobs, accelerate our transition to clean energy, urgently address the climate crisis, and build a transportation network for the 21st century; and

WHEREAS modernizing our energy, water, transportation, and communications infrastructure will deliver improvements to benefit all Californians for decades to come, and will require that the State move forward on major projects with speed and determination; and

WHEREAS President Joseph R. Biden and the 117th Congress enacted historic laws supporting infrastructure modernization, including by providing roughly \$1.2 trillion through 2026 in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), and \$391 billion over ten years for climate-related investments in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA); and

WHEREAS California has augmented these federal investments with over \$50 billion in state funding for infrastructure and will invest more than \$180 billion over the next ten years, creating over 400,000 jobs; and

WHEREAS major infrastructure projects have too often been bogged down in regulatory processes and a siloed approach to permitting and regulatory approvals; and

WHEREAS California has launched an all-of-government approach, working across agencies to deliver projects at the scale and pace necessary to maximize federal investment and deliver the benefit from that investment to all California communities, especially those that historically have not shared equitably in the benefits of infrastructure investment or have borne disproportionate burdens of development projects; and

WHEREAS disasters caused by climate change—including extreme heat, wildfires, flooding, and drought—pose unprecedented stress to the State's energy infrastructure, and accelerating California's progress towards 100 percent clean electricity, as well as meeting our carbon neutrality goal, by 2045 necessitates modernizing our electric grid and building out a safe, reliable, resilient, affordable, and clean energy system of the future; and

WHEREAS the changing climate requires adaptation and innovation to diversify water supplies, expand our water sources, and efficiently use existing water sources to permanently strengthen California's water resiliency, and State agencies must coordinate their efforts to provide equitable benefits from water infrastructure improvements to present and future generations; and

WHEREAS much of California's multimodal transportation system was constructed decades ago and requires modernization, and my Executive Orders N-19-19 and N-79-20, and the subsequent California Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI), provide an investment framework prioritizing clean and sustainable transportation for people and goods through

mass transit, rail, bicycle, and pedestrian transportation, as well as zero-emission vehicles; and

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WHEREAS my Executive Order N-19-21 directs State agencies to develop programs that support efficient port operations and goods movement in order to enhance the State's economic prosperity and competitiveness; and

WHEREAS reliable, affordable highspeed broadband is critical to full participation in California's society and economy, and an estimated 675,000 Californians are unserved, and 2 million Californians are underserved, by reliable, affordable, highspeed broadband service; and

WHEREAS recent historic infrastructure investments by the State and federal government provide an opportunity to enhance the State's training pipeline for quality jobs through apprenticeships and high-road training partnerships, and California has made significant investments to promote new plans and strategies to diversify local economies and develop sustainable industries that create high-quality, broadly accessible jobs, including a \$600 million community economic resilience fund; and

WHEREAS in 2021 President Biden signed Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, establishing the Justice40 Initiative with a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments, in the aggregate across all covered programs, flow to disadvantaged communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution, and all Justice40-covered programs are required to engage in stakeholder consultation to ensure that community stakeholders are meaningfully involved in determining program benefits; and

WHEREAS California has sought to be a national leader in advancing equity and opportunity, including by supporting communities that have suffered inequitable infrastructure development, reaping limited benefits while shouldering a disproportionate share of the burdens of such development, and will therefore strive to exceed the federal goal of 40 percent of the overall benefits flowing to disadvantaged communities for Justice40-covered programs; and

WHEREAS California was one of the first states to recognize environmental justice as a factor in the planning process, directing governmental entities to engage meaningfully with, and provide technical assistance to, populations and communities most impacted by pollution in all phases of the environmental and land use decision-making process, including low-income and disadvantaged communities that have traditionally been most impacted by environmental harms and have not shared equitably in the economic opportunities that accompany major infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS Executive Order B-10-11 and my Executive Order N-15-19 require State agencies to engage in consultation with California Native American tribes regarding policies that may affect tribal communities, and Executive Order N-16-22 directs State agencies to update their strategic plans to reflect the use of data analysis and inclusive practices to more effectively advance equity and to respond to identified disparities, and to take additional actions to embed equity considerations in policies and practices, including by engaging with historically disadvantaged communities impacted by the agency's work.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, do hereby issue the following order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Senior Counselor on Infrastructure shall convene an Infrastructure Strike Team (Strike Team) to work across State agencies to maximize federal and state funding opportunities for California innovation and infrastructure projects. The Strike Team shall be composed of the Director of Finance, the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, the Director of the Office of Planning and Research, the Tribal Affairs Secretary, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing, the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and the Secretary of Government Operations. The President of the California Public Utilities Commission is requested to participate on the Strike Team.

2. The Strike Team shall:

- a. Identify projects on which to focus streamlining efforts, particularly those presenting significant challenges but also significant opportunities for infrastructure and job creation, and hold departments and agencies accountable to deliver results in an expedited and effective fashion; and
- b. Support coordination between federal, state, tribal, and local government, as well as among State agencies, on project review, permitting, and approvals; and
- Support infrastructure in a particular sector by prioritizing complementary investments in adjacent sectors (e.g., transportation and energy investments that support housing projects); and
- d. Share challenges and best practices across agencies, and identify opportunities for improvement.

The Strike Team shall track the status of individual projects identified pursuant to this Paragraph as they move through design, permitting, and construction phases, and use common metrics to measure progress and identify opportunities for streamlining government operations.

- 3. The Strike Team shall create working groups focused on each of the following issues: transportation, energy, hydrogen, environmental remediation, broadband, water, the CHIPS and Science Act, and zero-emission vehicles. The working groups shall focus on prioritizing funding for projects that achieve multiple benefits. The working groups shall:
 - a. Establish dashboards to track progress, including number of projects, project locations, schedules, milestones, funding, federal application and encumbrance deadlines, awards

- received, workforce development, and progress toward equity goals; and
- b. Coordinate among agencies to facilitate fast and effective project delivery, eliminating duplication, avoiding conflicting assessments, and shortening permitting timelines through concurrent versus sequential processes and reviews, as well as identify opportunities to align program criteria and achieve cross-sectoral goals; and
- c. Identify potential statutory and regulatory changes to facilitate and streamline project approval and completion, and elevate proposed changes to the Strike Team for consideration; and
- d. Identify opportunities to leverage state and federal funding to address workforce needs and accelerate the retraining and upskilling of workers, especially those most at risk of job displacement; and
- e. Raise awareness of available state and federal funding opportunities, including information about eligibility, program and application requirements, and application deadlines, among appropriate tribal, local, regional, non-profit, and community-based partners, including historically disadvantaged partners.
- 4. The California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) shall establish an interagency Task Force on Third Parties, with participation from the California High Speed Rail Authority, the California Department of Transportation, the California Department of Water Resources, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other state agencies as appropriate to, upon direction from the Strike Team and utilizing existing resources, assist major infrastructure projects by working with private parties to obtain approvals and facilitate agreements necessary to relocate utilities or mitigate project impacts and allow construction to commence sooner, along with appropriate community engagement and tribal consultation. The California Public Utilities Commission is requested to participate in the interagency Task Force on Third Parties.
- 5. The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in collaboration with the California Energy Commission, the California Air Resources Board, and other State agencies as appropriate, shall identify opportunities to support local permitting of clean energy infrastructure and zero emission vehicle infrastructure, along with appropriate community engagement and tribal consultation, including, but not limited to, sharing and encouraging the adoption of best practices, connecting local governments to technical resources to support permit approval, and enhancing state and local collaboration. The California Public Utilities Commission is requested to collaborate on this effort.
- 6. State agencies subject to my authority shall implement the directives in this Order consistent with the directives in Executive Order N-16-22 on embedding equity, increasing opportunities for all, and addressing disparities, including, but not limited to, any action plans developed under Paragraph 3 of that Order to increase access to the grant or contract selection process for IIJA investments for small and

disadvantaged business enterprises and to meaningfully engage with Tribal governments, nonprofits, and community organizations, where applicable.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 19th day of May 2023.

GAVIN NEWSOM

Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D. Secretary of State

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 124

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

January 18, 2023

An act relating to the Budget Act of 2023. An act to amend Sections 63048.93 and 63048.95 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 25355.5, 25371.3, 25373, and 25792 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 454.53, 712, 712.1, and 712.8 of, and to add Section 913.20 to, the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Sections 80400, 80710, and 80720 of, and to add Sections 12935.5 and 80700.5 to, the Water Code, relating to energy, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 124, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Budget Act of 2023. Energy.

(1) The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, governed by a board of directors. The act, among other things, authorizes the I-Bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities.

The Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2020 authorizes the I-Bank, under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program, to provide financial assistance to any eligible sponsor or participating party for eligible climate catalyst projects, as defined, either directly to the sponsor or participating party or to a lending or financial institution, as specified. The act, beginning in the 2021–22 fiscal year,

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requires the I-Bank to adopt a climate catalyst financing plan, as specified, after meeting and conferring with authorized consulting agencies concerning specific categories of climate catalyst projects. The act establishes the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, in the state treasury for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of act.

This bill, beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year, would require a climate catalyst financing plan to authorize the I-Bank to provide financial assistance and to use all financing authorities provided under the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act in its implementation of a climate catalyst financing plan. The bill would additionally authorize specified state agencies to provide consultation on climate catalyst projects to leverage federal funding available under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, as provided, and would authorize the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund to receive moneys from the federal government and funds sourced from federal appropriations, as specified. The bill would require use of the moneys and funds to comply with specified criteria.

(2) Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and the State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2024, to prepare a Transportation Fuels Transition Plan and requires the Energy Commission and the state board to prepare the plan in consultation with the state's fuel producers and refiners and a multistakeholder, multiagency workgroup, including the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency, that is convened by the Energy Commission and the state board.

This bill would instead require the Energy Commission, the state board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Natural Resources Agency to convene the multistakeholder, multiagency workgroup and would require the workgroup to consist of members representing specified interests and groups, including the state's fuel producers and refiners.

Existing law, beginning on June 26, 2023, establishes the Independent Consumer Fuels Advisory Committee within the Energy Commission to advise the Energy Commission and the Division of Petroleum Market Oversight. Existing law specifies that the committee has access to all information submitted to the Energy Commission or to the division necessary to fulfill its duties.

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This bill would instead specify that the committee has access to aggregated or otherwise anonymized information submitted to the Energy Commission or to the division necessary to fulfill its duties under conditions as the Energy Commission determines necessary to ensure that public disclosure of specific information does not result in an unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information or adversely affect market competition.

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(3) Existing law creates the Demand Side Grid Support Program, and requires the Energy Commission to implement and administer the program to incentivize dispatchable customer load reduction and backup generation operation as on-call emergency supply and load reduction for the state's electrical grid during extreme events. Existing law requires entities with generation or load reduction assets that are incentivized pursuant to the Distributed Electricity Backup Assets Program to participate in the program, and requires all energy produced as a result of the program to be settled at a relevant reference energy price.

This bill would delete the requirements that those entities participate in the program and the produced energy be settled at a relevant reference energy price.

(4) Existing law requires the PUC to convene or continue, until August 26, 2025, an independent peer review panel to conduct an independent review of enhanced seismic studies and surveys of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon until, at least, the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission operating permit for the Diablo Canyon powerplant has ceased.

This bill would require that the independent peer review panel continue until August 26, 2030. The bill would require that the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon continue until the Diablo Canyon powerplant has ceased operations and make other changes related to that committee.

(5) Existing law establishes the California Water Resources Development Bond Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the Department of Water Resources to provide for the acquisition, construction, and completion of certain state water facilities and for additions to the State Water Resources Development System, as specified. Existing law requires the department to procure eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources to satisfy the state agency obligations imposed on the system, as specified.

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The federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, among other things, authorizes specified entities, including the state and any political subdivision of the state, to elect to receive direct payments, rather than credits, for their participation in, or actions related to, certain federal incentives.

This bill would establish the California Water Resources Development Bond Account within the fund, and would continuously appropriate all moneys in the account to the department to provide for the acquisition, construction, and completion of certain state water facilities and for additions to the State Water Resources Development System, as specified. By establishing a continuously appropriated account, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require the department, if it elects to receive a direct payment, rather than a credit, pursuant to the federal Inflation Reduction Act in connection with its procurement of eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources, as described above, to deposit those payments directly into the account, as specified. The bill would require use of the payments to comply with specified criteria.

(6) Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources Electricity Supply Reliability Reserve Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the department for purposes of implementing projects, purchases, and contracts to carry out specified purposes, constructing, owning, and operating, or contracting for the construction and operation of, contracting for the purchase of electricity from, or financing actions to secure resources for summer reliability or to preserve the option to extend the life of specified facilities, and reimbursing electrical corporations for the value of imported energy or import capacity products that were delivered or capable of being delivered between July 1, 2022, and on or before September 30, 2022, and were procured at above-market costs or in excess of procurement authorizations set by the PUC and above the requirements needed to serve the electrical corporation's bundled customers in support of summer electric service reliability.

The bill would authorize the department, for activities it undertakes for the purposes described above, to obtain applicable credits pursuant to the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. If the department elects for direct payment of those applicable credits, the bill would require that those payments be deposited directly into the Department of Water Resources Electricity Supply Reliability Reserve Fund, as specified,

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thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require use of the payments to comply with specified criteria.

- (7) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- (8) Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because certain of the above provisions would be part of the act and a violation of a PUC action implementing this bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(9) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 63048.93 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- *amenaea to reaa:*3 63048.93. (a) The bank is hereby authorized and empowered
- 4 to provide financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst 5 Revolving Loan Fund Program to any eligible sponsor or
- 6 participating party either directly or to a lending or financial
- 7 institution, in connection with the financing or refinancing of a
- 8 climate catalyst project, in accordance with an agreement or
- 9 agreements, between the bank and the sponsor or participating
- party, including, but not limited to, tribes, either as a sole lender
- 11 or in participation or syndication with other lenders.
- 12 (b) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of
- 13 Division 3 of Title 2 does not apply to any climate catalyst
- 14 financing plan or any criteria, priorities, and guidelines adopted
- 15 by the bank in connection with the Climate Catalyst Revolving

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- Loan Fund Program or any other program of the bank. However,
 any climate catalyst financing plan shall be posted on the bank's
 internet website in a conspicuous location at least 30 calendar days
 before a bank board meeting at which the climate catalyst financing
 plan will be considered for approval.
 - (c) (1) Repayments of financing made under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program shall be deposited into the appropriate account created within the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund.
 - (2) The bank shall establish a separate account for each category of climate catalyst projects identified by each paragraph of subdivision (f). For purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (f), the Clean Energy Transmission Financing Account is hereby created in the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund.
 - (d) (1) (A) Beginning in the 2021–2022 2021–22 fiscal year, the bank shall meet and confer with the consulting agencies concerning the specific categories of climate catalyst project corresponding to each agency as provided in subdivision (f). Thereafter, the bank board shall adopt, by majority vote of the bank board, a climate catalyst financing plan. Before the bank board meeting in which the bank board will first consider adoption of the financing plan, each consulting agency shall submit a letter to the bank board discussing any areas of support and any areas of disagreement with the financing plan under consideration.
 - (B) Beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year, adoption of a climate catalyst financing plan by the bank board shall authorize the bank to provide financial assistance and to use all financing authorities provided under this division in its implementation of a climate catalyst financing plan.
 - (2) Following bank board approval, the climate catalyst financing plan shall be posted on the bank's internet website.
 - (3) If the bank board has not approved a climate catalyst financing plan, then a climate catalyst financing plan shall not be in effect until approved by the bank board.
 - (e) (1) A climate catalyst financing plan shall remain in effect until superseded by a revised climate catalyst financing plan. Commencing the first fiscal year following adoption of the initial climate catalyst financing plan, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the bank shall contact each consulting agency to discuss potential revisions to the climate catalyst financing plan last approved by

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the bank board. Following each consultation, the bank board shall consider adopting, by majority vote, a revised climate catalyst financing plan reflecting any material revisions to the prior climate catalyst financing plan.

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- (2) A modified climate catalyst financing plan shall only be considered for approval if no consulting agencies propose material revisions to the financing plan then in effect.
- (3) If the bank board does not adopt a proposed revised climate catalyst financing plan, the existing climate catalyst financing plan shall remain in effect.
- (f) Beginning with the 2021–2022 2021–22 fiscal year, the consulting agencies and corresponding areas of climate catalyst projects they will provide consultation on shall be as follows:
- (1) The Natural Resources Agency for climate catalyst projects that relate to sustainable vegetation management, forestry practices, and timber harvesting products. Eligible climate catalyst project categories include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Clean energy production, except combustion biomass conversion.
 - (B) Advanced construction materials.
- (C) Forestry equipment needed to achieve the state's goals for forest and vegetation management treatments.
- (2) The Department of Food and Agriculture for climate catalyst projects that relate to agricultural improvements that enhance the climate or lessen impacts to the climate resulting from in-force agricultural practices. Eligible climate catalyst project categories include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Onfarm and food processing renewable energy, including both electricity and fuels, and bioenergy, to be used or distributed onsite.
 - (B) Energy, water, and materials efficiency.
- (C) Methane reduction projects, using best practice approaches consistent with state policy goals, excluding dairy digesters and biogas unless used or distributed onsite.
 - (D) Energy storage or microgrids.
 - (E) Equipment replacement.
- (3) (A) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Public Utilities Commission for climate catalyst projects that are clean energy transmission projects. If multiple projects seek funding, the consulting agencies

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- shall prioritize, based on state policy, potential projects that meet the conditions in subparagraph (B), and on financial considerations as determined by the bank. Eligible climate catalyst project categories in this paragraph shall comply with the conditions set forth in this paragraph, and include, but are not limited to, both of the following:
 - (i) Clean energy transmission project infrastructure that is necessary to connect the transmission project into the applicable California balancing authority area.
 - (ii) Other necessary technical elements of transmission infrastructure, including but not limited to, environmental planning, permitting, and preconstruction costs for a project.
 - (B) The initial climate catalyst project or projects funded under this paragraph shall support the development of a new transmission line or transmission lines to deliver to the system operated by the Independent System Operator zero-carbon, firm electricity from new resources located in the Salton Sea region.
 - (C) Eligible projects shall meet all of the following conditions:
 - (i) Have at least one interconnection point within a California balancing authority area.
 - (ii) The applicant or its affiliates have previously completed a transmission project in California.
 - (iii) Will primarily deliver electricity to the Independent System Operator balancing authority area from clean resources located in identified resource areas that do not have adequate deliverability to a California balancing authority area.
 - (iv) Support new high voltage, defined as 200 kilovolts or higher, transmission projects or upgrades of existing transmission lines and substations to high voltage that are consistent with the state's reliability and greenhouse gas policy objectives.
 - (v) Priority shall be given to transmission projects that have not already been approved through the Independent System Operator's transmission planning process or projects that have not been recently studied in the Independent System Operator's transmission planning process and found to be unneeded or uneconomical.
 - (vi) Financial considerations as determined by the bank.
 - (vii) Consistency with state policy as determined by the consulting agencies.
 - (D) The bank shall not finance a project unless the entity completing the transmission project has entered into a project labor

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agreement that, at a minimum, meets the requirements of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code and includes all of the following:

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- (i) Provisions requiring payment of prevailing wages, in accordance with Article 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, to all construction workers employed in the construction of the project and for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure.
- (ii) Targeted hiring provisions, including a targeted hiring plan, on a craft-by-craft basis to address job access for local, disadvantaged, or underrepresented workers, as defined by a relevant local agency.
- (iii) Apprenticeship utilization provisions that commit all parties to increasing the share of work performed by state-registered apprentices above the state-mandated minimum ratio required in Section 1777.5 of the Labor Code.
- (iv) Apprenticeship utilization provisions that commit all parties to hiring and retaining a certain percentage of state-registered apprentices that have completed the Multi-Craft Core preapprenticeship training curriculum referenced in subdivision (t) of Section 14005 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.
- (E) Consultation on a potential transmission project does not constitute approval of that project by the Public Utilities Commission or the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission under their decisionmaking authority, if that authority exists.
- (F) Consultation on, or evaluation of, a transmission project by the bank does not indicate the bank's approval. The bank shall consider the credit and financial aspects of the project before determining whether to approve and finance the project.
- (4) (A) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission or the Public Utilities Commission for climate catalyst projects to leverage federal financing funds that relate to projects that avoid, reduce, use, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases as defined in Section 16513 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (B) Projects described in subparagraph (A) shall not be funded until the United States Department of Energy is able to finance projects that do not meet the criteria in Section 16513(a)(2) of

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to those service contracts.

