

LEGISLATIVE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REPORT
FOR THE
CITY OF COALINGA



APRIL 21, 2022

PREPARED AND PRESENTED BY



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2022 STATE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

Apr. 18 Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(b)(1)).

Apr. 29 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).

May 6 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).

May 13 Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).

May 20 Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the **floor** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (b)(8)).

May 23-27 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(10)).

May 27 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).

May 31 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).

June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)).

June 30 Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).

July 1 Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(14)).

Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

Aug. 1 Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

Aug. 12 Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(15)).

Aug. 15 - 31. Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rules 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(16)).

Aug. 25 Last day to **amend** bills on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(17)).

Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec 10(c), J.R. 61(b)(18)). **Final Recess** begin upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

PENDING LEGISLATION OF INTEREST – 2022 SESSION

AB 84 – Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. (Committee on Budget)

Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Status: Re-referred to Senate Committee on B. & F.R.

AB 240 – Local health department workforce assessment. (Rodriguez)

Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Status: Held under submission. Senate Appropriations

AB 364 – Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers (Rodriguez)

Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce and administer a program to register and supervise foreign labor contractors who perform foreign labor contracting activities to recruit or solicit foreign workers. Current law requires foreign labor contractors to register under the program, as prescribed, and imposes specific requirements relating to recruitment or solicitation for employment and relating to work contracts. Current law authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations or policies and procedures to implement these provisions. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to nonagricultural workers, and exempts persons licensed as farm labor contractors, specified persons exempt from farm labor contractor licensing requirements, and employers of agricultural workers. This bill would delete those limitations.

Status: Senate Inactive File 03/21/22

AB 718 – Peace officers: investigations of misconduct. (Cunningham)

Would require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency. The bill would require the investigation to result in a finding that the allegation is either sustained, not sustained, unfounded, or exonerated, as defined. The bill would also require