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- 1 Title 42 of the United States Code. This subparagraph shall become2 inoperative on July 1, 2024.
- 3 (5) (A) The Governor's Office of Business and Economic 4 Development. Treasurer's Office. State Energy Resources
- 4 Development, Treasurer's Office, State Energy Resources 5 Conservation and Development Commission, California
- 6 Environmental Protection Agency, State Air Resources Board,
- 7 Public Utilities Commission, Natural Resources Agency,
- 8 Department of Conservation, Department of Resources Recycling
- 9 and Recovery, and other relevant agencies, as determined by these
- 10 agencies, for climate catalyst projects to leverage federal funding
- 10 agencies, joi cumale calalysi projects to leverage jederal januing
- 11 available under the United States Environmental Protection
- 12 Agency's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (Section 7434 of Title
- 13 *42 of the United States Code) and related implementing statutes and regulations.*
 - (B) Eligible climate catalyst project categories shall comply with the climate and equity goals in the state's climate change scoping plan developed pursuant to Section 38561 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (g) (1) The bank may engage in outreach activities to inform disadvantaged participating parties and disadvantaged sponsors of the categories of financial assistance potentially available within the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program. The outreach efforts may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Conferring with the consulting agencies.
 - (B) Conferring with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development.
 - (C) Direct contact with existing bank clients and customers that operate within the boundaries of a disadvantaged community.
 - (D) Consulting with governmental entities, individuals, and business entities engaged in providing, or assisting the obtaining of, financial assistance for disadvantaged sponsors or participating parties, including, but not limited to, business and industrial development corporations and minority enterprise small business investment companies. The executive director, on behalf of the bank, may enter into service contracts for this purpose. Section 10295 and Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code do not apply
- 39 (2) The criteria, priorities, and guidelines adopted for the 40 Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program may include

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potential options for applying interest rate or fee subsidies for disadvantaged participating parties or disadvantaged sponsors seeking financial assistance from the bank under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program. The bank may offer reduced application fees to disadvantaged sponsors or participating parties seeking financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program.

- (3) The bank may offer technical assistance to disadvantaged sponsors or participating parties potentially seeking financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program. The executive director, on behalf of the bank, may enter into service contracts to provide, or assist with the provision of, the technical assistance. Section 10295 and Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code do not apply to those service contracts.
- (h) All financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program approved by the bank board shall be consistent with the climate catalyst financing plan then in effect.
- (i) (1) The bank shall prepare, and the bank board shall approve by majority vote of the board, criteria, priorities, and guidelines for the provision of financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program. The bank board's approval of any financial assistance for a climate catalyst project shall take into consideration those criteria, priorities, and guidelines together with the climate catalyst financing plan currently in effect. The criteria, priorities, and guidelines shall include, as factors for determining whether to approve the provision of financial assistance, the ability of the sponsor or participating party potentially receiving financial assistance to satisfy any obligation incurred and the return of capital to the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund.
- (2) The bank board may consider additional factors when determining whether to approve financial assistance for a climate catalyst project, taking into consideration the climate catalyst financing plan.
- (3) The bank shall consider applications for financial assistance as they are received, on an ongoing basis, if there are available moneys remaining within the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund to provide that financial assistance. The bank board's determination of whether to approve applications for financial

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assistance shall be based on the climate catalyst financing plan in effect at the time the bank received the application.

- (j) The bank shall provide financial assistance only for climate catalyst projects that the bank board approved before July 1, 2025.
- (k) The bank is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement with the consulting agencies, or any other state agency as approved by the bank's board, to operate a program to provide financial assistance to any eligible sponsor or participating party either directly or to a lending or financial institution, in connection with the financing or refinancing of an eligible project, in accordance with such agreement or agreements. Information shared among consulting agencies and the bank, or between any consulting agency and the bank, does not constitute the waiver of any Public Records Act exemption applicable to each entity.
- SEC. 2. Section 63048.95 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 63048.95. (a) (1) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of this article. The Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund shall be separate from any other fund or account created under this division.
- (2) Obligations of the bank incurred in connection with the activities authorized under this article shall be payable solely from moneys within the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund. No other fund or account of the bank shall be available or shall be used for the payment of obligations incurred in connection with this article.
- (3) Within the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund there shall also be established a Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Account, a Climate Catalyst Guarantee and Credit Enhancement Account, a Climate Catalyst Securities Acquisition Account, and additional accounts and subaccounts that the bank may establish.
- (b) (1) (A) Notwithstanding Section 13340, moneys, except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), in the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, for the support of the bank and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes as stated in this article.
- (B) Moneys in the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund received pursuant to a federal appropriation are available for expenditure only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

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- (C) Moneys in the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund shall be available for expenditure to support administrative costs only upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (2) This subdivision shall not limit the authority of the bank to expend funds directly related to the servicing of approved debt, payments on credit enhancements or guarantees, acquisition of securities of any sponsor or participating party in connection with a climate catalyst project, or any other purpose in connection with providing financial assistance to a sponsor or participating party in connection with a climate catalyst project as set forth in this article.
- (c) Not more than 5 percent of any bond proceeds administered by the bank in connection with the activities of the bank authorized under this article may be expended to cover the costs of issuance, as that terminology is defined under Section 147(g) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 147(g)).
- (d) (1) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund may receive moneys from the federal government and funds sourced from federal appropriations.
- (B) Use of the moneys and funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with all of the following:
- (i) The money and funds shall be expended for a purpose that is consistent with state law.
- (ii) Acceptance of the moneys and funds does not impose on the state any requirement to commit or expend new state funds for any program or purpose.
- (iii) The use of the moneys and funds shall be consistent with the priorities described in subdivision (a) of Section 38590.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (2) Within 10 days of any nonstate moneys and funds being deposited in the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund, the bank shall provide written notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, who shall provide a copy of the notice to the relevant policy committees. The notice shall include the source, purpose, timeliness, and other relevant information as determined by the bank.
- 38 SEC. 3. Section 25355.5 of the Public Resources Code, as 39 added by Section 5 of Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 2023, First 40 Extraordinary Session, is amended to read:

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25355.5. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Gross gasoline refining margin excluding state program costs" means the amount, expressed in dollars per barrel and calculated by the commission on a monthly basis, equal to the volume-weighted average rack price of wholesale gasoline sold by a refiner in the state, less the volume-weighted fees or estimated valuations of costs embedded in all of the refiner's wholesale gasoline sales associated with the low carbon fuel standard and the cap and trade cap-at-the-rack program, less the refiner's volume-weighted average acquisition cost.
- (2) "Maximum gross gasoline refining margin" means the maximum amount of gross gasoline refining margin excluding state program costs established under subdivision (b).
- (3) "Volume-weighted average acquisition cost" means the combined volume-weighted average of the refiner's volume-weighted average crude oil acquisition cost and the refiner's volume-weighted cost of acquiring refined gasoline imported to California or received from an entity other than the refiner.
- (4) "Volume-weighted average rack price of wholesale gasoline" means the combined volume-weighted average of the refiner's rack price of the branded and unbranded rack sales reported under paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 25355.
- (5) "Volume-weighted average crude oil acquisition cost" means the amount reported as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 25355.
- (b) The commission may, by regulation or order at a business meeting, subject to the requirements of subdivision (f), set a maximum gross gasoline refining margin.
- (c) (1) If the commission sets a maximum gross gasoline refining margin under subdivision (b), it shall also establish a penalty for exceeding that maximum margin, by regulation or order at a business meeting, subject to the requirements of subdivision (f), that may be the same meeting described in subdivision (b).
- (2) The penalty shall be a percentage of the amount by which the refiner's gross gasoline refining margin excluding state program costs exceeds the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, converted from dollars per barrel to dollars per gallon, multiplied by the number of gallons sold by the refiner during the calendar

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month for all transactions described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 25355.

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- (3) Subject to subdivision (j), the penalty shall be tiered, such that the penalty percentage shall increase with the amount by which the refiner's gross gasoline refining margin excluding state program costs exceeds the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as follows:
- (A) Amounts earned by a refiner that exceed the maximum gross gasoline refining margin by less than ten cents (\$0.10) per gallon shall be subject to the base penalty percentage set by the commission.
- (B) Amounts earned by a refiner that exceed the maximum gross gasoline refining margin-between by-more than ten cents (\$0.10) and less than or equal to twenty cents-(\$0.20) (\$0.20), inclusive, per gallon shall be subject to a penalty percentage higher than the base penalty percentage.
- (C) Amounts earned by a refiner that exceed the maximum gross gasoline refining margin by more than twenty cents (\$0.20) per gallon shall be subject to a penalty percentage higher than the penalty percentage set under subparagraph (B).
- (d) In establishing a maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty, the commission shall consider information reported under subdivision (b) of Section 25355 and any other public data and reports that it determines will assist its analysis. The commission shall also consider confidential information submitted pursuant to Sections 25354 and 25355. A refiner may submit additional information and facts for the commission to consider under an application for confidential designation pursuant to Section 25364.
- (e) The commission shall not set a maximum gross gasoline refining margin or accompanying penalty under subdivisions (b) and (c), respectively, unless it finds that the likely benefits to consumers outweigh the potential costs to consumers. In making that determination, the commission shall consider all factors that in its discretion it deems relevant, including at a minimum all of the following factors, although no one factor shall be determinative:
- (1) Whether it is likely that the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty will lead to a greater imbalance between supply and demand in the California transportation fuels market than would exist without the maximum margin and penalty.

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- (2) Whether it is likely that the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty will lead to higher average prices at the pump on an annual basis than would exist without the maximum margin and penalty.
- (3) Whether case-by-case exemptions from the gross gasoline refining maximum margin will be sufficient to ensure that individual refiners have an opportunity to demonstrate the need for a greater margin before they make decisions about production.
- (f) Decisions of the commission under subdivision (b) to adopt a regulation or order setting a maximum gross gasoline refining margin, under subdivision (c) to adopt a regulation or order establishing a penalty for exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, under subdivision (e) regarding the benefits and costs to consumers, and under subdivision (k) regarding adjustments to, or rescission of, the maximum gross gasoline refining margin or penalty, shall be made in accordance with all of the following procedures:
- (1) A notice and draft decision, regulation, or order shall be posted publicly at least 30 days before the business meeting at which adoption of the decision, regulation, or order will be considered.
- (2) The commission shall receive written comments on the draft decision, regulation, or order.
- (3) The commission shall hear public comment on the draft decision, regulation, or order at its business meeting.
- (g) If the commission has set a maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty, the margin and penalty shall take effect 60 days following the commission's regulation or order establishing the margin and penalty pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), respectively. Within 15 days of the regulation or order establishing a maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty, the commission shall notify refiners by a means determined by the commission that may include, but is not limited to, mail, email, or internet website posting.
- (h) If the commission has set a maximum gross gasoline refining margin under subdivision (b), it shall be a violation of this section for a refiner to exceed the maximum gross gasoline refining margin.

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(i) In addition to any other remedy that may be available, the commission may petition a court to enjoin a refiner from violating this section.

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- (j) The commission may impose an administrative civil penalty for a violation of this section in the amounts established pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (k) The commission may, by regulation or order, at a business meeting, subject to the requirements of subdivision (f), rescind or adjust the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and the penalty percentages and amounts specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) to ensure that a sufficient, affordable, and fairly priced supply of gasoline is available to Californians. A refiner may submit information and facts for the commission to consider in support of any rescission or adjustment under an application for confidential designation pursuant to Section 25364. Rescission of, or adjustments to, the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and the penalty percentages and amounts specified in subdivisions (b) and (c), respectively, pursuant to this subdivision shall be effective on the first day of the calendar month at least 15 days after the commission gives public notice of the rescission or adjustment, unless the commission orders otherwise.
- (*l*) Notwithstanding Section 25901 and except as provided in subdivision (n), a petition for writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be the exclusive remedy available to challenge any regulation, order, decision, rule, guideline, or adjudication of an exemption request adopted by the commission under this section. The court's review shall be limited exclusively to the record before the commission. Any petition shall be filed within 30 days of the commission's decision.
- (m) (1) The commission shall consider a refiner's request for an exemption from the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and shall grant the exemption upon a showing by the refiner, based on competent and reliable evidence and subject to the commission's review, examination, and investigation of the evidence, that an application of the maximum gross gasoline refining margin would be unconstitutional as applied to the refiner. The commission may, in its discretion, grant a request for an exemption upon a showing by the refiner of good cause for an exemption, subject to alternative maximum margins or other conditions as the commission may set.

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- (2) Any refiner seeking an exemption shall, at a minimum, file a statement with the commission, signed under penalty of perjury, setting forth the facts that form the basis for the request for exemption. A refiner may submit information and facts under an application for confidential designation pursuant to Section 25364 to support its application for an exemption.
- (n) (1) Before imposing the administrative civil penalty under subdivision (j), the executive director of the commission shall issue and serve a complaint on the refiner, and the commission shall hold a hearing, adopt a decision, and require payment of the penalty in accordance with the procedures described in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 25534.1.
- (2) Judicial review and enforcement of an order imposing an administrative civil penalty under subdivision (j) may be had in accordance with the procedures described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 25534.2.
- (3) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited into the Price Gouging Penalty Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury and shall be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address any consequences of price gouging on Californians.
- (4) The commission shall make public, on a quarterly basis, the name and address of each refiner that has exceeded the maximum gross gasoline refining margin for any month during the previous quarter, and the amount of administrative civil penalty to be assessed.
- (o) The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) does not apply to any regulation, order, decision, rule, guideline, adjudication of an exemption request, or adjustment of the maximum gross gasoline margin, adopted by the commission under this section.
- (p) The California State Auditor shall begin, no earlier than January 1, 2032, and complete, no later than March 1, 2033, an audit and performance review of the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty set pursuant to this—section, if the commission has set a maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty. section. The California State Auditor shall make determinations in a report to the Legislature and the commission, by no later than June 1, 2033, as to whether this section is achieving

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1 the intended goal to reduce gasoline price spikes and stabilize the gasoline fuel supply market for California consumers. Within 60 2 3 days of the issuance of the report, the commission shall hear from 4 the California State Auditor at a business meeting of the 5 commission. If the California State Auditor concludes that the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty should be 6 7 terminated, then the commission shall cease implementing the 8 maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty provisions 9 no later than 180 days after the issuance of the report, unless the Legislature has enacted subsequent legislation to extend the 10 maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty provisions 11 12 in the meantime.

SEC. 4. Section 25371.3 of the Public Resources Code, as added by Section 10 of Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 2023, First Extraordinary Session, is amended to read:

25371.3. On or before December 31, 2024, the commission and the State Air Resources Board, taking into account findings of the assessment conducted under Section 25371, shall prepare a Transportation Fuels Transition Plan. The commission and the State Air Resources Board shall determine the contents of the report, but the report shall include, at a minimum, a discussion of how to ensure that the supply of petroleum and alternative transportation fuels is affordable, reliable, equitable, and adequate to meet the demand for those transportation fuels described in the most current scoping plan approved by the State Air Resources Board under Section 38561 of the Health and Safety Code. The report shall be prepared in consultation with the state's fuel producers and refiners and a multistakeholder, multiagency workgroup, including the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency, workgroup convened by the commission commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Natural Resources Agency, and the State Air Resources Board to identify mechanisms to plan for and monitor progress toward the state's reliable, safe, equitable, and affordable transition away from petroleum fuels in line with declining instate petroleum demand. The workgroup shall consist of members representing interests that include, but are not limited to, environmental justice, labor, environmental protection, land use, and public health, members representing the state's fuel producers and refiners, and members representing relevant state,

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regional, and local agencies. The Division of Petroleum Market Oversight shall provide input to and otherwise support other divisions of the commission in preparation of the plan.

- SEC. 5. Section 25373 of the Public Resources Code, as added by Section 10 of Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 2023, First Extraordinary Session, is amended to read:
- 25373. (a) The commission and division shall be advised by the Independent Consumer Fuels Advisory Committee which is hereby established within the commission. The committee shall consist of the following members:
 - (1) Six members appointed by the Governor as follows:
- (A) A member who holds an academic appointment and has knowledge of economics or business operations of the transportation fuels market.
- (B) A member representing the California petroleum fuels industry.
- 17 (C) A member representing consumers.
 - (D) A member representing labor.
 - (E) A member with expertise in community, environmental, or environmental justice issues.
 - (F) A member with expertise in antitrust law.
 - (2) One member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.
 - (3) One member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.
 - (b) (1) Except for the member described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of, or subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of, subdivision (a), no member of the committee shall have been employed by, contracted with, or received direct compensation from, a company that produces, refines, distributes, trades in, markets, or sells any petroleum product in the preceding 12 months.
 - (2) Except for the member described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of, or subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of, subdivision (a), before accepting appointment, members of the committee shall agree, in writing, not to be employed by, contract with, or receive direct compensation from companies described in paragraph (1) for the 12 months following the completion of their service on the committee.
 - (c) Each member of the committee shall receive a per diem of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day actually spent in the discharge of official duties, and shall be reimbursed for traveling

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and other expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of official duties.

- (d) The duties, organization, and schedule of meetings of the Independent Consumer Fuels Advisory Committee shall be prescribed by the commission. The commission may delegate the authority under this subdivision to the executive director of the commission.
- (e) The Independent Consumer Fuels Advisory Committee shall have access to all aggregated or otherwise anonymized information submitted to the commission or to the division necessary to fulfill its duties. duties under conditions as the commission determines necessary to ensure that any public disclosure of the specific information would not result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information or adversely affect market competition. The members of the committee shall also agree, in writing, to maintain the confidentiality of all information received.
- (f) The executive director of the commission shall ensure that any confidential information shared with the members of the Independent Consumer Fuels Advisory Committee is subject to a nondisclosure agreement and is maintained in a way that protects it from inadvertent disclosure.
- SEC. 6. Section 25792 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25792. (a) The Demand Side Grid Support Program is hereby created. The commission shall implement and administer the program to incentivize dispatchable customer load reduction and backup generation operation as on-call emergency supply and load reduction for the state's electrical grid during extreme events.
- (b) The commission shall allocate moneys to develop a new statewide program that provides incentives to reduce customer net load during extreme events with upfront capacity commitments and for per-unit reductions in net load. Eligible recipients may include all energy customers in the state, except those enrolled in demand response or emergency load reduction programs offered by entities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission. The commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, may adopt additional participation requirements or limitations. Payments shall be made to any of the following:
 - (1) Participating individual entities.

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- (2) Participating aggregators of multiple energy customers.
- (3) Participating local publicly owned electric utilities and load-serving entities.
- (c) Entities with generation or load reduction assets that are incentivized pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 25791) shall participate in the program under this article.

(d)

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(c) Participants shall provide load reduction or backup generation service, or both, in response to a dispatch by an applicable California balancing authority of a California balancing authority area in which participants are located during extreme events.

(e)

(d) The commission, in consultation with California balancing authorities and the state board, shall adopt guidelines to determine when to implement the program, including which resources are dispatched first to minimize local pollution and emissions of greenhouse gases. The dispatch order of resources in the program shall follow a loading order that prioritizes, to the maximum extent feasible to ensure electricity reliability, cost-effective demand response and efficiency resources, then feasible, cost-effective renewable and zero-emission resources, and then feasible, cost-effective conventional resources. The guidelines shall also consider the anticipated useful life of the resources in relation to the state's climate and air quality requirements.

(f)

- (e) The state board, in consultation with the commission, shall develop a plan, including determining the funding amounts allocated after the dispatch of resources participating in the program, to mitigate impacts from these resources.
- (g) All energy produced as a result of the program shall be settled at a relevant reference energy price derived either through the Independent System Operator market tariff or similar mechanism established and documented for an applicable California balancing authority area.
- SEC. 7. Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 454.53. (a) It is the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by

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1 December 31, 2035, 95 percent of all retail sales of electricity to

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- 2 California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100 percent
- 3 of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by
- 4 December 31, 2045, and 100 percent of electricity procured to
- 5 serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035. The achievement
- 6 of this policy for California shall not increase carbon emissions
- 7 elsewhere in the western grid and shall not allow resource
- 8 shuffling. The commission and Energy Commission, in
- 9 consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall take steps
- 10 to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the
- 11 State of California does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas
- 12 emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid, and is
- 13 undertaken in a manner consistent with clause 3 of Section 8 of
- 13 undertaken in a manner consistent with clause 3 of Section 8 of 14 Article I of the United States Constitution. The commission, the
- 15 Energy Commission, the State Air Resources Board, and all other
- 15 Energy Commission, the State Air Resources Board, and all other 16 state agencies shall incorporate this policy into all relevant
- planning. 18 (b) The

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- (b) The commission, Energy Commission, State Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies shall ensure that actions taken in furtherance of subdivision (a) do all of the following:
- (1) Maintain and protect the safety, reliable operation, and balancing of the electric system.
- (2) Prevent unreasonable impacts to electricity, gas, and water customer rates and bills resulting from implementation of this section, taking into full consideration the economic and environmental costs and benefits of renewable energy and zero-carbon resources.
- (3) To the extent feasible and authorized under law, lead to the adoption of policies and taking of actions in other sectors to obtain greenhouse gas emission reductions that ensure equity between other sectors and the electricity sector.
- (4) Not affect in any manner the rules and requirements for the oversight of, and enforcement against, retail sellers and local publicly owned utilities pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3) and Sections 454.51, 454.52, 9621, and 9622
- 37 9622.
- 38 (5) Not consider the energy, capacity, or any attribute from the
- 39 Diablo Canyon Unit 1 or Unit 2 powerplant after August 26, 2025,
- 40 in achieving the policy described in subdivision (a).

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- (c) Nothing in this This section-shall does not affect a retail seller's obligation to comply with the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.).
- (d) The commission, Energy Commission, and State Air Resources Board shall do all of the following:
- (1) Use programs authorized under existing statutes to achieve the policy described in subdivision (a).
- (2) In consultation with all California balancing authorities, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 399.12, as part of a public process, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and at least every four years thereafter. The joint report shall include all of the following:
- (A) A review of the policy described in subdivision (a) focused on technologies, forecasts, then-existing transmission, and maintaining safety, environmental and public safety protection, affordability, and system and local reliability.
- (B) An evaluation identifying the potential benefits and impacts on system and local reliability associated with achieving the policy described in subdivision (a).
- (C) An evaluation identifying the nature of any anticipated financial costs and benefits to electric, gas, and water utilities, including customer rate impacts and benefits.
- (D) The barriers to, and benefits of, achieving the policy described in subdivision (a).
- (E) Alternative scenarios in which the policy described in subdivision (a) can be achieved and the estimated costs and benefits of each scenario.
- (3) On or before December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, in consultation with California balancing authorities, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 399.12, and as part of, or an interim addendum to, the quadrennial joint report required by paragraph (2), as applicable, issue a joint reliability progress report that reviews system and local reliability within the context of the policy described in subdivision (a), with a particular focus on summer reliability. The joint reliability progress report shall identify challenges and gaps, if any, to achieving system and local reliability and identify the amount and cause of any delays to achieving compliance with all energy and capacity procurement requirements set by the commission.

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- (e) Nothing in this This section authorizes does not authorize the commission to establish any requirements on a nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration facility that served onsite load, or that served load pursuant to an over-the-fence arrangement if that arrangement existed on or before December 20, 1995.
- (f) This section does not limit any entity, including local governments, from accelerating their achievement of the state's electric sector decarbonization targets.
- SEC. 8. Section 712 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 712. (a) The commission shall convene, or continue, and continue until August 26, 2025, 2030, an independent peer review panel to conduct an independent review of enhanced seismic studies and surveys of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant, including the surrounding areas of the facility and areas of nuclear waste storage.
- (b) The independent peer review panel shall contract with the Energy Commission, the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation, the California Coastal Commission, the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission, the Office of Emergency Services, and the County of San Luis Obispo to participate on the panel and provide expertise.
- (c) The independent peer review panel shall review the seismic studies and hold public meetings.
- (d) The commission shall make reports by the independent peer review panel publicly available on the Internet Web site internet website maintained by the commission.
- SEC. 9. Section 712.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 712.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that in commission Decision 88-12-083 (December 19, 1988) Re Pacific Gas and Electric Company (30 CPUC.2d 189), the commission created the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon to make recommendations appropriate to enhance the safety of the operation of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- (b) The Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon—is hereby established in the commission and has and shall continue to have the right of the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon established pursuant to commission Decision 88-12-083, rights established pursuant to commission Decision 88-12-083,

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as amended by Decisions 07-01-028 and 21-09-003, to conduct annual examinations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant and make additional site visits. The committee shall cease operations no sooner than when the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission operating permit for the Diablo Canyon powerplant has ceased operations and when all spent nuclear fuel has been moved to dry storage at the Diablo Canyon Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation.

- (c) The Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon shall be composed of three experts, one each shall be appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Chair of the Energy Commission, from a list of candidates nominated by the President of the commission that shall include not more than three qualified candidates as alternatives to the reappointment of the appointing authority's designated committee member whose term is expiring, and which shall also include the incumbent committee member if the member consents to being an additional candidate. The incumbent as of August 1, 2022, may continue to serve their current term until it expires.
- (d) The commission shall ensure the funding of the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon to attract qualified experts during the period of extended operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, powerplant operations, as defined by Section 712.8.
- (e) In addition to the duties and responsibilities set forth in commission decisions, the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon shall do both of the following:
- (1) Consult with and incorporate into its assessments and recommendations the independent peer review panel established pursuant to Section 712.
- (2) Transmit annually its findings and recommendations for improved—safety safety, and any response required pursuant to subdivision (f), to the Legislature, the Governor, the commission, the Energy Commission, the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the company licensed to operate the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and—2. 2 powerplant. The report transmitted to the Legislature shall be in accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 38 (f) The company licensed to operate the Diablo Canyon Units 39 1 and 2 *powerplant* shall annually respond to the annual report

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provided for in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) and distribute its response to the governmental entities specified in that paragraph. SEC. 10. Section 712.8 of the Public Utilities Code is amended

- SEC. 10. Section 712.8 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 712.8. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Current expiration dates" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25548.1 of the Public Resources Code.
- (2) "Diablo Canyon powerplant operations" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25548.1 of the Public Resources Code.
- (3) "Load-serving entity" has the same meaning as defined in Section 380.
 - (4) "Operator" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25548.1 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (b) (1) Ordering paragraphs (1) and (14) of commission Decision 18-01-022 (January 11, 2018) Decision Approving Retirement of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, are hereby invalidated.
 - (2) The commission shall reopen commission Application 16-08-006 and take other actions as are necessary to implement this section.
 - (c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding any other law, within 120 days of the effective date of this section, the September 2, 2022, the commission shall direct and authorize the operator of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 to take all actions that would be necessary to operate the powerplant beyond the current expiration dates, so as to preserve the option of extended operations, until the following retirement dates, conditional upon continued authorization to operate by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission:
 - (i) For Unit 1, October 31, 2029.
 - (ii) For Unit 2, October 31, 2030.
 - (B) If the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code is terminated under that chapter, the commission shall modify its order under this paragraph and direct an earlier retirement date.
 - (C) Actions taken by the operator pursuant to the commission's actions under this paragraph, including in preparation for extended operations, shall not be funded by ratepayers of any load-serving entities, but may be funded by the loan provided for by Chapter

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- 1 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public 2 Resources Code or other nonratepayer funds available to the 3 operator. The commission shall not allow the recovery from 4 ratepayers of costs incurred by the operator to prepare for, seek, 5 or receive any extended license to operate by the United States 6 Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
 - (2) (A) No later than December 31, 2023, and notwithstanding the 180-day time limitation in subdivision—(b) (a) of Section 25548.2 of the Public Resources Code, the commission shall direct and authorize extended operations at the Diablo Canyon powerplant until the new retirement dates specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph—(1) of subdivision (e). (1).
 - (B) The commission shall review the recommendations of the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon described in Section 712.1. If the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon's reports or recommendations cause the commission to determine, in its discretion, that the costs of any upgrades necessary to address seismic safety or issues of deferred maintenance that may have arisen due to the expectation of the plant closing sooner are too high to justify incurring, or if the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission's conditions of license renewal require expenditures that are too high to justify incurring, the commission may issue an order that reestablishes the current expiration dates as the retirement date, or that establishes new retirement dates that are earlier than provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), to the extent allowable under federal law, and shall provide sufficient time for orderly shutdown and authorize recovery of any outstanding uncollected costs and fees.
 - (C) If the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code is terminated under that chapter, the commission may issue an order that reestablishes the current expiration dates as the retirement date, or that establishes new retirement dates that are earlier than provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), and shall provide sufficient time for orderly shutdown and authorize recovery of any outstanding uncollected costs and fees.
 - (D) If the commission determines that new renewable energy and zero-carbon resources that are adequate to substitute for the Diablo Canyon powerplant and that meet the state's planning

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standards for energy reliability have already been constructed and interconnected by the time of its decision, the commission may issue an order that reestablishes the current expiration dates as the retirement date, or that establishes new retirement dates that are earlier than provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), and shall provide sufficient time for orderly shutdown and authorize recovery of any outstanding uncollected costs and fees.

- (E) Any retirement date established under this paragraph shall be conditioned upon continued authorization to operate by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. If the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not extend the current expiration dates or renews the licenses for Diablo Canyon Units 1 or 2 for a period shorter than the extended operations authorized by the commission, the commission shall modify any orders issued under this paragraph to direct a retirement date that is the same as the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission license expiration date.
- (3) The commission shall do all things necessary and appropriate to implement this section, including, but not limited to, allocating financial responsibility for the extended operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant to customers of all load-serving entities and ensuring completion of funding of the community impacts mitigation settlement described in Section 712.7. The commission shall not require any funds already disbursed or committed under the community impacts mitigation settlement described in Section 712.7 to be returned because of extended operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- (4) Except as authorized by this section, customers of load-serving entities shall have no other financial responsibility for the costs of the extended operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant. In no event shall load-serving entities other than the operator and their customers have any liability for the operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- (5) Consistent with Section 25548.4 of the Public Resources Code, the commission shall collaborate with the Department of Water Resources to oversee the operator's actions that are funded by the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.
- 39 (d) The commission shall not increase cost recovery from 40 ratepayers for operations and maintenance expenses incurred by

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- 1 the operator during the period from August 1, 2022, to November
- 2 2, 2025, 2024, for Diablo Canyon Unit 1 and from August 1, 2022,
- 3 to August 26, 2025, for Diablo Canyon Unit 2, above the amounts
- 4 approved in the most recent general rate case for the operator
- 5 pursuant to commission proceeding A.21-06-021 (June 30, 2021)
- 6 Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Authority,
- 7 Among Other Things, to Increase Rates and Charges for Electric 8 and Gas Service Effective on January 1, 2023.
 - (e) The commission shall order the operator to track all costs associated with continued and extended operations of Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2. The commission shall authorize the operator to establish accounts as necessary to track all costs incurred under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), all costs incurred under the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, all costs to be borne only by the operator's ratepayers, all costs to be borne by ratepayers of all load-serving entities, consistent with this section, and any other costs as determined by the commission. Among these accounts shall be a Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account, described in subdivisions (g) and (i).
 - (f) (1) Notwithstanding any approval of extended operations, the commission shall continue to authorize the operator to recover in rates all of the reasonable costs incurred to prepare for the retirement of Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2, including any reasonable additional costs associated with decommissioning planning resulting from the license renewal applications or license renewals. The reasonable costs incurred to prepare for the retirement of Diablo Canyon Power Plant Units 1 and 2 shall be recovered on a fully nonbypassable basis from customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction in the operator's service territory, as determined by the commission, except that the reasonable additional costs associated with decommissioning planning resulting from the license renewal applications or license renewals shall be recovered on a fully nonbypassable basis from customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction in the state.
 - (2) The commission shall continue to fund the employee retention program approved in Decision 18-11-024 (December 2, 2018) Decision Implementing Senate Bill 1090 and Modifying Decision 18-01-022, as modified to incorporate 2024, 2025, and

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additional years of extended operations, on an ongoing basis until the end of operations of both units with program costs tracked under subdivision (e) and fully recovered in rates. Any additional funding for the employee retention program beyond what was already approved in commission Decision 18-11-024 shall be submitted by the operator in an application for review by the commission.

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- (3) The commission shall determine the amount or allocation that the customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction shall contribute towards the reasonable additional costs of decommissioning planning resulting from the license renewal applications or license renewals and shall authorize the operator to recover in rates those costs through a nonbypassable charge applicable to the customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction in the state as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (*l*).
- (4) The commission shall authorize the operator to recover in rates all of the reasonable costs incurred to prepare for, respond to, provide information to, or otherwise participate in or engage the independent peer review panel under Section 712.
- (5) In lieu of a rate-based return on investment and in acknowledgment of the greater risk of outages in an older plant that the operator could be held liable for, the commission shall authorize the operator to recover in rates a volumetric payment equal to six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50), in 2022 dollars, for each megawatthour generated by the Diablo Canyon powerplant during the period of extended operations beyond the current expiration dates, to be borne by customers of all load-serving entities, and an additional volumetric payment equal to six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50), in 2022 dollars, to be borne by customers in the service territory of the operator. The amount of the operating risk payment shall be adjusted annually by the commission using commission-approved escalation methodologies and adjustment factors.
- (6) (A) In lieu of a rate-based return on investment and in acknowledgment of the greater risk of outages in an older plant that the operator could be held liable for, the commission shall authorize the operator to recover in rates a fixed payment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000), in 2022 dollars, for each unit for each year of extended operations, subject to adjustment in

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subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive. The amount of the fixed payment shall be adjusted annually by the commission using commission-approved escalation methodologies and adjustment factors.

- (B) In the first year of extended operations for each unit, the operator shall continue to receive the full fixed payment during periods in which a unit is out of service due to an unplanned outage for nine months or less, and shall receive 50 percent of the payment for months in excess of nine months that a unit is down.
- (C) In the second year of extended operations, the operator shall continue to receive the fixed payment during periods in which a unit is out of service due to an unplanned outage for eight months or less, and shall receive 50 percent of the payment for months in excess of eight months that a unit is down.
- (D) In each subsequent year of extended operations, the period in which the full fixed payment is received during periods when a unit-out is *out* of service due to an unplanned outage shall decline by one additional month.
- (g) The commission shall authorize and fund as part of the charge under paragraph (1) of subdivision (*l*), the Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account in the amount of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) each month for each unit until the liquidated damages balancing account has a balance of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).
- (h) (1) The commission shall authorize the operator to recover all reasonable costs and expenses necessary to operate Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 beyond the current expiration dates, including those in subdivisions (f) and (g), net of market revenues for those operations and any production tax credits of the operator, on a forecast basis in a new proceeding structured similarly to its annual Energy Resource Recovery Account forecast proceeding with a subsequent true-up to actual costs and market revenues for the prior calendar year via an expedited Tier 3 advice letter process, provided that there shall be no further review of the reasonableness of costs incurred if actual costs are below 115 percent of the forecasted costs. All costs shall be recovered as an operating expense and shall not be eligible for inclusion in the operator's rate base.

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(2) As the result of any significant one-time capital expenditures during the extended operation period, the commission may authorize, and the operator may propose, cost recovery of these expenditures as operating expenses amortized over more than one year for the purpose of reducing rate volatility, at an amortization interest rate determined by the commission. The commission shall allow cost recovery if the costs and expenses are just and reasonable. Those costs and expenses are just and reasonable if the operator's conduct is consistent with the actions that a reasonable utility would have undertaken in good faith under similar circumstances, at the relevant point in time and with information that the operator should have known at the relevant point in time.

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- (3) If, as a result of the annual true-up for extended operations in paragraph (1), the commission determines that market revenues for the prior year exceeded the annual costs and expenses, including those in subdivisions (f) and (g), the commission shall direct that any available surplus revenues in an account created under subdivision (e) be credited solely to customers in the operator's service territory. For customers outside the operator's service territory, market revenues may be credited up to, but not to exceed, their respective annual costs and expenses. If excess funds remain in an account created under subdivision (e) as a result of market revenues exceeding costs and expenses in the final year of the extended operating period, after truing up the final operating year's market revenues against costs and expenses, the remaining funds shall be the sole source of loan repayment per the requirements provided under Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, except that any federal funds received as described in paragraph (2) (1) of subdivision (b)(c) of Section 25548.3 of the Public Resources Code shall also be used to repay the loan. Ratepayer funds shall not otherwise be used in any manner to repay the loan provided for under Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.
- (i) (1) During any unplanned outage periods, the commission shall authorize the operator to recover reasonable replacement power costs, if incurred, associated with Diablo Canyon powerplant operations. If the commission finds that replacement power costs incurred when a unit is out of service due to an unplanned outage

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are the result of a failure of the operator to meet the reasonable manager standard, then the commission shall authorize payment of the replacement power costs from the Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account described in subdivision (g).

- (2) After commencing payments from the Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account under the conditions described in paragraph (1), the commission shall authorize the replenishment of the Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account in the amount of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) for each unit for each month up to a maximum account balance of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).
- (j) If the commission finds that the operator is requesting recovery of costs that were previously authorized by the commission or other state or federal agency or paid to the operator for cost recovery, the commission may fine the operator an amount up to three times the amount of the penalty provided in Section 2107 for each violation.
- (k) If at any point during the license renewal process or extended operations period the operator believes that, as a result of an unplanned outage, an emergent operating risk, or a new compliance requirement, the cost of performing upgrades needed to continue operations of one or both units exceed the benefits to ratepayers of the continued operation of doing so, the operator shall promptly notify the commission. The commission shall promptly review and determine whether expending funds to continue operations is reasonable, will remain beneficial to ratepayers, and is in the public interest or direct the operator to cease operations. The operator shall take all actions necessary to safely operate or maintain the Diablo Canyon powerplant pending the commission determination.
- (1) (1) Any costs the commission authorizes the operator to recover in rates under this section shall be recovered on a fully nonbypassable basis from customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commissions's jurisdiction, as determined by the commission, except as otherwise provided in this section. The recovery of these nonbypassable costs by the load-serving entities shall be based on each customer's gross consumption of electricity regardless of a customer's net metering status or purchase of electric energy and service from an electric service provider,

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community choice aggregator, or other third-party source of electric energy or electricity service.

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- (2) The commission shall establish mechanisms, including authorizing balancing and memorandum accounts and, as needed, agreements with, or orders with respect to, electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, to ensure that the revenues received to pay a charge or cost payable pursuant to this section are recovered in rates from those entities and promptly remitted to the entity entitled to those revenues.
- (m) This section does not alter the recovery of costs, including those previously approved by the commission, to operate Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 until the current expiration dates.
- (n) The commission shall halt disbursements from the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Decommissioning Non-Qualified Trust, excluding refunds to ratepayers.
- (o) The commission, in consultation with the relevant federal and state agencies and appropriate California Native American tribes, shall, in a new or existing proceeding, determine the disposition of the Diablo Canyon powerplant real property and its surrounding real properties owned by the applicable public utility or any legally related, affiliated, or associated companies, in a manner that best serves the interests of the local community, ratepayers, California Native America tribes, and the state. It is the intent of the Legislature that the existing efforts to transfer lands owned by the operator and Eureka Energy shall not be impeded by the extension of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- (p) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this section does not alter or limit any proceeding of the commission relating to the decommissioning of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- (q) The Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of the extension of the Diablo Canyon powerplant operations is to protect the state against significant uncertainty in future demand resulting from the state's greenhouse-gas-reduction greenhouse gas reduction efforts involving electrification of transportation and building energy end uses and regional climate-related weather phenomenon, and to address the risk that currently ordered procurement will be insufficient to meet this supply or that there may be delays in bringing the ordered resources online on schedule. Consequently, the continued operation of Diablo Canyon Units 1
- 39 Consequently, the continued operation of Diablo Canyon Units 1 40 and 2 beyond their current expiration dates shall not be factored

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1 into the analyses used by the commission or by load-serving entities 2 not subject to the commission's jurisdiction when determining 3 future generation and transmission needs to ensure electrical grid 4 reliability and to meet the state's greenhouse-gas-emissions 5 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. To the extent the commission decides to allocate any benefits or attributes from 6 extended operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, the 8 commission may consider the higher cost to customers in the 9 operator's service area.

(r) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, in coordination with the Energy Commission, the Independent System Operator, and the Department of Water Resources, the commission shall submit, in accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code, a report to the Legislature each year on the status of new resource additions and revisions to the state's electric demand forecast, and the impact of these updates on the need for keeping the Diablo Canyon powerplant online.

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(r) Any sale, mortgage, transfer of operational control, or any other encumbrance of disposition of the Diablo Canyon powerplant shall continue to be subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section 851).

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- (s) (1) The operator shall submit to the commission for its review, on an annual basis the amount of compensation earned under paragraph (5) of subdivision (f), how it was spent, and a plan for prioritizing the uses of such compensation the next year. Such compensation shall not be paid out to shareholders. Such compensation, to the extent it is not needed for Diablo Canyon, shall be spent to accelerate, or increase spending on, the following critical public purpose priorities:
- 32 (A) Accelerating customer and generator interconnections.
- 33 (B) Accelerating actions needed to bring renewable and zero-carbon energy online and modernize the electrical grid.
 - (C) Accelerating building decarbonization.
 - (D) Workforce and customer safety.
- 37 (E) Communications and education.
- 38 (F) Increasing resiliency and reducing operational and system risk.

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(2) The operator shall not earn a rate of return for any of the expenditures described in paragraph (1) so that no profit shall be realized by the operator's shareholders. Neither the operator nor any of its affiliates or holding company may increase existing public earning per share guidance as a result of compensation provided under this section. The commission shall ensure no double recovery in rates.

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(t) The commission shall verify at the conclusion of extended operations that the operator's sole compensation during the period of extended operations is limited to and in accordance with paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (f) and shall be in lieu of a rate-based return on investment in the Diablo Canyon powerplant. Any excess funds remaining in an account created under subdivision (e) as a result of market revenues exceeding costs and expenses across the extended operating period, after truing up the final operating year's market revenues against costs and expenses, following loan repayment under paragraph (3) of subdivision (h), shall not be paid out to shareholders. Instead, such excess funds shall be returned in full to customers in a manner to be determined by the commission, except that any funds remaining in the Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account specified in subdivisions (g) and (i), shall be returned to customers in the operator's service territory in a manner to be determined by the commission.

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(u) The efforts to transfer lands owned by the operator and Eureka Energy, including North Ranch, Parcel P, South Ranch, and Wild Cherry Canyon, shall not be impeded by the extension of the operation of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

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- (ν) In the event of a final determination by the United States Department of Energy that the Diablo Canyon powerplant is not eligible for the Civil Nuclear Credit Program established by Section 18753 of Title 42 of the United States Code, subdivisions (d) to (m), inclusive, (p), (q), $\overline{}(t)$, (s), and $\overline{}(u)$ (t) shall cease to be operative, and the commission shall instead undertake ordinary ratemaking with respect to the Diablo Canyon powerplant.
- 39 SEC. 11. Section 913.20 is added to the Public Utilities Code, 40 to read:

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913.20. Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, in coordination with the Energy Commission, the Independent System Operator, and the Department of Water Resources, the commission shall submit a report to the Legislature each year on the status of new resource additions and revisions to the state's electric demand forecast, and the impact of these updates on the need for keeping the Diablo Canyon powerplant online.

- SEC. 12. Section 12935.5 is added to the Water Code, to read: 12935.5. (a) There is hereby established, within the California Water Resources Development Bond Fund, the California Water Resources Development Bond Account.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all moneys in the account are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, to the department and shall be available for the purposes provided in Section 12935.
- (c) Pursuant to Section 80400, payments of certain credits received by the department are required to be deposited into the account. The use of the payments shall be consistent with all of the following:
- (1) The payments shall be expended for a purpose that is consistent with state law.
- (2) Acceptance of the payments does not impose on the state any requirement to commit or expend new state funds for any program or purpose.
- (3) The need exists to expend the payments during the 2023–24 fiscal year.
- (4) The use of the payments shall be consistent with the priorities described in subdivision (a) of Section 38590.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 13. Section 80400 of the Water Code is amended to read: 80400. (a) (1) The department shall procure eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources to satisfy the state agency obligations imposed on the State Water Resources Development System, commonly known as the State Water Project, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code.
- 38 (2) If the department determines that the full achievement of 39 the state agency obligations imposed on the State Water Resources 40 Development System would require the early termination of an

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existing contract to procure fossil generation entered before January 1, 2010, and that early termination would result in significant uneconomic costs, the department may defer procuring zero-carbon electricity resource quantities equal to the amount of electricity provided under the existing contract until no later than December 31, 2040.

- (3) In the event that extraordinary circumstances, catastrophic events, considerable supply chain disruptions and equipment shortages, or threats of significant economic harm render full achievement of the obligations imposed on the State Water Resources Development System pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code infeasible, the Governor may adjust the applicable deadline for the department's compliance to the earliest feasible date, but that date shall be no later than December 31, 2040.
- (b) The department may satisfy all or a portion of the obligation on the State Water Resources Development System pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code by installing zero-carbon resources or eligible renewable energy resources behind the meter on—the State Water Resources Development System property or properties to service its load.
- (c) All resources procured pursuant to subdivision (a) after February 1, 2022, shall satisfy both of the following criteria:
- (1) The eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources shall either be newly developed as a result of contracting by the department or constitute incremental production from existing resources and reach initial commercial operations on or after January 1, 2023. This requirement may be satisfied if the resource is newly developed by a local publicly owned electric utility with the expectation that the output would be sold to the department in support of the State Water Resources Development System.
- (2) The eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources shall be located within California or have a first point of interconnection to a California balancing authority.
- (d) In conducting procurement pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall consider all of the following:
- (1) Procurement commitments that may yield maximum long-term employment, stimulate new economic activity, generate

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local and state tax revenues, and assist with the development of new industries.

- (2) Attributes, including resource adequacy, flexibility, and integration value, the ability to provide firm clean electricity, and local air quality benefits.
- (3) The results of integrated resource planning modeling conducted by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Section 454.52 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (e) The department shall consider doing all of the following to reduce the costs of any procurement made pursuant to this section:
- (1) Coordinate with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to make low-cost financing assistance available to new projects included in any procurement commitments.
- (2) Coordinate with other state agencies to identify incentives from existing programs for new projects included in any procurement commitments.
- (3) (A) If reasonably expected to provide incremental benefits, secure an ownership stake or royalties for any project or economic activity resulting from a contractual commitment.
- (B) (i) Incremental benefits of ownership may include the election by the department of payment of applicable credits pursuant to the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169). If the department elects for direct payment of those applicable credits, those payments shall be deposited directly into the California Water Resources Development Bond Account created pursuant to Section 12935.5.
- (ii) Within 10 days of any payments being deposited in the California Water Resources Development Bond Account, described in clause (i), the department shall provide written notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, who shall provide a copy of the notice to the relevant policy committees. The notice shall include the source, purpose, timeliness, and other relevant information as determined by the department.
- (f) All resources procured pursuant to this section shall be used first to meet the department's own electricity needs. A renewable energy credit, as defined in Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code, associated with the electricity used to satisfy the obligations of the department and the State Water Resources Development System under this section shall be retired and shall not be transferred or resold.

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(g) The department shall enter into an agreement to procure energy from a new energy generation facility only if the seller requires its contractors to use a multicraft project labor agreement, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code, for construction of the facility. Those project labor agreements shall conform to the industry standard agreements recently used for other similar private projects, including side letters for high-voltage transmission and related work.

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- SEC. 14. Section 80700.5 is added to the Water Code, to read: 80700.5. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program.
- SEC. 15. Section 80710 of the Water Code is amended to read: 80710. (a) The department, in consultation with the commission, shall implement projects, purchases, and contracts to carry out the purposes of Chapter 8.9 (commencing with Section 25790) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, including, but not limited to, the Distributed Electricity Backup Assets Program and the Demand Side Grid Support Program.
- (b) (1) In furtherance of subdivision (a) and notwithstanding any other law, the department may construct, own and operate, or contract for the construction and operation of, contract for the purchase of electricity from, or finance through loans, reimbursement agreements, or other contracts actions to secure resources for summer reliability or to preserve the option to extend the life of only the following facilities:
- (A) Extension of the operating life of existing nonnuclear generating facilities planned for retirement.
- (B) New emergency and temporary power generators of five megawatts or more. If a generator is operated using diesel fuel, the department shall not operate it after July 31, 2023.
- (C) New energy storage systems that are located outside of the coastal zone and the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, of 20 megawatts or more, that are capable of discharging for at least two hours, and with an operational date no later than December 31, 2024. hours.
- (D) Generation facilities that are located outside of the coastal zone and the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission and use clean, zero-emission fuel technology of any size to produce electricity.

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- (E) Supporting the development of zero-emission generation capacity with a point of interconnection at a California balancing authority, with the majority of its capacity contracted for by a load-serving entity that has a service area primarily in California, with an operational date no later than December 31, 2024. For purposes of this subparagraph, only a facility with a net qualifying capacity of at least 50 percent of its nameplate capacity, as estimated at 8:00 p.m. on a date in September, shall be eligible.
- (2) In furtherance of subdivision (a) of Section 80700, the department may reimburse electrical corporations, as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code, for the value of imported energy or import capacity products that was (A) delivered or capable of being delivered between July 1, 2022, and on or before September 30, 2022, and (B) was procured at above-market costs or in excess of procurement authorizations set by the Public Utilities Commission and above the requirements needed to serve its bundled customers in support of summer electric service reliability.
- (c) Facilities Facilities, except those new energy storage systems described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) that charge from the electrical grid but do not otherwise use any form of fossil fuel or fuel derived from fossil fuels, constructed by the department or under a contract with the department pursuant to this division that use any form of fossil fuel shall only operate as necessary to respond to extreme events, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 25790.5 of the Public Resources Code, and shall not operate at any other time.
- (d) Facilities constructed by the department or under a contract with the department pursuant to this division shall not constitute State Water Resources Development System facilities under Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 12930) of Part 6 of Division 6
- (e) (1) The department shall consult with the commission, the Public Utilities Commission, the Independent System Operator or other applicable California balancing authorities, and the State Air Resources Board in carrying out the purposes of this division.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 2022, and at least every three months thereafter, the department shall provide an update on the investments made and being considered into the strategic reliability reserve at a commission business meeting. The President of the

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Public Utilities Commission or the president's designee and the President of the Independent System Operator or the president's designee shall attend the presentation.

- (3) The department shall prioritize investments that do not compete with generating facilities already planned for development and disclosed by load-serving entities or local publicly owned electric utilities.
- (4) In fulfilling the requirements of this division to achieve electricity reliability, the department shall prioritize investments in feasible, cost-effective zero-emission resources, and then feasible, cost-effective conventional resources.
- (f) The department shall develop, execute, and implement contracts covering power generation, operation and maintenance, fuel management, site leases, power settlements, invoice verification, billing, and other associated items. The department shall also enter into contracts for external services to provide specialized expertise.
- (g) (1) Contracts entered into pursuant to this division, amendments to those contracts during their terms, or contracts for services reasonably related to those contracts, and entered on or before December 31, 2023, shall not be subject to competitive bidding or any other state contracting requirements, shall not require the review, consent, or approval of the Department of General Services or any other state department or agency, and are not subject to the requirements of the State Contracting Manual, the Public Contract Code, or the personal services contracting requirements of Article 4 (commencing with Section 19130) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) This subdivision shall not apply to any contract, grant, or loan entered into for purposes of this chapter that does not directly contribute to electrical grid reliability by October 31, 2027.
 - (3) This subdivision is inoperative December 1, 2026.
- (h) For contracts entered into pursuant to this division, amendments to those contracts during their terms, or contracts for services reasonably related to those contracts, and executed after December 31, 2023, Sections 10295, 10297, and 10340 of the Public Contact Code do not apply to a contract that meets the conditions established by the department for those contracts.

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- (i) For contracts entered into pursuant to this division by the department after October 31, 2022, the department shall notify the commission *through an investment plan* of the terms, costs, and scope at a commission business meeting and the commission shall consider the investment plan for approval in a meeting held consistent with the terms of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 25200) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code. No less than 10 days after the commission approves the contract, grant, investment, or loan, investment plan, the executive director of the commission shall give written notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the action.
- (j) A contract entered into, or an approval granted by, the department pursuant to this division is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.
- (k) The department may adopt guidelines to implement this division. The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) does not apply to any regulation or guidelines adopted by the department pursuant to this division.
- SEC. 16. Section 80720 of the Water Code is amended to read: 80720. (a) There is hereby established in the State Treasury the Department of Water Resources Electricity Supply Reliability Reserve Fund.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department, without regard to fiscal years, and shall be available for the purposes of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80710).
- (c) Obligations authorized and expenses incurred by the department in administering this division shall be payable solely from the fund.
- (d) All revenues payable to the department for activities undertaken by the department under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80710) shall be deposited into the fund.
- (e) The fund shall be separate and distinct from any other fund and moneys administered by the department and any interest earned on the moneys in the fund shall be used solely for purposes of this division.

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- (f) When fixed assets procured under the authority of this division are sold or otherwise disposed of, the revenue from the sale or disposition, including any gain or loss, measured by the difference between book value and selling price, shall be deposited into the fund and available to the department for purposes of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80710). Any remaining revenue from the sale or other disposition of fixed assets procured under the authority of this division shall be returned to the General Fund once all obligations of the department are satisfied after the wind down of this division and the closure of the fund. While any obligation of the department incurred under this division remains outstanding and not fully performed or discharged, the rights, powers, duties, and existence of the department shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will adversely affect the interests and rights of the holders of or parties to those obligations.
 - (g) (1) For activities undertaken by the department pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80710), the department may obtain applicable credits pursuant to the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169). If the department elects for direct payment of those applicable credits, those payments shall be deposited directly into the fund.
- (2) Within 10 days of any payments being deposited into the fund, described in paragraph (1), the department shall provide written notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, who shall provide a copy of the notice to the relevant policy committees. The notice shall include the source, purpose, timeliness, and other relevant information as determined by the department.
- (3) Use of the payments shall be consistent with all of the following:
- (A) The payments shall be expended for a purpose that is consistent with state law.
- (B) Acceptance of the payments does not impose on the state any requirement to commit or expend new state funds for any program or purpose.
- (C) The need exists to expend the payments during the 2023–24 fiscal year.
- 38 (D) The use of the payments shall be consistent with the 39 priorities described in subdivision (a) of Section 38590.1 of the 40 Health and Safety Code.

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SEC. 17. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique circumstances impacting the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as described in Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

SEC. 18. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SEC. 19. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 146

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Senator Gonzalez, and Assembly Member Friedman

January 18, 2023

An act relating to the Budget Act of 2023. to amend Section 13979.2 of, and to add and repeal Section 13979.4 of, the Government Code, to add and repeal Article 6.7 (commencing with Section 10215) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, and to add and repeal Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 217) of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to public resources, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 146, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Gonzalez. Budget Act of 2023. Public resources: infrastructure: contracting.
- (1) Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to assume the responsibilities of the United States Secretary of Transportation under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, public transportation, or multimodal project undertaken by state agencies, as specified. Existing law provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of these responsibilities. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025.

This bill would extend the above authorization to December 31, 2033. The bill would additionally authorize the Secretary of Transportation, consistent with, and subject to the requirements of, any memorandum

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of understanding between the state and federal government and upon the request of a local or regional agency with the authority to implement transportation projects, to assume responsibilities under the NEPA and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, local public transportation, or multimodal project implemented by the requesting local or regional agency. The bill would impose terms and conditions similar to those with respect to the above-described authority to assume those responsibilities for projects undertaken by state agencies, including providing consent for the jurisdiction of the federal courts, as provided. The bill would require the secretary to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature regarding the assumption of responsibilities under the NEPA requested by a local or regional agency by December 31, 2033. The bill would repeal these provisions on December 31, 2033.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to use the progressive design-build procurement process for the construction of up to 3 capital outlay projects, as jointly determined by the Department of General Services and the Department of Finance, and prescribes that process. Existing law defines "progressive design-build" as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project. Existing law, pursuant to the process, after selection of a design-build entity, authorizes the Department of General Services to contract for design and preconstruction services sufficient to establish a guaranteed maximum price, as defined. Existing law authorizes the department, upon agreement on a guaranteed maximum price, to amend the contract in its sole discretion, as specified. Existing law requires specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury.

This bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources and the Department of Transportation (departments) to use the progressive design-build procurement process for the construction of up to 8 public works projects per department for a project that is estimated to exceed \$25,000,000 in total price, and would prescribe that process. The bill would require each design-build entity, as defined, to submit specified information in a statement of qualifications that is to be verified under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would prescribe the process for the departments to determine which design-build entity offers the best value to the public for the _3_ SB 146

design-build project, as defined. The bill would require the selected design-build entity to provide payment and performance bonds and errors and omissions insurance coverage, as specified. The bill would, pursuant to the process, authorize the departments to contract for design and preconstruction services sufficient to establish a guaranteed maximum price, as defined. Upon agreement on a guaranteed maximum price, the bill would authorize the departments to amend a contract, as specified. The bill would also authorize the departments to solicit additional proposals if the departments and the design-build entity are unable to reach an agreement on a guaranteed maximum price. The bill would require the departments to submit, on or before January 1, 2034, to the Legislature a report containing specified information regarding the public works projects, commenced before January 1, 2033, that used the progressive design-build procurement process.

This bill would specify that the above provisions do not apply to procurement by the Department of Water Resources for the design or construction of through-Delta conveyance facilities of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta or seawater desalination projects.

(3) Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain state highways.

The State Contract Act generally provides for a contracting process by state agencies for public works of improvement pursuant to a competitive bidding process, under which bids are awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, with specified alternative procurement procedures authorized in certain cases. Other existing law authorizes certain state and local agencies to engage in job order contracting, as prescribed.

This bill, until December 31, 2033, would authorize the Department of Transportation to use job order contracting for certain transportation and public works projects, including, among others, those related to highway maintenance, installation of stormwater pollution control devices, and for facilities, systems, and traffic control devices needed to comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as provided. The bill would require the department to establish a procedure to prequalify job order contractors and to prepare a set of documents for each job order contract, as provided. The bill would require the department to prepare a request for bids for job order contracts that invites job order contractors to submit sealed bids in the manner prescribed by the department. The bill would also authorize the department, notwithstanding those other procedures, to award job order contracts for contracts within a specified cost range after obtaining

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written bid submittals from 2 or more certified small businesses or from 2 or more disabled veteran business enterprises, as provided.

This bill would authorize job order contracts to be executed for an initial contract term of no more than 12 months, with the option of extending or renewing the job order contract for 2 additional 12-month periods, as provided. The bill would require job order contractors to possess or obtain sufficient bonding and risk and liability insurance, as provided. The bill would require the department to publish, on or before July 1 of each year, until July 1, 2033, on its internet website regarding the status of all active job order contracts and those job order contracts that expired in the previous year, and to monitor job order contracts for compliance with federal and state labor laws.

This bill would repeal the above-described provisions relating to job order contracting on December 31, 2033.

(4) 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 13979.2 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 13979.2. (a) The secretary, on behalf of the agency, and any
- 4 department, office, or other unit within the agency with the
- 5 authority to implement transportation projects, may assume
- 6 responsibilities under the federal National Environmental Policy
- 7 Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321 et seq.) and other federal
- 8 environmental laws, pursuant to Section 327 of Title 23 of the
- 9 United States Code, for any railroad, public transportation, or
- 10 multimodal project.

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- (b) Before assuming the responsibilities set forth in subdivision (a) through execution of a memorandum of understanding between the State of California and the federal government, the secretary shall submit a copy of the draft memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Execution of the memorandum of understanding shall occur no sooner than 30 days after the secretary provides the draft memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or whatever lesser time after that notification that the chair of the joint committee, or the chair's designee, may determine.
- (c) The State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of any responsibilities assumed pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (d) In any action brought pursuant to the federal laws described in subdivision (a) for a project for which responsibilities have been assumed pursuant to subdivision (a), no immunity from suit may be asserted pursuant to the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution, and any immunity is hereby waived.
- (e) No responsibility assumed pursuant to subdivision (a) may be delegated to any political subdivision of the state, such as a county, or its instrumentalities.
- (f) This section does not affect the obligation of the secretary and all departments, offices, and other units within the agency to comply with state and federal law.
- (g) Nothing in this section is intended to repeal or modify Section 820.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (h) This section shall not be construed as changing the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

(h)

- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, *December 31, 2033*, and as of that date is repealed.
- 35 SEC. 2. Section 13979.4 is added to the Government Code, to 36 read:
 - 13979.4. (a) (1) Consistent with, and subject to the requirements of, any memorandum of understanding between the state and federal government, the secretary, upon the request of a local or regional agency with the authority to implement

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- 1 transportation projects, may assume responsibilities under the
- 2 federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec.
- 3 4321 et seq.) and other federal environmental laws, pursuant to
- 4 Section 327 of Title 23 of the United States Code, for any railroad,
- local public transportation, or multimodal project implementedby the requesting local or regional agency.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "local or regional agency" includes, but is not limited to, a city, county, city and county, special district, or joint powers authority.
 - (b) The secretary shall report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature regarding which local or regional agencies requested that the secretary assume the authority under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321 et seq.) by December 31, 2033.
 - (3) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
 - (c) Before assuming the responsibilities set forth in subdivision (a) through execution of a memorandum of understanding between the State of California and the federal government, the secretary shall submit a copy of the draft memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Execution of the memorandum of understanding shall occur no sooner than 30 days after the secretary provides the draft memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or whatever lesser time after that notification that the chair of the joint committee, or the chair's designee, may determine.
 - (d) The State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of any responsibilities assumed pursuant to subdivision (a).
 - (e) In any action brought pursuant to the federal laws described in subdivision (a) for a project for which responsibilities have been assumed pursuant to subdivision (a), no immunity from suit may be asserted pursuant to the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution, and any immunity is hereby waived.
 - (f) No responsibility assumed pursuant to subdivision (a) may be delegated to any political subdivision of the state, such as a county, or its instrumentalities.

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- (g) This section does not affect the obligation of the secretary and all departments, offices, and other units within the agency to comply with state and federal law.
- (h) Nothing in this section is intended to repeal or modify Section 820.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (i) This section shall not be construed as changing the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2033, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 3. Article 6.7 (commencing with Section 10215) is added to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, to read:

Article 6.7. Progressive Design-Build Projects

- 10215. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Best value" means a value determined by evaluation of objective criteria that may include, but are not limited to, cost factors, price, features, functions, life-cycle costs, experience, and past performance. A best value determination may involve the selection of the lowest cost proposal meeting the interests of the department and meeting the objectives of the project, or a tradeoff between cost and other specified factors.
- (b) "Construction subcontract" means each subcontract awarded by the design-build entity to a subcontractor that will perform work or labor or render service to the design-build entity in or about the construction of the work or improvement, or a subcontractor licensed by the State of California that, under subcontract to the design-build entity, specially fabricates and installs a portion of the work or improvement according to detailed drawings contained in the plans and specifications produced by the design-build team.
- (c) "Department" means any department of the State of California authorized pursuant to Section 10215.1 to utilize progressive design-build contracting.
- (d) "Design-build entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, or other legal entity that is

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able to provide appropriately licensed contracting, architectural, and engineering services as needed pursuant to a progressive design-build contract.

- (e) "Design-build project" means a capital project using the progressive design-build construction procurement process described in this article.
- (f) "Design-build team" means the design-build entity itself and the individuals and other entities identified by the design-build entity as members of its team. Members shall include the general contractor and, if utilized in the design of the project, all civil, geotechnical, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing contractors.
- (g) "Director" means the director of any department of the State of California authorized pursuant to Section 10215.1 to utilize progressive design-build contracting, or their designee.
- (h) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the maximum payment amount agreed upon by the department and the design-build entity for the design-build entity to finish all remaining design, preconstruction, and construction activities sufficient to complete and close out the project.
- (i) "Progressive design-build" means a project delivery process in which the design, preconstruction services, and construction of a project are procured, in one or more stages, from a single design-build entity that is selected through a qualifications-based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project. However, the progressive design-build model offers flexibility to retain a different entity for the construction phase of the project, should the parties be unable to agree, after a specified portion of the design phase is complete, on a guaranteed maximum price for the construction phase.
- (j) "Qualifications-based selection" means the process by which the department solicits for services from the design-build entities and that best value is the basis of the award.
- 10215.1. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, both of the following departments may procure progressive design-build contracts for public works projects for which the estimated price, as determined pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10215.2, exceeds twenty five million dollars (\$25,000,000):
- 38 (A) The Department of Water Resources as established in Section 120 of the Water Code.

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- (B) The Department of Transportation as established under Part 5 (commencing with Section 14000) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) This subdivision does not authorize a design-build-operate contract for any project. A contract pursuant to this article may provide for operations during a training or transitional period, but shall not include long-term operations for any design-build project.
- (3) The progressive design-build authorization in this subdivision shall not include the authority to perform construction inspection services for projects on or interfacing with the state highway system, which shall be performed by the Department of Transportation consistent with Section 91.2 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (4) The progressive design-build authorization in this subdivision shall not include the authority to perform construction inspection services for projects on the State Water Project or any other state-owned or -operated water resources facility, which shall be performed by the Department of Water Resources consistent with Section 148 of the Water Code.
- (5) A department described in paragraph (1) shall be limited to utilizing progressive-design build contracts for no more than eight design-build projects.
- (b) The director of each department identified in subdivision (a) shall develop guidelines for a standard departmental conflict-of-interest policy, consistent with applicable law, regarding the ability of a person or entity that performs services for the department relating to the solicitation of a progressive design-build project, to submit a statement of qualifications, a proposal, or both as a design-build entity, or to join a design-build team.
- (c) This article does not apply to procurement by the Department of Water Resources for the design or construction of through-Delta conveyance facilities of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta or seawater desalination projects.
- 10215.2. The procurement process for progressive design-build projects shall progress as follows:
- (a) The department shall determine the scope and estimated price of the design-build project. The determination may include, but need not be limited to, the size, type, and desired design

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character of the project and any other information deemed necessary to describe adequately the department's needs.

- (b) The department shall prepare and issue a request for qualifications. The request for qualifications shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following elements:
- (1) Identification of the basic scope and needs of the design-build project or contract, the expected cost range, the methodology that will be used by the department to evaluate qualifications, the procedure for final selection of the design-build entity, and any other information deemed necessary by the director to inform interested parties of the contracting opportunity.
- (2) Significant factors that the department reasonably expects to consider in evaluating qualifications, including technical design and construction expertise, and all other nonprice-related factors. The department may require that a cost estimate, including the detailed basis for the estimate, be included in the design-build entities' responses and consider those costs in evaluating the statements of qualifications.
- (3) The relative importance or the weight assigned to each of the factors identified in the request for qualifications.
- (4) A request for a statement of qualifications with a template for the statement that is prepared by the department. The department shall require all of the following information in the statement and indicate, in the template, that all of the following information is required:
- (A) If the design-build entity is a privately held corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or joint venture, a listing of all of the design-build entity's shareholders, partners, or members who, at the time the statement of qualification is submitted, the design-build entity knows will perform work on the design-build project if the design-build entity is selected by the department.
- (B) Evidence that the members of the design-build team have completed, or have demonstrated the experience, competency, capability, and capacity to complete, projects of similar size, scope, or complexity, and that proposed key personnel have sufficient experience and training to competently manage and complete the design and construction of the design-build project, and a financial statement that ensures that the design-build entity has the capacity to complete the design-build project.

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- (C) The licenses, registration, and credentials required to design and construct the design-build project, including, but not limited to, information on the revocation or suspension of any license, credential, or registration.
- (D) Evidence that establishes that the design-build entity has the capacity to obtain all required payment and performance bonding, liability insurance, and errors and omissions insurance.
- (E) Information concerning workers' compensation experience history and a worker safety program.
- (F) If the proposed design-build entity is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, or other legal entity, a copy of the organizational documents or agreement committing to form the organization.
- (G) An acceptable safety record. A design-build entity's safety record shall be deemed acceptable if its experience modification rate for the most recent three-year period is an average of 1.00 or less, and its average total recordable injury or illness rate and average lost work rate for the most recent three-year period does not exceed the applicable statistical standards for its business category or if the design-build entity is a party to an alternative dispute resolution system as provided for in Section 3201.5 of the Labor Code.
- (H) A full disclosure regarding each of the following, if applicable:
- (i) Any serious or willful violation of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Division 5 of the Labor Code or the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596), settled or otherwise resolved against any member of the design-build team.
- (ii) Any debarment, disqualification, or removal of any member of the design-build team or its owners, officers, or managing employees from a federal, state, or local government public works project.
- (iii) Any instance in which a member of the design-build team, or its owners, officers, or managing employees, submitted a bid on a public works project and were found to be nonresponsive or were found by an awarding body not to be a responsible bidder.
- (iv) Any instance in which any member of the design-build team, or its owners, officers, or managing employees, defaulted on a construction contract.

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(v) Any violations of the Contractors State License Law, as described in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, by a member of the design-build team or its owners, officers, or managing employees, including alleged violations of Federal or state law regarding the payment of wages, benefits, apprenticeship requirements, or personal income tax withholding, or federal Insurance Contribution Act withholding requirements settled against any member of the design-build entity.

- (vi) Any bankruptcy or receivership of any member of the design-build team, including, but not limited to, information concerning any work completed by a surety.
- (vii) Any adverse claims, disputes, or lawsuits between the owner of a public works project and any member of the design-build team during the five years preceding submission of a bid under this article, in which the claim, settlement, or judgment exceeded fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and was settled or otherwise resolved against the design-build entity or any member of the design-build team. Information shall also be provided concerning any work completed by a surety during this five-year period.
- (viii) Any adverse claims, disputes, or lawsuits between any member of the design-build team and any employee of that entity during the five years preceding submission of a bid under this article, in which the claim, settlement, or judgment exceeded fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and was settled or otherwise resolved against the entity.
- (5) The information provided by a design-build entity in response to a request for qualifications shall be certified under penalty of perjury by the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members.
- (c) (1) Following the deadline for submission of a statement of qualifications, the department shall review the submissions. The department may evaluate submissions based solely upon the information provided in each design-build entity's statement of qualifications. The department may also interview some or all of the design-build entities to further evaluate their qualifications for the design-build project. The department may also hold discussions or negotiations with design-build entities using the process described in the department's request for qualifications.

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- (2) For each request for qualifications, the department shall generate a final list of qualified design-build entities that participated in the request for qualifications before entering into negotiations for the contract or contracts to which the request for qualifications applies.
- (3) If submissions in response to a request for qualifications provide sufficient information to determine which qualified design-build entity has offered the best value to the public, the department may enter into negotiations with that entity concerning contract terms and award a contract for design and preconstruction services to that entity. Such contract shall provide for the subsequent negotiation of terms governing the construction phase of the design-build project. If the department is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with that entity for design and preconstruction services, the department may undertake negotiations with a separate qualified design-build entity that participated in the request for qualifications process.
- (4) If additional information is necessary to determine which qualified design-build entity offers the best value to the public, the department may prepare a further request for proposals, based on the documents prepared as described in subdivision (a), that invites qualified design-build entities identified pursuant to paragraph (2) to submit competitive sealed proposals in the manner prescribed by the department.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, upon issuance of a contract award, the director shall publicly announce its award, identifying the design-build entity to which the award is made, along with a statement regarding the basis of the award. The statement regarding the contract award and the contract file shall provide sufficient information to satisfy an external audit.
- 10215.3. (a) The design-build entity shall provide payment and performance bonds for the design-build project in the form and in the amount required by the director, which are issued by a California admitted surety. The amount of the payment bond shall not be less than the amount of the performance bond.
- (b) The design-build contract shall require errors and omissions insurance coverage for the design elements of the design-build project.
- (c) The department shall develop a standard form of payment and performance bond for its design-build projects.

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10215.4. (a) After selecting a design-build entity for the design and preconstruction phase, the department may enter into a contract and direct the design-build entity to begin design and preconstruction activities sufficient to establish a guaranteed maximum price for the project.

- (b) Subject to Section 13332.19 of the Government Code, if otherwise applicable to the department, upon agreement of the guaranteed maximum price for the design-build project, the department, at its sole and absolute discretion, may amend its contract with the design-build entity, or enter into a new contract, and direct the entity to complete the remaining design, preconstruction, and construction activities sufficient to complete and close out the design-build project, and may add funds not exceeding the guaranteed maximum price to the contract for these activities. Any amendment of the existing contract or a new contract with the design-build entity shall not require any additional competitive process. This section does not require the department to amend an existing contract or enter into a new contract for remaining design, preconstruction, or construction activities.
- (c) If the cost for completing all remaining design, preconstruction, and construction activities sufficient to complete and close out the design-build project exceeds the guaranteed maximum price, the costs exceeding the guaranteed maximum price shall be the responsibility of the design-build entity. If the cost for these activities is less than the guaranteed maximum price, the design-build entity shall not be entitled to the difference between the cost and the guaranteed maximum price. Any savings provided to the department shall revert to the fund from which the appropriation was made.
- (d) If the department and the design-build entity do not reach an agreement on a guaranteed maximum price or the department otherwise elects not to have the design-build entity complete some or all of the remaining work, the department may solicit proposals to complete some or all of the remaining work from firms that submitted a statement of qualifications pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10215.2. The department may also, upon written determination that it is in the best interest of the state to do so, formally solicit proposals from other entities to complete all or some of the remaining work, or complete the design-build project

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using other delivery methods. Subject to Section 13332.19 of the Government Code, if otherwise applicable to the department, any contract awarded shall be made on a best value basis.

- 10215.5. (a) The department, in each request for qualifications or request for proposals, may identify specific types of subcontractors that are required to be included in the design-build entity's statement of qualifications. All construction subcontractors that are identified in the statement of qualifications shall be afforded all the protections of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1.
- (b) Following award of the design-build contract, except for those construction subcontractors listed in the statement of qualifications or proposal, the design-build entity shall proceed as follows in awarding construction subcontracts with a value exceeding one-half of 1 percent of the contract price allocable to construction work:
- (1) Provide public notice of availability of work to be subcontracted in accordance with the publication requirements applicable to the competitive bidding process of the department, including a fixed date and time on which qualification statements, bids, or proposals will be due.
 - (2) Establish reasonable qualification criteria and standards.
- (3) Award the subcontract either on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. The process may include prequalification or short-listing.
- (c) Subcontractors awarded construction subcontracts under this subdivision shall be afforded all the protections of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1.
- 10215.6. (a) Any department authorized by Section 10215.1 to utilize progressive design-build contracts pursuant to this article shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report by January 1, 2034, that describes each design-build project awarded under this article that has begun construction by January 1, 2033.
- (b) The report described in subdivision (a) shall include relevant data including, but not limited to, all of the following information:
 - (1) The cost of the design-build project.
- (2) The current status or stage of the design-build project.
 - (3) If complete, the completion date of the design-build project.
- 39 (4) If incomplete, the estimated completion date of the 40 design-build project.

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- (c) The report described in subdivision (a) shall also provide a comprehensive assessment on the effectiveness of the progressive design-build project delivery method relative to project cost and time savings.
- (d) The report submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 10215.7. This article does not affect, expand, alter, or limit any rights or remedies otherwise available at law.
- 10215.8. This article shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2033, and as of that date is repealed. The repeal of this article shall not affect the contracts entered into by the department, or the department's authority to complete the design-build projects for which a design and preconstruction phase contract has been entered under this article, before December 31, 2033.
- SEC. 4. Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 217) is added to Chapter 1 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

Article 6.5. Job Order Contracting

217. As used in this article, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Adjustment factor" means the job order contractor's competitively bid adjustment to the department's prices as published in the unit price catalog.
- (b) "Job order" means a firm, fixed-priced, lump-sum order issued by the department to a job order contractor for a definite project scope or work as compiled from the unit price catalog to be performed pursuant to a job order contract.
- (c) "Job order" means a contract, awarded pursuant to this section, between the department and a licensed, bonded, and general liability insured contractor in which the contractor agrees to a fixed-period, fixed-unit price, and indefinite quantity contract that provides for the use of job orders for public works or maintenance projects.
- (d) "Project" means the specific requirements and work to be accomplished by the job order contractor in connection with an individual job order.
- (e) "Unit price catalog" means a book containing specific construction tasks and the unit prices to install or demolish that

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construction. The listed tasks shall be based on generally accepted industry standards and information, where available, for various items of work to be performed by the job order contractor. The prices shall include the cost of materials, labor, and equipment for performing the items of work. The prices shall not include overhead and profit. All unit prices shall be developed using local prevailing wages.

- 217.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enable the use of job order contracting as an option for constructing transportation and public works projects when it is anticipated that the use of this method will reduce procurement costs or expedite project completion in a manner that is not achievable through the design-bid-build method. It is the intent of the Legislature that this contracting method will improve the efficiency and efficacy of contracted work and not supplant work completed by the department's field maintenance employees.
- (b) (1) The department may use the procurement method outlined in this article for job order contracts.
- (2) A job order contract of the department shall be competitively bid and awarded to the lowest bidder providing a qualified responsive bid.
- (c) (1) The department may use job order contracting, consistent with this article, when undertaking the following projects:
- (A) Highway maintenance or safety projects, including, but not limited to, bridge deck sealing, bridge and asphalt pavement overlays, concrete pavement slab work, repair and replacement of active transportation and complete streets facilities, joint seals, installation of new traffic safety devices, rumble strips, and traffic control devices, and other safety, bridge repair, or highway repair projects that are basic and repetitive.
- (B) Traffic management and detection system installation, replacement, and repair.
 - (C) Tree removal.
- (D) Clearing and grubbing.
- (E) Culvert installation and repairs. 36
- 37 (F) Improvements to, removal of, and installation of facilities, 38 systems, and traffic control devices needed to comply with the
- federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 39
- 40 *101–336*).

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- 1 (G) Facility repairs, including, but not limited to, building 2 maintenance.
 - (H) Installation of stormwater pollution control devices.
 - (I) Safety barriers.

- (2) No job order contract may be awarded for adding vehicular travel lanes.
- (3) The department shall, when undertaking job order contracting for the projects specified in paragraph (1), establish a procedure to prequalify job order contractors for projects and shall prepare a set of documents for each job order contract. The documents shall include all of the following:
- (A) A unit price catalog of construction tasks with preestablished unit prices.
 - (B) Job order contract specifications.
- (C) Any other information deemed necessary to adequately describe the department's needs.
- (4) Based on the documents prepared under paragraph (3), the department shall develop a system for evaluating job order contract bids for the award of job order contracts. The award of a job order contract shall progress as follows:
- (A) The department shall prepare a request for bids for job order contracts based on the documents prepared under paragraph (3) that invites prospective contractors to submit sealed bids in the manner prescribed by the department.
- (B) Each bidding contractor shall include in its bid one or more adjustment factors to the established unit prices provided in the request for bids based on the advertised technical specifications.
- (C) Each bidding job order contractor shall identify any subcontractors to be used for the job orders performed pursuant to the awarded job order contract pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (D) The award of job order contracts, if any, shall be made to one or more job order contractors that the department determines to be qualified and responsive based upon preestablished criteria to be determined by the department.
- (5) Any job order contractor that is selected for a project pursuant to this article shall possess or obtain sufficient bonding to cover the contract amount for construction services and risk and liability insurance as the department may require.

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- (6) Nothing in this article is intended to affect, expand, alter, or limit any rights or remedies otherwise available at law.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (c), the department may, in accordance with the requirements of Section 14838.7 of the Government Code, award a job order contract pursuant to this article with an estimated value of greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but less than the cost limit, as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 10105 of the Public Contract Code, after obtaining written bid submittals from two or more certified small businesses, including microbusinesses, or from two or more disabled veteran business enterprises.
- (e) Job order contracts may be executed for an initial contract term of no more than 12 months with the option of extending or renewing the job order contract for two 12-month periods. All extensions or renewals shall be priced as provided in the request for bids. An extension or renewal shall be mutually agreed to by the department and the job order contractor.
- (f) On or before July 1 of each year, until July 1, 2033, the department shall publish on its internet website regarding the status of all active job order contracts and those job order contracts that expired in the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following information:
- (1) A listing of all projects completed under each job order contract.
 - (2) The name of each job order contractor awarded a contract.
 - (3) The estimated and actual project costs.
 - (4) The estimated procurement time savings.
- (5) A description of any written protests concerning any aspect of the solicitation, bid, proposal, or award of the job order contract, including, but not limited to, the resolution of the protests.
 - (6) A summary of small business usage.
- (7) A summary of Labor Code violations, including, but not limited to, prevailing wage, apprenticeship, and health and safety statutes to the extent information is readily available.
- (8) The percentage of the project completed by subcontractors certified by the Department of General Services as small business and disabled veteran business enterprise.
- (9) Recommendations regarding the most appropriate uses for the job order contract process.

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(g) Job order contracts shall be monitored by the department's labor compliance program for compliance with federal and state labor laws.

217.2. This article shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2033, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 6. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

To promote environmental protection and safeguard economic development of California's diverse public resources and people, and enhance the state's ability to maximize federal funding to support those efforts, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 147

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Senator Ashby

January 18, 2023

An act relating to the Budget Act of 2023. An act to amend Sections 395, 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 of, and to add Section 2081.15 to, the Fish and Game Code, relating to fully protected species, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 147, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Ashby. Budget Act of 2023. Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take.

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations, including, if specified conditions are met, through the issuance of a permit commonly known as an incidental take permit.

Existing law also enumerates fully protected species and prohibits the take of fully protected species, except under limited circumstances.

This bill would, until December 31, 2033, authorize the Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue a permit under CESA that would authorize the take of a fully protected species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of specified projects if certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, the conditions required for the

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issuance of an incidental take permit. The bill would require the department to develop a plan on or before July 1, 2024, to assess the population status of each fully protected species. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to certain committees of the Legislature regarding the implementation of the authorization to issue these permits for the take of fully protected species.

The bill would also remove the American peregrine falcon, brown pelican, and thicktail chub as fully protected species.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

Vote: majority²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 395 of the Fish and Game Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 395. (a) The commission may adopt regulations for the possession or training, and the capture, importation, exportation, or intrastate transfer, of any bird in the orders Falconiformes and Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) used in the practice of falconry and may authorize the issuance and provide for the revocation of licenses and permits to persons for the practice of falconry.
 - (b) It is unlawful to capture, possess, or train any bird in the orders Falconiformes and Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) in the practice of falconry without procuring a falconry license.
 - (c) (1) The capture, possession, and training of an American peregrine falcon in the practice of falconry pursuant to this chapter shall be exempt from the prohibitions in Section 3511.

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(c) Regulations shall not be adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) for the possession, training, capture, importation, exportation, or intrastate transfer of American peregrine falcons used in the practice of falconry unless the Legislature provides an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for that purpose.

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SEC. 2. Section 2081.15 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:

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- 2081.15. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515, and subject to the requirements set forth in subdivisions (c) to (g), inclusive, the department may authorize under this chapter by permit the take of species listed in subdivision (b) of Section 3511, subdivision (b) of Section 4700, subdivision (b) of Section 5050, and subdivision (b) of Section 5515 resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of the projects identified in subdivision (b) if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 2081 are satisfied as to the species for which take is authorized.
- (2) The department ensures that all further measures necessary to satisfy the conservation standard of subdivision (d) of Section 2805 and take is avoided to the maximum extent possible as to the species for which take is authorized are incorporated into each project.
- (3) The take authorization permit provides for the development and implementation, in cooperation with the department, and federal and state agencies, as applicable, of a monitoring program and an adaptive management plan, approved by the department, that satisfy the conservation standard of subdivision (d) of Section 2805 for monitoring the effectiveness of, and amending, as necessary, the measures to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts of the authorized take.
- (4) The applicant pays a permit application fee consistent with Section 2081.2.
- (b) Projects or categories of projects eligible for a take authorization permit pursuant to this section are limited to all of the following:
- (1) A maintenance, repair, or improvement project to the State Water Project, including existing infrastructure, undertaken by the Department of Water Resources.
- (2) A maintenance, repair, or improvement project to critical regional or local water agency infrastructure.
- (3) A transportation project, including any associated habitat connectivity and wildlife crossing project, undertaken by a state, regional, or local agency, that does not increase highway or street capacity for automobile or truck travel.

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- (4) A wind project and any appurtenant infrastructure improvement, and any associated electric transmission project carrying electric power from a facility that is located in the state to a point of junction with any California-based balancing authority.
- (5) A solar photovoltaic project and any appurtenant infrastructure improvement, and any associated electric transmission project carrying electric power from a facility that is located in the state to a point of junction with any California-based balancing authority.
- (c) A permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a) shall cover any incidental take of a species for which take is authorized that may occur in the course of implementing mitigation or conservation actions required in the permit.
- (d) The permit conditions are subject to amendment when required by the monitoring program and adaptive management plan adopted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).
- (e) (1) This section does not apply to the design or construction of through-delta water conveyances in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- (2) This section does not apply to the design or construction of ocean desalination projects.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to exempt the projects or categories of projects identified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) from any other law.
- (g) (1) The department shall not issue new take authorization permits pursuant to this section on or after December 31, 2033.
- (2) Take authorization permits issued pursuant to this section before December 31, 2033, shall continue to remain in effect.
- (h) The department shall develop a plan on or before July 1, 2024, to assess the population status of each fully protected species. The plan shall include recommendations to the Legislature for resources necessary to determine the scientific status of each fully protected species.
- (i) On or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the department shall prepare and submit a report to the relevant policy and budget committees of the Legislature regarding the implementation of this section. The report shall include, at a minimum, all of the following information:

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- (1) For each individual permit issued to take a fully protected species pursuant to this section, all of the following information:
- (A) The type and location of the project for which the permit was issued, including the county in which the project is located.
- (B) The fully protected species at risk due to the project and any take of the fully protected species due to the project in the preceding calendar year.
- (C) Actions taken to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of, and to conserve, the fully protected species.
- (D) A description of the monitoring program, including observation frequency, and any adaptive management-driven modifications to the monitoring program in the preceding calendar year.
- (2) The cost to the department of the implementation of this section in the preceding calendar year broken down by task.
- SEC. 3. Section 3511 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3511. (a) (1) Except as provided in this-section, section or Section 2081.7, 2081.15, or Section 2835, a fully protected bird may not be taken or possessed at any time. No provision of this code or any other law shall be construed to authorize the issuance of a permit or license to take a fully protected bird, and no permit or license previously issued shall have any force or effect for that purpose. However, the department may authorize the taking of a fully protected bird for necessary scientific research, including efforts to recover fully protected, threatened, or endangered species, and may authorize the live capture and relocation of a fully protected bird pursuant to a permit for the protection of livestock. Before authorizing the take of a fully protected bird, the department shall make an effort to notify all affected and interested parties to solicit information and comments on the proposed authorization. The notification shall be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register and be made available to each person who has notified the department, in writing, of his or her that person's interest in fully protected species and who has provided an e-mail email address, if available, or postal address to the department. Affected and interested parties shall have 30 days after notification is published in the California Regulatory Notice Register to provide relevant information and comments on the proposed authorization.

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- (2) As used in this subdivision, "scientific research" does not 2 include an action taken as part of specified mitigation for a project, as defined in Section 21065 of the Public Resources Code.
- (3) A legally imported fully protected bird may be possessed 4 under a permit issued by the department. 5
 - (b) The following are fully protected birds:
- 7 (1) American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum).
- 8 (2) Brown pelican.
- 9 (3)

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- 10 (1) California black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus).
- 11 (4)
- 12 (2) California clapper rail (Rallus longirostris obsoletus).
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- 14 (3) California condor (Gymnogyps californianus).
- 15 (6)
- 16 (4) California least tern (Sterna albifrons browni).
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- 18 (5) Golden eagle.
- 19 (8)
- 20 (6) Greater sandhill crane (Grus canadensis tabida).
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- 22 (7) Light-footed clapper rail (Rallus longirostris levipes).
- 23 (10)
- (8) Southern eagle 24 bald (Haliaeetus leucocephalus
- 25 leucocephalus).
- 26 (11)
- 27 (9) Trumpeter swan (Cygnus buccinator).
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- 29 (10) White-tailed kite (Elanus leucurus).
- 30 (13)

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- 31 (11) Yuma clapper rail (Rallus longirostris yumanensis).
- 32 SEC. 4. Section 4700 of the Fish and Game Code is amended 33 to read:
- 34 4700. (a) (1) Except as provided in this section, section or
- Section 2081.7, 2081.15, or Section 2835, a fully protected 35
- mammal may not be taken or possessed at any time. No provision 36
- 37 of this code or any other law shall be construed to authorize the
- issuance of a permit or license to take a fully protected mammal, 38
- 39 and no permit or license previously issued shall have any force or

effect for that purpose. However, the department may authorize

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- the taking of a fully protected mammal for necessary scientific 1 2 research, including efforts to recover fully protected, threatened, 3 or endangered species. Before authorizing the take of a fully 4 protected mammal, the department shall make an effort to notify all affected and interested parties to solicit information and 6 comments on the proposed authorization. The notification shall be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register and be made available to each person who has notified the department, in writing, of his or her that person's interest in fully protected species and who has provided an e-mail email address, if available, 10 or postal address to the department. Affected and interested parties 11 12 shall have 30 days after notification is published in the California 13 Regulatory Notice Register to provide relevant information and 14 comments on the proposed authorization.
 - (2) As used in this subdivision, "scientific research" does not include an action taken as part of specified mitigation for a project, as defined in Section 21065 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (3) A legally imported fully protected mammal may be possessed under a permit issued by the department.
 - (b) The following are fully protected mammals:
 - (1) Morro Bay kangaroo rat (Dipodomys heermanni morroensis).
 - (2) Bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis), except Nelson bighorn sheep (subspecies Ovis canadensis nelsoni) as provided by subdivision (b) of Section 4902.
- 25 (3) Northern elephant seal (Mirounga angustirostris).
 - (4) Guadalupe fur seal (Arctocephalus townsendi).
 - (5) Ring-tailed cat (genus Bassariscus).
- 28 (6) Pacific right whale (Eubalaena sieboldi).
- 29 (7) Salt-marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris).
 - (8) Southern sea otter (Enhydra lutris nereis).
- 31 (9) Wolverine (Gulo luscus).
- 32 SEC. 5. Section 5050 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 5050. (a) (1) Except as provided in this section, or Section 2081.5, 2081.7, 2081.9, 2081.12, 2081.15, or 2835, a fully protected reptile or amphibian may not be taken or possessed at any time. No provision of this code or any other law shall be
- 38 construed to authorize the issuance of a permit or license to take
- a fully protected reptile or amphibian, and no permit or license previously issued shall have any force or effect for that purpose.

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- 1 However, the department may authorize the taking of a fully
- 2 protected reptile or amphibian for necessary scientific research,
- 3 including efforts to recover fully protected, threatened, or
- 4 endangered species. Before authorizing the take of a fully protected
- 5 reptile or amphibian, the department shall make an effort to notify
- 6 all affected and interested parties to solicit information and
- 7 comments on the proposed authorization. The notification shall
- 8 be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register and be
- 9 made available to each person who has notified the department,
- 10 in writing, of that person's interest in fully protected species and
- who has provided an email address, if available, or postal address
- 12 to the department. Affected and interested parties shall have 30
- 12 do the department. Affected and interested parties shall have so
- 13 days after notification is published in the California Regulatory
- Notice Register to provide relevant information and comments on the proposed authorization.
- 15 the proposed authorization.
 16 (2) As used in this subdivision, "scientific research" does not
 17 include an action taken as part of specified mitigation for a project,
 18 as defined in Section 21065 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (3) A legally imported fully protected reptile or amphibian may be possessed under a permit issued by the department.
 - (b) The following are fully protected reptiles and amphibians:
 - (1) Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (Gambelia sila).
 - (2) San Francisco garter snake (Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia).
 - (3) Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum).
 - (4) Limestone salamander (Hydromantes brunus).
 - (5) Black toad (Bufo boreas exsul).
- 28 SEC. 6. Section 5515 of the Fish and Game Code is amended 29 to read:
- 30 5515. (a) (1) Except as provided in this section or Section 31 2081.4, 2081.6, 2081.7, 2081.10, 2081.11, 2081.15, 2089.7, or
- 32 2835, a fully protected fish shall not be taken or possessed at any
- time. No provision of this code or any other law shall be construed
- 34 to authorize the issuance of a permit or license to take a fully
- 34 to authorize the issuance of a permit of ficense to take a run
- 35 protected fish, and no permit or license previously issued shall
- 36 have force or effect for that purpose. However, the department
- 37 may authorize the taking of a fully protected fish for necessary
- 38 scientific research, including efforts to recover fully protected,
- 39 threatened, or endangered species. Before authorizing the take of
- 40 a fully protected fish, the department shall make an effort to notify

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all affected and interested parties to solicit information and comments on the proposed authorization. The notification shall be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register and be made available to each person who has notified the department, in writing, of his or her that person's interest in fully protected species and who has provided an email address, if available, or postal address to the department. Affected and interested parties shall have 30 days after notification is published in the California Regulatory Notice Register to provide relevant information and comments on the proposed authorization.

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- (2) As used in this subdivision, "scientific research" does not include an action taken as part of specified mitigation for a project, as defined in Section 21065 of the Public Resources Code.
- (3) A legally imported fully protected fish may be possessed under a permit issued by the department.
- 16 (b) The following are fully protected fish:
- 17 (1) Colorado River squawfish (Ptychocheilus lucius).
- 18 (2) Thicktail chub (Gila crassicauda).
- 19 (3)

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- 20 (2) Mohave chub (Gila mohavensis).
- 21 (4)
- 22 (3) Lost River sucker (Deltistes luxatus and Catostomus luxatus).
- 23 (5)
- 24 (4) Modoc sucker (Catostomus microps).
- 25 (6)
- 26 (5) Shortnose sucker (Chasmistes brevirostris).
- 27 (7)
- 28 (6) Humpback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus).
- 29 (8)
- 30 (7) Owens pupfish (Cyprinodon radiosus).
- 31 (9)
- (8) Unarmored threespine stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatuswilliamsoni).
- 34 (10)
- 35 (9) Rough sculpin (Cottus asperrimus).
- 36 SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
- 38 the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall
- 39 go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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To promote environmental protection and safeguard economic development of California's diverse public resources and people, and enhance the state's ability to maximize federal funding to support those efforts, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory

6 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory 7 changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 150

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Senators

Durazo, Smallwood-Cuevas, Gonzalez, and Cortese, and Assembly

Member Luz Rivas

January 18, 2023

An act relating to the Budget Act of 2023. An act to add Section 14017 to the Government Code, and to add Section 2500.5 to, and to add Chapter 6.9 (commencing with Section 6990) to Part 1 of Division 2 of, the Public Contract Code, relating to construction, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 150, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Durazo. Budget Act of 2023. Construction: workforce development: public contracts.
- (1) Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation in the Transportation Agency.

Existing law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Under existing law, the California Workforce Development Board assists the Governor in the administration, promotion, and expansion of high road construction careers.

This bill would require the Department of Transportation to work in partnership with the California Workforce Development Board to support California's high road construction careers program. The bill

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would require the department to reserve a minimum aggregate total of \$50,000,000 of federal funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to be allocated over 4 years to support the program.

(2) Existing law authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement, as defined, for a construction project only if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. Existing law authorizes the members of the governing board of a local public entity to choose by majority vote whether to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into a project labor agreement that includes taxpayer protection provisions for a specific project or projects.

This bill, on or after January 1, 2026, would authorize a state agency to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement that applies to a project or set of projects with aggregate construction costs in excess of \$35,000,000 only if the agreement also includes provisions to address community benefits, as described.

(3) Existing law establishes specified procedures governing contracts between public entities and their contractors and subcontractors. Existing law also establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Government Operations Agency, and the Transportation Agency within state government and sets forth their regulatory duties.

This bill would require the above-described state agencies to convene relevant stakeholders to provide input on recommendations to establish material terms to be included as a material part of a contract. The bill would require these agencies to meet with those stakeholders in the process of developing recommendations, and to consult with specified state entities, including the Civil Rights Department, as prescribed. The bill would require those recommendations to be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by March 30, 2024, and also presented to the California Workforce Development Board in a regularly scheduled public meeting.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

SECTION 1. Section 14017 is added to the Government Code, to read:

14017. The department shall work in partnership with the California Workforce Development Board to support California's high road construction careers program. The department shall reserve a minimum aggregate total of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) of federal funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) to be allocated over four years in support of the program.

SEC. 2. Section 2500.5 is added to the Public Contract Code, to read:

2500.5. (a) A state agency may use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement pursuant to this chapter that applies to a project or set of projects with aggregate construction costs in excess of thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) only if the agreement also includes provisions to address community benefits. Community benefits may include partnerships with high road construction careers programs, as defined in Section 14005 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, local hire goals, coordination with programs that assist veterans in transitioning to civilian employment, job fairs for construction apprenticeship or preapprenticeship programs, or other methods agreed upon by the parties to promote employment and training opportunities for veterans and individuals who reside in economically disadvantaged areas.

(b) This section shall apply to project labor agreements entered into on or after January 1, 2026.

SEC. 3. Chapter 6.9 (commencing with Section 6990) is added to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, to read:

Chapter 6.9. Embedding Workforce Standards in Procurement and Contracting

6990. It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this chapter, to develop procurement models in alignment with initiatives to enhance the state's training and access pipeline for quality jobs and the application of community benefits on infrastructure and manufacturing investments funded by the federal Infrastructure

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1 and Investment Jobs Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and the 2 CHIPS and Science Act.

- 6990.1. (a) The Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Government Operations Agency, and the Transportation Agency shall do all of the following:
- (1) Convene relevant stakeholders to provide input on recommendations to establish terms to be included as a material part of a contract, including measurable results to ensure that investments maximize benefits to marginalized and disadvantaged communities.
- (2) Meet with those stakeholders no less than three times during the process of developing recommendations described in paragraph (1).
- (3) Consult with the Civil Rights Department, other relevant state agencies, and a research or academic institution for the University of California for purposes of developing recommendations described in paragraph (1).
- (b) The recommendations described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by March 30, 2024. The recommendations shall also be presented to the California Workforce Development Board in a regularly scheduled public meeting.
- (c) For purposes of this section, relevant stakeholders shall include representatives from local public agencies, labor organizations that represent workers in manufacturing, business organizations, nonprofit organizations that represent women in the construction industry, organizations representing the formerly incarcerated, and organizations that represent populations historically marginalized in the California economy.
- SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

To promote environmental protection and safeguard economic development of California's diverse public resources and people, and enhance the state's ability to maximize federal funding to support those efforts, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately. _5_ **SB 150**

- SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 28, 2023 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 149

Introduced by Senators Caballero and Becker and Assembly Member Robert Rivas

January 18, 2023

An act to amend Sections 21167.6, 21181, 21183, 21189.1, and 21189.3 of, and to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 21189.80) to Division 13 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 149, as amended, Caballero. California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures: record of proceedings: judicial streamlining.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

CEQA provides that that, in certain specified actions or proceedings, the plaintiff or petitioner may elect to prepare the record of proceedings,

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subject to certification of its accuracy by the public agency. CEQA requires that a copy of the certified record of proceedings be lodged with the court.

This bill would authorize the public agency to deny the request of the plaintiff or petitioner to prepare the record of proceedings, as provided, in which case the bill would require the public agency or the real party in interest to bear the costs of preparation and certification of the record of proceedings and would prohibit the recovery of those costs from the plaintiff or petitioner. The bill would require the court to schedule a case management conference within 30 days of the filing of an action to review the scope, timing, and cost of the record of proceedings. The bill would require that an electronic copy of the certified record of proceedings be lodged with the court.

The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 (Leadership Act) authorizes the Governor, before January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA, including the requirement that judicial actions challenging the action of a lead agency for projects certified by the Governor be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days after the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, and a requirement that the applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with review and consideration of the project, as specified. The Leadership Act provides that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor before January 1, 2025, the certification is no longer valid. The Leadership Act provides that it is repealed on January 1, 2026.

This bill would extend the Governor's authority to certify a project to before January 1, 2032. The bill would expressly provide that the cost of preparing the record of proceedings for the project is not recoverable from the plaintiff or petitioner before, during, or after any litigation. The bill would provide that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor before January 1, 2033, the certification is no longer valid. The bill would repeal the Leadership Act on January 1, 2034. Because the bill would extend the duties of the lead agency under the Leadership Act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would establish procedures for the preparation of the record of proceedings for projects that are certified by the Governor as an infrastructure project, as defined. The bill would require an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for those projects or _3_

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the granting of any project approvals, including any potential appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court. The bill would authorize a project applicant to apply to the Governor for the certification of a project as an infrastructure project. The bill would require the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of a project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. Because the bill would impose additional duties on a lead agency in conducting the environmental review of a certified project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, the bill would specify that the certification is no longer valid. The bill would repeal the above provisions on January 1, 2034.

This bill would appropriate \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Judicial Council for judicial officer training for implementation of the above provisions.

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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 21167.6 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 2 1167.6. Notwithstanding any other law, in all actions or proceedings brought pursuant to Section 21167, except as provided in Section 21167.6.2 on those involving the Public Utilities
- 5 in Section 21167.6.2 or those involving the Public Utilities
- 6 Commission, all of the following shall apply:
- 7 (a) At the time that the action or proceeding is filed, the plaintiff 8 or petitioner shall file a request that the respondent public agency 9 prepare the record of proceedings relating to the subject of the
- action or proceeding. The request, together with the complaint or
- petition, shall be served personally upon the public agency not

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later than 10 business days from the date that the action or proceeding was filed.

- (b) (1) (A) The public agency shall prepare and certify the record of proceedings not later than 60 days from the date that the request specified in subdivision (a) was served upon the public agency. Upon certification, the public agency shall lodge an electronic copy of the record of proceedings with the court and shall serve on the parties notice that the record of proceedings has been certified and lodged with the court. The parties shall pay any reasonable costs or fees imposed for the preparation of the record of proceedings in conformance with any law or rule of court.
- (B) The court shall schedule a case management conference within 30 days of the filing of the complaint or petition pursuant to this division to review the scope, timing, and cost of the record of proceedings. The parties may stipulate to a partial record of proceedings that does not contain all the documents listed in subdivision (e) if approved by the court.
- (2) The plaintiff or petitioner may elect to prepare the record of proceedings by providing a notice of the election to the public agency, or the parties may agree to an alternative method of preparation of the record of proceedings, subject to certification of its accuracy by the public agency, within the 60-day time limit specified in this subdivision.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the public agency, within five business days of the receipt of the notice specified in paragraph (2), may deny the request of the plaintiff or petitioner to prepare the record of proceedings, in which case the public agency or the real party in interest shall bear the costs of preparation and certification of the record of proceedings, and those costs shall not be recoverable from the plaintiff or petitioner.
- (c) The time limit established by subdivision (b) may be extended only upon the stipulation of all parties who have been properly served in the action or proceeding or upon order of the court. Extensions shall be liberally granted by the court when the size of the record of proceedings renders infeasible compliance with that time limit. There is no limit on the number of extensions that may be granted by the court, but no single extension shall exceed 60 days unless the court determines that a longer extension is in the public interest.

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- (d) If the public agency fails to prepare and certify the record of proceedings within the time limit established in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), or any continuances of that time limit, the plaintiff or petitioner may move for sanctions, and the court may, upon that motion, grant appropriate sanctions.
- (e) The record of proceedings shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following items:
 - (1) All project application materials.
- (2) All staff reports and related documents prepared by the respondent public agency with respect to its compliance with the substantive and procedural requirements of this division and with respect to the action on the project.
- (3) All staff reports and related documents prepared by the respondent public agency and written testimony or documents submitted by any person relevant to any findings or statement of overriding considerations adopted by the respondent agency pursuant to this division.
- (4) Any transcript or minutes of the proceedings at which the decisionmaking body of the respondent public agency heard testimony on, or considered any environmental document on, the project, and any transcript or minutes of proceedings before any advisory body to the respondent public agency that were presented to the decisionmaking body before action on the environmental documents or on the project.
- (5) All notices issued by the respondent public agency to comply with this division or with any other law governing the processing and approval of the project.
- (6) All written comments received in response to, or in connection with, environmental documents prepared for the project, including responses to the notice of preparation.
- (7) All written evidence or correspondence submitted to, or transferred from, the respondent public agency with respect to compliance with this division or with respect to the project.
- (8) Any proposed decisions or findings submitted to the decisionmaking body of the respondent public agency by its staff, or the project proponent, project opponents, or other persons.
- (9) The documentation of the final public agency decision, including the final environmental impact report, mitigated negative declaration, or negative declaration, and all documents, in addition to those referenced in paragraph (3), cited or relied on in the

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findings or in a statement of overriding considerations adopted pursuant to this division.

- (10) Any other written materials relevant to the respondent public agency's compliance with this division or to its decision on the merits of the project, including the initial study, any drafts of any environmental document, or portions thereof, that have been released for public review, and copies of studies or other documents relied upon in any environmental document prepared for the project and either made available to the public during the public review period or included in the respondent public agency's files on the project, and all internal agency communications, including staff notes and memoranda related to the project or to compliance with this division, but not including communications that are of a logistical nature, such as meeting invitations and scheduling communications, except that any material that is subject to privileges contained in the Evidence Code, or exemptions contained in the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code) shall not be included in the record of proceedings under this paragraph, consistent with existing law.
- (11) The full written record before any inferior administrative decisionmaking body whose decision was appealed to a superior administrative decisionmaking body before the filing of litigation.
- (f) In preparing the record of proceedings, the party preparing the record of proceedings shall strive to do so at reasonable cost in light of the scope of the record of proceedings.
- (g) The clerk of the superior court shall prepare and certify the clerk's transcript on appeal not later than 60 days from the date that the notice designating the papers or records to be included in the clerk's transcript was filed with the superior court, if the party or parties pay any costs or fees for the preparation of the clerk's transcript imposed in conformance with any law or rules of court. Nothing in this subdivision precludes an election to proceed by appendix, as provided in Rule 8.124 of the California Rules of Court.
- (h) Extensions of the period for the filing of any brief on appeal may be allowed only by stipulation of the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. Extensions for the filing of a brief on appeal shall be limited to one 30-day extension for the preparation of an opening brief and one 30-day extension for the

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preparation of a responding brief, except that the court may grant a longer extension or additional extensions if it determines that there is a substantial likelihood of settlement that would avoid the necessity of completing the appeal.

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- (i) At the completion of the filing of briefs on appeal, the appellant shall notify the court of the completion of the filing of briefs, whereupon the clerk of the reviewing court shall set the appeal for hearing on the first available calendar date.
- SEC. 2. Section 21181 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21181. This chapter does not apply to a project if the Governor does not certify the project as an environmental leadership development project eligible for streamlining under this chapter before January 1, 2032.
- SEC. 3. Section 21183 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21183. The Governor may certify a leadership project for streamlining before a lead agency certifies a final environmental impact report for a project under this chapter if all the following conditions are met:
- (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the project will result in a minimum investment of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in California upon completion of construction.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a leadership project described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 21180.
- (b) The project creates high-wage, highly skilled jobs that pay prevailing wages and living wages, provides construction jobs and permanent jobs for Californians, helps reduce unemployment, and promotes apprenticeship training. For purposes of this subdivision, a project is deemed to create jobs that pay prevailing wages, create highly skilled jobs, and promote apprenticeship training if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Governor that the project will comply with Section 21183.5.
- (c) (1) For a project described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 21180, the project does not result in any net additional emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse gas emissions from employee transportation. For purposes of this paragraph, a project is deemed to meet the requirements of this paragraph if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Governor that the project will comply with Section 21183.6.

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- (2) For a project described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 21180, the project does not result in any net additional emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse gas emissions from employee transportation.
- (d) The applicant demonstrates compliance with the requirements of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 42649) and Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 42649.8) of Part 3 of Division 30, as applicable.
- (e) The applicant has entered into a binding and enforceable agreement that all mitigation measures required under this division to certify the project under this chapter shall be conditions of approval of the project, and those conditions will be fully enforceable by the lead agency or another agency designated by the lead agency. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, the applicant agrees, as an ongoing obligation, that those measures will be monitored and enforced by the lead agency for the life of the obligation.
- (f) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on a certified project under this division, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner specified by the Judicial Council, as provided in the California Rules of Court adopted by the Judicial Council under Section 21185.
- (g) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project. The cost of preparing the record of proceedings for the project shall not be recoverable from the plaintiff or petitioner before, during, or after any litigation.
- (h) For a project for which environmental review has commenced, the applicant demonstrates that the record of proceedings is being prepared in accordance with Section 21186.
- SEC. 4. Section 21189.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 38 21189.1. If, before January 1, 2033, a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor under this chapter, 40 then the certification expires and is no longer valid.

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SEC. 5. Section 21189.3 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

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21189.3. This chapter shall remain in effect until January 1, 2034, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute extends or repeals that date.

SEC. 6. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 21189.80) is added to Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

CHAPTER 7. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

- 21189.80. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) This division requires that the environmental impacts of development projects be identified and mitigated.
- (b) This division also guarantees the public an opportunity to review and comment on the environmental impacts of a project and to participate meaningfully in the development of mitigation measures for potentially significant environmental impacts.
- (c) Historic federal and state investments in infrastructure will lead to the development of numerous transportation-related, water-related, technology, and energy facilities across the state that would further California's commitments to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and protecting its people from the worst extremes of climate change while also leveraging federal resources to increase access to quality jobs in our communities.
- (d) These projects will further generate full-time jobs during construction and additional jobs once the projects are constructed and operating.
- (e) The transportation-related projects would help state, regional, and local agencies more quickly meet the goals of advancing safety, rehabilitating the aging transportation infrastructure, and addressing the impacts of climate change.
- (f) The transportation-related projects will accelerate critical state, regional, and local "fix it first" projects supported by a historic federal and state partnership through Chapter 5 of the Statutes of 2017, and the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58).
- (g) The purpose of this chapter is to provide unique streamlining benefits under this division for critical state, regional, and local investments in climate resiliency, safety, and infrastructure

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maintenance while maintaining the environmental and public engagement benefits of this division for projects that provide the public benefits, including environmental and climate-related benefits, described above and to both achieve those benefits and put people to work as soon as possible.

- 21189.81. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Applicant" means a public or private entity or its affiliates, or a person or entity that undertakes a public works project, that proposes a project and its successors, heirs, and assignees.
- (b) "Disadvantaged community" means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area identified as a disadvantaged unincorporated community pursuant to Section 65302.10 of the Government Code.
- (c) "Electrical transmission facility project" means a project for the construction and operation of an electrical transmission facility the meets either of the following:
- (1) An electrical transmission facility project identified by the Independent System Operator in its annual transmission planning process that meets either of the following criteria:
- (A) The project will facilitate delivery of electricity from renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources.
- (B) The project will facilitate delivery of electricity from energy storage projects.
- (2) An electrical transmission facility project identified by a local publicly owned electric utility that would satisfy a transmission expansion need approved by the governing body of the local publicly owned electric utility and that meets either of the following criteria:
- (A) The project will facilitate delivery of electricity from renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources.
- (B) The project will facilitate delivery of electricity from energy storage projects.
- (d) (1) "Energy infrastructure project" means any of the following:
- (A) An eligible renewable energy resource, as defined in Section
 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code, excluding resources that utilize
 biomass fuels.

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- (B) New energy storage systems of 20 megawatts or more, that are capable of discharging for at least two hours, provided that a pumped hydro facility may qualify only if it is less than or equal to 500 megawatts and has been directly appropriated funding by the state before January 1, 2023.
- (C) A project for which the applicant has certified that a capital investment of at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) made over a period of five years and the project is for either of the following:
- (i) The manufacture, production, or assembly of an energy storage system or component manufacturing, wind system or component manufacturing, and solar photovoltaic energy system or component manufacturing.
- (ii) The manufacture, production, or assembly of specialized products, components, or systems that are integral to renewable energy or energy storage technologies.
- (D) An electric transmission facility project, provided that nothing in this chapter affects the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) to regulate such projects if located in the coastal zone.
- (E) An energy infrastructure project does not include projects utilizing hydrogen as a fuel.
- (2) Any project to develop a facility within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 25545 shall meet the requirements of Sections 25545.3.3 and 25545.3.5, except that those requirements shall also apply to solar photovoltaic and terrestrial wind electrical generating power plants with a generating capacity of between 20 and 50 megawatts and energy storage projects capable of storing between 80 and 200 megawatt hours of electrical energy.
- (e) "Infrastructure project" means a project that is certified pursuant to Sections 21189.82 and 21189.83 as any of the following:
- (1) An energy infrastructure project.
- 35 (2) A semiconductor or microelectronic project.
- 36 (3) A transportation-related project.
- 37 (4) A water-related project.
 - (f) "Semiconductor or microelectronic project" means a project that meets the requirements related to investment in new or expanded facilities and is awarded funds under the federal Creating

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Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors Act of 2022 (Public
 Law 117-167), commonly known as the CHIPS Act of 2022, and
 the requirements of Section 21183.5.

- (g) (1) "Transportation-related project" means a transportation infrastructure project that advances one or more of, and does not conflict with, the following goals related to the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency:
- 9 (A) Build toward an integrated, statewide rail and transit 10 network.
 - (B) Invest in networks of safe and accessible bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.
 - (C) Include investments in light-, medium-, and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.
 - (D) Develop a zero-emission freight transportation system.
 - (E) Reduce public health and economic harms and maximize community benefits.
 - (F) Make safety improvements to reduce fatalities and severe injuries of all users towards zero.
 - (G) Assess and integrate assessments of physical climate risk.
 - (H) Promote projects that do not significantly increase passenger vehicle travel.
 - (I) Promote compact infill development while protecting residents and businesses from displacement.
 - (J) Protect natural and working lands.
 - (2) Transportation-related projects are public works for the purposes of Section 1720 of the Labor Code and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
 - (h) (1) "Water-related project" means any of the following:
 - (A) A project that is approved to implement a groundwater sustainability plan that the Department of Water Resources has determined is in compliance with Sections 10727.2 and 10727.4 of the Water Code or to implement an interim groundwater sustainability plan adopted pursuant to Section 10735.6 of the Water Code.
- 37 (B) (i) A water storage project funded by the California Water 38 Commission pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 39 79750) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code.

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- SB 149 onstrate that
- (ii) In addition to clause (i), the applicant shall demonstrate that the project will minimize the intake or diversion of water except during times of surplus water and prioritizes the discharge of water for ecological benefits or to mitigate an emergency, including, but not limited to, dam repair, levee repair, wetland restoration, marshland restoration, or habitat preservation, or other public benefits described in Section 79753 of the Water Code.
- (C) Projects for the development of recycled water, as defined in Section 13050 of the Water Code.
- (D) Contaminant and salt removal projects, including groundwater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities. This shall not include seawater desalination.
- (E) Projects exclusively for canal or other conveyance maintenance and repair.
- (2) Water-related projects are public works for the purposes of Section 1720 of the Labor Code and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Water-related project" does not include the design or construction of through-Delta conveyance facilities of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- 21189.82. (a) (1) (A) The Governor may certify a project as an energy infrastructure project for purposes of this chapter if the project meets the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 21189.81.
- (B) In addition to subparagraph (A), if the applicant is not the lead agency, the Governor shall ensure all of the following:
- (i) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on a certified project under this division, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner as provided in the rule of court adopted by the Judicial Council under Section 21189.85.
- (ii) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with the review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project.

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(iii) For a project for which environmental review has commenced, the applicant demonstrates that the record of proceedings is being prepared in accordance with Section 21189.86.

- (2) (A) The Governor may certify a project as a semiconductor or microelectronic project for purposes of this chapter if the project meets the requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 21189.81.
- (B) In addition to subparagraph (A), if the applicant is not the lead agency, the Governor shall ensure all of the following:
- (i) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on a certified project under this division, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner as provided in the rule of court adopted by the Judicial Council under Section 21189.85.
- (ii) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with the review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project.
- (iii) For a project for which environmental review has commenced, the applicant demonstrates that the record of proceedings is being prepared in accordance with Section 21189.86.
- (3) The Governor may certify up to 20 transportation-related projects for purposes of this chapter, including up to 10 state projects proposed by the Department of Transportation and up to 10 local or regional projects, that meet the requirements of subdivision (g) of Section 21189.81.
- (4) (A) The Governor may certify a project as a water-related project for purposes of this chapter if the project meets the requirements of subdivision (h) of Section 21189.81.
- (B) In addition to subparagraph (A), the Governor shall ensure all of the following:
- (i) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on a certified project under this division, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner as provided in the rule of court adopted by the Judicial Council under Section 21189.85.

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(ii) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with the review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project.

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- (iii) For a project for which environmental review has commenced, the applicant demonstrates that the record of proceedings is being prepared in accordance with Section 21189.86.
- (C) In addition to subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Governor may certify a project as a water-related project for purposes of this chapter only if the Governor finds that greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the project will be mitigated to the extent feasible.
- (b) The Office of Planning and Research may consult with other state agencies on and may issue guidelines regarding applications for and the certification of projects under this chapter. Any guidelines issued under this subdivision are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (c) An applicant for certification of an infrastructure project under this chapter shall do all of the following:
- (1) Avoid or minimize significant environmental impacts in any disadvantaged community.
- (2) If measures are required pursuant to this division to mitigate significant environmental impacts in a disadvantaged community, mitigate those impacts consistent with this division, including Section 21002. Mitigation measures required under this subdivision shall be undertaken in, and directly benefit, the affected community.
- (3) Enter into a binding and enforceable agreement to comply with this subdivision in its application to the Governor and to the lead agency prior to the agency's certification of the environmental impact report for the project.
- (d) The Office of Planning and Research shall make evidence and materials submitted for the certification of a project available to the public on its internet website at least 15 days before the certification of the project.
- (e) The Governor's decision to certify a project shall not be subject to judicial review.
- 39 21189.83. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 40 21189.82, with respect to any energy infrastructure project or

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semiconductor or microelectronic project proposed by a private entity, the Governor may certify the project pursuant to this chapter only if the project does not result in any net additional emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse gas emissions from employee transportation. For purposes of this section, a project is deemed to meet the requirements of this section if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Governor that the applicant has a binding commitment that it will mitigate impacts resulting from the emission of greenhouse gases, if any, in accordance with Section 21183.6.

- (b) In addition to the requirements of Section 21189.82, with respect to any transportation-related project, the Governor may certify the project pursuant to this chapter only if the project does not result in any net additional emission of greenhouse gases, excluding greenhouse gas emissions from employee transportation. For purposes of this section, a project is deemed to meet the requirements of this section if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Governor that the applicant has a binding commitment that it will mitigate impacts resulting from the emission of greenhouse gases, if any, preferably through direct emissions reductions where feasible, but where not feasible, then through the use of offsets that are real, permanent, verifiable, and enforceable, and that provide a specific, quantifiable, and direct environmental and public health benefit to the same air pollution control district or air quality management district in which the project is located, but if all of the project impacts cannot be feasibly and fully mitigated in the same air pollution control district or air quality management district, then remaining unmitigated impacts shall be mitigated through the use of offsets that provide a specific, quantifiable, and direct environmental and public health benefit to the region in which the project is located.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of Section 21189.82, with respect to any project that is located in whole or in part in a disadvantaged community, the Governor may certify the project pursuant to this chapter only if the project minimizes negative environmental or public health impacts on the disadvantaged community and benefits the disadvantaged community. A project is deemed to meet the requirements of this section if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Governor that the applicant

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has a binding commitment that it will minimize the environmental burdens in any disadvantaged community.

(d)

- (c) The applicant shall be responsible for the costs of preparing an analysis of the emission of greenhouse gases or the impacts on a disadvantaged community resulting from the project.
- 21189.84. (a) This chapter applies to a project that is certified by the Governor as an infrastructure project.
- (b) An applicant may apply to the Governor for certification and shall provide evidence and materials deemed necessary by the Governor in making a decision on the application for certification.
- (c) The Governor shall submit the Governor's proposed certification, and any supporting information, to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for review and concurrence or nonconcurrence. Within 30 days of receiving the determination, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall concur or nonconcur in writing on the certification. If the Joint Legislative Budget Committee fails to concur or nonconcur on a certification within 30 days of the submittal, the project is deemed to be certified.
- (d) The Office of Planning and Research may charge a fee to an applicant seeking certification under this chapter for the costs incurred by the Governor's office in implementing this chapter.
- 21189.85. (a) An action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an infrastructure project subject to this chapter or the granting of any project approvals, including any potential appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, shall be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.
- (b) On or before December 31, 2023, the Judicial Council shall adopt a rule of court to implement this section.
- 21189.86. Notwithstanding any other law, the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings for an infrastructure project shall be performed in the following manner:
- (a) The lead agency for the project shall prepare the record of proceedings under this division concurrently with the administrative process.
- (b) All documents and other materials placed in the record of proceedings shall be posted on, and be downloadable from, an

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internet website maintained by the lead agency commencing with the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report.

- (c) The lead agency shall make available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format the draft environmental impact report and all other documents submitted to, or relied on by, the lead agency in preparing the draft environmental impact report.
- (d) Any document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report that is a part of the record of proceedings shall be made available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five days after the document is released or received by the lead agency.
- (e) The lead agency shall encourage written comments on the project to be submitted in a readily accessible electronic format, and shall make any comment available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five days of its receipt.
- (f) Within seven days after the receipt of any comment that is not in an electronic format, the lead agency shall convert that comment into a readily accessible electronic format and make it available to the public in that format.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) to (f), inclusive, documents submitted to or relied on by the lead agency that were not prepared specifically for the project and are copyright protected are not required to be made readily accessible in an electronic format. For those copyright-protected documents, the lead agency shall make an index of these documents available in an electronic format no later than the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report, or within five days if the document is received or relied on by the lead agency after the release of the draft environmental impact report. The index shall specify the libraries or lead agency offices in which hardcopies of the copyrighted materials are available for public review.
- (h) The lead agency shall certify the final record of proceedings within five days of its approval of the project.
- (i) Any dispute arising from the record of proceedings shall be resolved by the superior court. Unless the superior court directs otherwise, a party disputing the content of the record of proceedings shall file a motion to augment the record of proceedings at the time it files its initial brief.

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- (j) The contents of the record of proceedings shall be as set forth in subdivision (e) of Section 21167.6.
- (k) The applicant shall pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project concurrent with review and consideration of the project under this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project. The cost of preparing the record of proceedings for the project shall not be recoverable from the plaintiff or petitioner before, during, or after any litigation.
- 21189.87. (a) Within 10 days of the certification of a project pursuant to Section 21189.82, the lead agency shall, at the applicant's expense, if applicable, issue a public notice in no less than 12-point type stating the following:

14 "THE APPLICANT HAS ELECTED TO PROCEED UNDER 15 CHAPTER 7 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 21189.80) OF DIVISION 13 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH 16 17 PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT ANY JUDICIAL 18 ACTION CHALLENGING THE CERTIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) OR THE 19 APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THE EIR IS 20 21 SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 22 21189.85 AND 21189.86 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE. 23 A COPY OF CHAPTER 7 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 21189.80) OF DIVISION 13 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES 24 25 CODE IS INCLUDED BELOW." 26

- (b) The public notice shall be distributed by the lead agency as required for public notices issued under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 21092.
- 21189.88. Except as otherwise provided expressly in this chapter, this chapter does not affect the duty of any party to comply with this division.
- 21189.89. The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any provision of this chapter or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- 21189.90. If before January 1, 2033, a lead agency fails to approve an infrastructure project, then the certification is no longer valid.
- 21189.91. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January
 1, 2034, and as of that date is repealed.

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SEC. 7. The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Judicial Council for judicial officer training for implementation of this act. These funds are available for expenditure through June 30, 2025.

SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

To promote environmental protection and safeguard economic development of California's diverse public resources and people, and enhance the state's ability to maximize federal funding to support those efforts, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.



Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Committee

Governor's Infrastructure Streamlining Package

Item 9-2 July 10, 2023

Budget Overview

- May 19, Governor Newsom signed an Executive Order to accelerate clean infrastructure projects
- June 5 8, Assembly Informational Hearings
- June 26, Amended language for the infrastructure package in print

Budget Overview Cont'd

- June 29, Metropolitan issued a floor alert to the Assembly indicating support of the amended package with the intent to continue work on further refinements
- July 5, Voted on and passed with a 2/3 majority vote

Governor's Infrastructure Package

The infrastructure trailer bills are intended to:

- Streamline permitting and speed construction to reduce timing and costs
- Expedite judicial and administrative review without reducing environmental and transparency protections
- Maximize federal dollars for climate projects that address pollution and benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities

Governor's Infrastructure Package

Infrastructure Bills of Interest to Metropolitan

- SB 124 Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding
- SB 146 Progressive Design-Build Authority
- SB 147 Incidental Take of Fully Protected Species
- SB 149 CEQA Administrative and Judicial Streamlining
- SB 150 Equity and Workforce Development





Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Committee

Update on Inspection Trips

Item 7a July 10, 2023

Authorization and Purpose

- Admin Code Sections 2610 - 2615
- Inform and educate on water issues and MWD's operations, programs and objectives
- Visual inspection of District and related facilities





Trip Planning



Sponsoring Trips

- Directors select trips and dates, invite guests
 - Elected and appointed officials
 - Business, environmental, community leaders
 - Interested citizens

Trip Planning



Sponsoring Trips (cont'd)

- MWD Inspection Trip staff coordinate with directors, member agency staff
 - 2 months ahead registration link provided
 - I month ahead registration closes, airfare purchased, reservations confirmed

In Region (1 day)

- Water Treatment/Lab/LaVerne Shops
- Diamond Valley Lake
- Water Resources / Pure Water
- Environmental Stewardship

State Water Project (2 day)

- Lake Oroville
- Sites Reservoir
- Delta
- Skinner Fish Facility
- Agriculture in Central Valley (3 days)



Colorado River Aqueduci (2 or 3 days)

- Gene Camp
- Intake Pumping Plant, Copper Basin
- Palo Verde Valley
- Aqueduct



- Hoover Dam and Lake Mead
- Gene Camp
- Intake Pumping Plant, Copper Basin
- Palo Verde Valley
- Aqueduct

Trip Options

Learning from experts



FPPC Reporting

- California Political Reform Act
 - Government Code Sections 81000 91014
- Fair Political Practices Commission
 - CA Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 6 Sections 18104-18998
- Advice from FPPC
- Consult with legal advisors

Gift of Travel

Travel Expenses Paid by MWD

- Directors
 - Not reportable, not subject to annual gift limit
- Local public officials
 - Reportable (exceptions on a case-by-case basis)
 - Must be considered when determining conflict of interest
 - Not subject to annual gift limits

FPPC Reporting

Travel Expenses Paid by MWD (cont'd)

- Companion of a local official
 - Considered gift to public official
 - Reportable
 - Must be considered when determining conflict of interest
 - Subject to annual gift limits
- 30-day period for paying down value

FPPC Reporting



Topic	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Conservation	H.R. 3490 (Gallego, D-AZ)	5/19/23: Referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Water Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021 Authorizes a new grant program to help wastewater and drinking water systems detect leaks and reduce water loss.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This bill directly benefits Metropolitan and its member agencies by creating a grant program to help cover the costs for conveyance leak detection and reduce supplier-side water loss. It could be used for a variety of investments including smart water network technologies, real-time sensing technologies, real-time decision support, and advanced metering infrastructure.
Endangered Species Act Oversight	H.R. 872 (Calvert, R-CA)	2/21/23: Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries.	Federally Integrated Species Health Act or the "FISH Act" Transfers the authority to oversee ESA-related responsibilities for anadromous fish from the Secretary of Commerce to the Secretary of the Interior.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This would simplify ESA consultations by consolidating those functions/authorities to one federal agency (US Fish and Wildlife Service) rather than two under the current law (the second being National Marine Fisheries Service). This would directly benefit Metropolitan's interests in the Delta related to SWP operations and facilities, as well as Delta islands activities.

Topic	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Financing Tools for Water Infrastructure Projects	H.R. 1837 (Kustoff, R-TN) S. 1453 (Wicker, R-MS)	3/28/23: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. 5/4/23: Referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.	House Title: Investing in Our Communities Act Senate Title: Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure Act or the LOCAL Infrastructure Act Both bills amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the tax exemption for advance refunding bonds.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The ability to advance refund bonds on a tax-exempt basis would benefit Metropolitan and its member agencies by allowing municipal issuers to lower borrowing costs to take advantage of favorable interest rates.
Source Water Protection	H.R. 1181 (Garamendi, D-CA)	2/27/23: Referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment	Federal Water Pollution Control Permitting Terms Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) with respect to permitting terms.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This legislation would extend the maximum term for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued under the Clean Water Act from 5 to 10 years, for public agencies that have demonstrated compliance with existing permit conditions. This change is designed to better reflect the construction schedules for public agencies.

Торіс	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Source Water Protection	S. 188 (Feinstein, D-CA)	1/31/23: Referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023 To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This bill has water supply, water quality, and ecosystem benefits for the Colorado River watershed and State Water Project watershed. Proper forest management and wildfire prevention promotes runoff, helps protect water quality, and improves habitat.
Source Water Protection	H.R. 1236 (Crow, D-CO) S. 540 (Bennet, D-CO)	3/22/23: Referred to the House Committees on Agriculture and Natural Resources. 2/28/23: Referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry.	Protect the West Act of 2023 Establishes a \$60 billion fund at the Treasury Department for use by the Secretary of Agriculture for restoration and resilience projects, wildfire risk reduction projects and habitat restoration projects.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This bill would benefit Metropolitan and its member agencies by funding projects to improve watershed health. It creates a grant program for restoration and resilience projects to improve forest conditions, rangeland health, watershed functions, or wildlife habitat. Additional grants would provide funding for partnership projects to reduce wildfire risk, restore habitat, and expand access to the outdoors. State agencies, local and tribal governments, and special districts may use these funds along with partner organizations.
Source Water Protection	H.R. 3534 (Panetta, D-CA) S. 1715 (Feinstein, D-CA)		Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023 Provides for programs and activities in support of forest restoration, wildfire mitigation, and energy resilience.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This bill has water supply, water quality, and ecosystem benefits for the Colorado River watershed and State Water Project watershed. Proper forest management and wildfire prevention promotes runoff, helps protect water quality, and improves habitat.

Topic	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Water Project Authorizations	H.R. 924 (Harder, D-CA)	2/10/23: Referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and the Environment.	Stop the Tunnels Act Prohibits the Corps of Engineers from issuing a permit for the Delta Conveyance Project.	OPPOSE Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This bill prevents the Army Corps from issuing a Clean Water Act section 404 permit for the Delta Conveyance Project. Metropolitan has invested in the planning and permitting process for this project and if enacted this bill would stop the permitting process from moving forward.
Water Project Authorizations	H.R. 2419 (Costa, D-CA)	3/30/23: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Act This bill authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to provide financial assistance to mitigate the impacts of subsidence on California's water delivery system.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This legislation would authorize repairs to the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta-Mendota Canal, and California Aqueduct to restore conveyance capacity lost due to subsidence.
Water Science	S. 466 (Peters, D-MI)	2/16/23: Referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Federal PFAS Research Evaluation Act Directs the National Academy of Sciences to study and report on a Federal research agenda to advance the understanding of PFAS.	SUPPORT Based upon2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	Metropolitan supports research studies to understand the occurrence of PFAS in the environment. This bill directs the National Academy of Sciences to conduct studies to determine the research efforts needed to further the understanding of human exposure to, and toxicity of PFAS, as well as treatment of PFAS contamination in the environment, and the development of safe alternatives to PFAS.

Topic	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Water Science	H.R. 2429 (Lee, D-NV) S. 1118 (Cortez-Mastro, D-NV)	3/30/23: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. 3/30/23: Referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Open Access Evapotranspiration Data Act Establishes the Open Access Evapotranspiration (OpenET) Data Program to provide satellite-based evapotranspiration data from across the western U.S. to Federal agencies, States, and Indian Tribes. Authorizes \$23 million per year for five years for this program.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The OpenET platform is currently supported by NASA and private philanthropy. Dedicated federal funding and support will improve the quantification of evaporation and consumptive water use and help provide data users with field- scale estimates of evapotranspiration over user- defined time periods. This information will help Metropolitan measure consumptive water use in Palo Verde and throughout the Colorado River basin, including areas where there is currently little data available.

Topic	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Water Science	H.R. 3027 (Porter, D-CA)	06/09/23: Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee n Water, Wildlife and Fisheries.	To reauthorize funding for the Reclamation Climate Change and Water Program Extends the authorization for Reclamation's basin studies program for ten years.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The Basin studies bring together technical experts, state and local water managers, conservation groups, and other stakeholders to assess water supply and demand imbalances at the river basin level. This benefits Metropolitan and its member agencies by ensuring consistent operations using science and awareness of the. In addition to the Colorado River basin, Reclamation has conducted these studies in other watersheds across the West including the Los Angeles and Santa Ana basins in Metropolitan's service area and the Sacramento-San Joaquin system.
Water System Security	H.R. 1367 (Schakowsky, D-IL) S. 660 (Markey, D-MA)	3/6/23: Referred to the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment. 3/6/23: Referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Water System Threat Preparedness and Resilience Act of 2023 Establishes a new EPA grant program to increase drinking water and wastewater system threat preparedness and resilience, by helping cover the dues to join the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC).	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The WaterISAC is a source of information and best practices for water systems to protect against, mitigate, and respond to natural hazards, as well as physical and cyber security threats. Metropolitan, and many of our member agencies, are members of WaterISAC. This new program could help cover our dues or be used to help smaller agencies who lack access to WaterISAC participate in the program.

Topic	Bill/Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on MWD
Water System Security	S.1430 (Lummis, R-WY)	5/3/23: Referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.	Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act Provides exemptions to drinking water and wastewater facilities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) for PFAS chemicals designated as hazardous substances.	SUPPORT Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The bill follows the "polluters pay" principle for cleanup of PFAS under CERCLA by shielding drinking water and wastewater systems from cleanup liability when they properly dispose of water treatment byproducts containing PFAS.



Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Committee

Report on Activities from Washington, D.C.

Item 7b July 10, 2023

FY 2024 Appropriations Update.



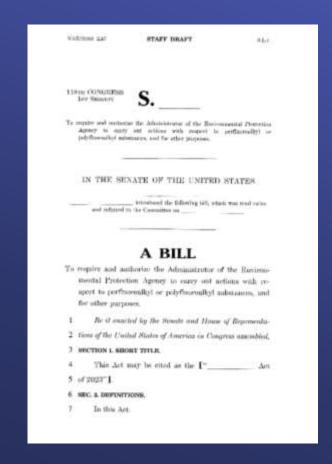


House Appropriations Committee Markup of Defense and Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bills

Draft PFAS Legislation.



- No protection from CERCLA liability.
- Directs EPA to finalize MCLs by Sept. 30, 2024.
 - PFOA
 - PFOS
 - PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, and HFPO-DA



Draft PFAS Legislation Cont'd.



- Set-asides 1% of SRF funding to identify sources of PFAS.
- Creates new EPA programs for R&D and risk communication.





Metropolitan Water District of Southern California State Legislation Matrix July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number	Amended Date	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Author	Location			
AB 400	Amended	Local agency design-build projects:	Support	Metropolitan's current authority to use design-build
B. Rubio (D –	6/13/2023	authorization.		under AB 1845 (Calderon, CH. 275, 2022) will sunset
Baldwin Park)			Based on	on January 1, 2028. The provisions of this bill would
		This measure would extend the existing sunset	October 2021	allow Metropolitan to use design-build for future
Sponsors:	Senate	date to January 1, 2031, for the use of design-	Board Action	projects through January 1, 2031.
California State	Appropriations	build as a delivery method for public works		
Association of	Committee	contracts.		
Counties,				
League of				
California Cities				
AB 1567	Amended	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention,	Support, if	This measure is consistent with Metropolitan's
Garcia (D-	5/26/2023	Drought Preparation, Flood Protection,	amended	current policy priorities and supports the objectives of
Coachella)		Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and		Metropolitan's Climate Adaptation Master Plan.
,		Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.	Based upon June	
	Senate	•	2023 Board	Metropolitan is seeking amendments to increase
	Appropriations	This measure would authorize a \$15.995 billion	Action	funding for recycled water, dam safety, regional
	Committee	general obligation bond for the March 5, 2024,		conveyance, drought and conservation projects.
		ballot to fund a broad range of resource-based		
		programs that will assist California to improve		
		its climate resiliency.		
AB 1572	Amended	Potable water: nonfunctional turf.	Co-Sponsor	Based on input from the Board and member agencies,
Friedman (D -	6/19/2023		•	Metropolitan sought amendments to exclude multi-
Glendale)		This measure prohibits the use of potable water	Based upon	family residential buildings and protect the authority
		for the irrigation of non-functional turf located	April 2023	and local control of public water systems. The June
Co-Sponsors:	Senate	on commercial, industrial, institutional. This	Board action	19 version reflects these amendments and
Metropolitan,	Appropriations	measure provides the State Water Resources		Metropolitan is now a "Co-Sponsor" of this measure.
Heal the Bay,	Committee	Control Board with the authority to postpone		1
National Resources		compliance dates as prescribed.		
Defense Council				

Bill Number	Amended Date	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Author	Location	•		1
Author AB 1573 Friedman (D - Glendale) Sponsor: Earth Advocacy	Amended on 6/19/2023 Senate Appropriations Committee	Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance. This measure would update the model water efficient landscape ordinance for new or renovated nonresidential areas to require at least 25% local native plants beginning January 1, 2026. This measure would also prohibit the use of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1,	Support Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This measure is consistent with Metropolitan's effort to reduce nonfunctional turf within its service area. Metropolitan staff initially identified implementation challenges but were able to work with the author's office to bring Metropolitan to a support position. Metropolitan's requested amendments included: (1) removal of the .3 plant factor, (2) a phased approach implementation of native plant requirement, and (3) require water efficient irrigation methods. The
AB 1648 Bains (D - Bakersfield)	Amended 3/16/2023 Two Year Bill	Water: Colorado River Conservation This measure would specifically prohibit Metropolitan and LADWP to offset federally required reductions on Colorado River resources with increased water deliveries from other regions of California, including the Delta, retroactively as of January 1, 2023.	Oppose Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	current version of the bill reflects these requested changes. This measure affects Metropolitan's flexibility with its entire water portfolio, including the Integrated Water Resources Plan and the Annual Operating Plan. Metropolitan's reliability and its ability to meet demands would also be impaired by restrictions on partnerships with its State Water Project and Colorado River Basin stakeholders.
SB 122 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Amended 6/26/2023 Enrolled	Provisions in this trailer bill provide that diversion of flood flows for groundwater recharge do not require an appropriative water right if specified conditions regarding the diversion are met. These provisions exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) specified actions related to the implementation of Colorado River water conservation agreements with the US Bureau of Reclamation.	Seek Amendments Based upon 2023 Water Rights Principles, adopted April 2023	The no-permit authorization poses a significant concern to Metropolitan's State Water Project supplies. There is no process for protesting, no requirement that diverters avoid harm to other legal water users with water rights senior to the flood flow diverter, and no protection of SWP and CVP rights to divert "excess flows" when they exist in the system up to the full capacity of the projects. Metropolitan will work with the administration to address these issues as the program is implemented.

Bill Number	Amended Date	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Author	Location			
SB 124 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Amended 6/26/2023	Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding This measure contains various provisions to	Support Based upon 2023 Legislative	For the State Water Project, DWR's direct investment in qualifying projects could lower its capital costs, which would ultimately be passed on to Metropolitan and other SWP contractors.
	Enrolled	implement the 2023 State Budget Act, which includes authorizing the State Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and DWR to access and utilize federal funding in the Inflation Reduction Act to finance projects that reduce greenhouse emissions.	Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	
SB 146 Gonzalez (D-Long	Amended 6/26/2023	Public resources: infrastructure: contracting.	Support	By utilizing PDB and awarding a project contract prior to the completion of all design work, DWR can
Beach)	Enrolled	This measure is part of the negotiated infrastructure trailer bill package and authorizes DWR to use the progressive design-build project delivery method for up to eight public works projects that exceed \$25 million. The Delta conveyance facilities and seawater desalination are expressly prohibited under this measure.	Based on October 2021 Board Action	potentially reduce overall costs and execute shorter project delivery schedules. This could lead to reduced costs for SWP-related projects-resulting in cost savings being passed on to Metropolitan.
SB 147 Ashby (D- Sacramento)	Amended 6/26/2023	Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take This measure is part of the negotiated	Support and Amended Based upon	While this alternative may have benefits over current FPS regulations, the requirements are extensive and may make permit terms infeasible or cost prohibitive and could create other litigation risks for permittees.
	Enrolled	infrastructure trailer bill package and authorizes the take of fully protected species for certain infrastructure projects if specified conditions are met. Eligible projects include the maintenance, repair and improvement of the State Water Project, as well as critical regional and local water infrastructure.	2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	Combined, these aspects make it unlikely Metropolitan would seek to use this method.

Bill Number	Amended Date	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Author	Location			
SB 149	Amended	California Environmental Quality Act:	Support and	Administrative Records Streamlining: Overall, the
Caballero (D-	6/28/2023	administrative and judicial procedures:	Amend	provisions would be beneficial to Metropolitan as
Merced)		record of proceedings: judicial streamlining.		they could lower CEQA litigation costs and shorten
			Based upon	litigation timelines.
	Enrolled	This measure is part of the negotiated	2023 Legislative	
		infrastructure trailer bill package and makes	Priorities and	Expedited Judicial Review: The process for preparing
		various changes to CEQA. This bill provides	Principles,	the administrative record for any governor-certified
		clarification for what is considered as part of the	adopted	infrastructure project must follow certain extensive
		administrative record, as well as allowing a	December 2022	and potentially costly specifications. While expedited
		public agency to deny a request to prepare the		judicial review is beneficial in concept, unless
		record of proceedings. This bill also provides for		amended, the prerequisites may be infeasible or costly
		expedited judicial review for specified energy		to implement.
CD 4.50		and transportation projects.	G .	
SB 150	Amended	Construction: workforce development: public	Support	This bill is intended to help develop procurement
Durazo (D-Los	6/26/2023	contracts.	D 1	models to enhance the state's training and access
Angeles)			Based upon	pipeline for jobs while ensuring community benefits
	F 11 1	This measure is part of the negotiated	2023 Legislative	on infrastructure and manufacturing investments.
	Enrolled	infrastructure trailer bill package and focuses on	Priorities and	
		strengthening the state's workforce and	Principles,	This bill is aligned with Metropolitan's values and
		community benefits with infrastructure	adopted	would benefit the district by building the next
		investments through California's share of federal	December 2022	generation of the state's construction workforce.
		funds.		

Bill Number	Amended Date	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Author	Location	·		•
SB 366 Caballero (D - Merced) Sponsors: California Municipal Utilities Association, California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance, California State Association of Counties	Amended 6/29/2023 Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee: 7/11/2023 hearing date	The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. This measure would revise the California Water Plan to require the DWR to update the California Water Plan by December 31, 2028, and every five years after, to include a long-term water supply target for 2050 and discussion on the development of specified water supply sources to meet demand.	Support, if amended Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The intent of this bill is to help modernize California's water management practices and provide long-term reliable supplies in response to the current climate challenges. Metropolitan is seeking clarifying amendments to ensure the 2050 target reflects statewide, regional, and local planning efforts. Recent amendments related to the Delta environment are not consistent with the purpose of the California Water Plan.
SB 659 Ashby (D – Sacramento) Sponsors: Sacramento Regional Water Authority	Amended 5/18/2023 Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee 7/11/2023 hearing date	California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023. This bill would require DWR to develop a groundwater recharge plan by January 1, 2026, to create additional groundwater recharge capacity.	Support, if Amended Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles adopted December 2022.	This bill will further elevate the importance of groundwater in the state's planning efforts. Metropolitan is requesting amendments to add clarifying language to the definition of stormwater capture and merge this plan into the development of the California Water Plan to remove duplication of effort and ensure more comprehensive planning.
SB 687 Eggman (D - Stockton)	Amended 5/2/2023 Two-year bill	Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project. This measure will require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan before the Board considers a change in the point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project.	Oppose Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	Metropolitan supports updating the Water Quality Control Plan to protect beneficial uses in the Delta. However, this bill would result in halting or delaying planning efforts on the Delta Conveyance Project and potentially prevent the project from operating if approved.

Bill Number	Amended Date	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Author	Location	·		•
SB 867	Amended	Drought, Flood and Water Resilience,	Support, if	This measure is consistent with Metropolitan's
Allen (D-Santa	6/22/2023	Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal	amended	current policy priorities and supports the objectives of
Monica)		Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation,		Metropolitan's Climate Adaptation Master Plan.
	Assembly Natural	Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate		
	Resources	Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park	Based upon June	Metropolitan is seeking amendments to increase
	Committee:	Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean	2023 Board	funding for recycled water, dam safety, regional
	7/11/2023	Energy Bond Act of 2024.	Action	conveyance, drought, and conservation projects.
	hearing date			
		This measure would authorize a \$15.5 billion		
		general obligation bond for a range of resource-		
		based programs that will improve California's		
		climate resiliency. If approved, this measure		
		would be on the March 5, 2024 statewide ballot.		
SB 706	Amended	Public contracts: progressive design-build:	Support	Currently, progressive design-build eligible projects
Caballero (D-	6/28/23	local agencies.	_	are limited to wastewater treatment facilities, park and
Merced)			Based upon	recreational facilities, solid waste management
_		This bill would provide additional authority,	2023 Legislative	facilities and water recycling facilities. However, this
Sponsors:		until January 1, 2023, for cities, counties, and	Priorities and	bill will now authorize Metropolitan to address other
CA State	Assembly	special districts to use progressive design-build	Principles,	physical structures and needs to further support
Association of	Appropriations	authority for up to 10 public works projects that	adopted	Metropolitan's operations for reliable water supply
Counties; County of	Committee	are in excess of \$5 million. In addition, any	December 2022	deliveries throughout its service area.
San Diego; Design		local agency that uses this authorized		
Build Institute of		progressive-design build process must submit a		
America Western		report to the Legislature.		
Pacific Chapter;				
League of				
California Cities				



Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Communications

Report on Activities from Sacramento

Item 7c July 10, 2023

Legislative Deadlines

June 15 Budget Bill passed by Legislature

June 27 FY 2023/24 Budget signed into law

July 14 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills

July 14 – Aug 14 Legislative summer recess

Governor's May Revise:

- \$306.5 Billion Spending Plan
- \$31.5 Billion Deficit

Metropolitan's \$50 Million Budget Request for SWP Dependent Areas

Climate Bond Funding: SB 867 (Allen) and ABI567 (Garcia



Assembly Bills of Interest to Metropolitan

Sacramento Legislative Highlights

- AB 399 (Boerner) Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023: County Water Authority Act: exclusion of territory
- AB 754 (Papan) Water management planning: automatic conservation plan
- AB 755 (Papan) Water: public entity: cost-ofservice analysis

Assembly Bills of Interest to Metropolitan cont'd

- AB 830 (Soria) Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions
- AB 1572 (Friedman): Potable water: nonfunctional turf
- AB 1573 (Friedman): Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance

Senate Bills of Interest to Metropolitan

- SB 537 (Becker): Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.
- SB 659 (Ashby): California Water Supply Solutions Act
- SB 687 (Eggman): Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project

Senate Bills of Interest to Metropolitan cont'd

Sacramento Legislative Highlights

- SB 706 (Caballero): Public Contracts: Progressive Design-build: Local Agencies
- SB 745 (Cortese): The Drought-Resistant Buildings Act

Water Rights Bills

- AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan): State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures
- AB 1337 (Wicks): State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement
- SB 389 (Allen): State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right





Legislation, Regulatory Affairs, and Communications Committee

External Affairs Management Report

Item 8a July 10, 2023 Update on Communications & Messaging

Summer Ad Campaign Preview



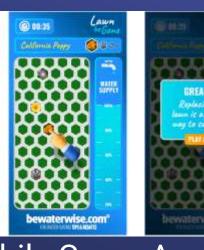












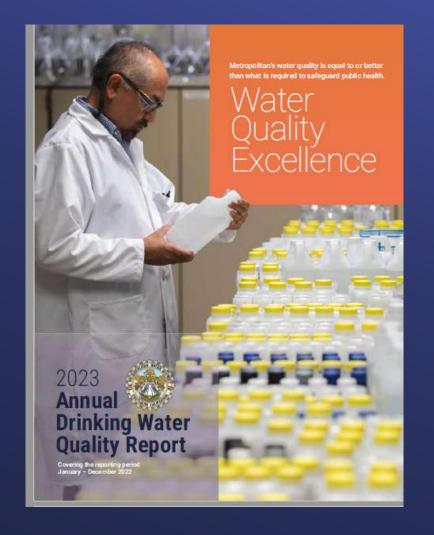
Transit Shelters

Mobile Game App

- Billboards and other outdoor ads in English, Spanish,
 Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog and Armenian
- 9,500 television spots on KTLA, KMEX, cable, Dodgers Live

Update on Communications & Messaging

Current Projects



2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report



Presentation of \$80 million from State of California for Pure Water Southern California (July 19)

Update on Communications & Messaging

Sponsorship Programs



Other summer education events w/MWD sponsorships:

- Salesian Family Youth Center's Water Education for Children and Youth Project in Boyle Heights
- Olivenhain Municipal Water District's Water Education at the Center, Encinitas

Update on Communications & Messaging

Sponsorship Programs



<u>Video</u>

Other summer education events w/MWD sponsorships (continued):

- Friends of the Bernard Biological Field Station, Ecological & Waterwise Walk in Claremont
- Native garden and water conservation curriculum for Hands 4 Hope youth summer camp in North Hollywood

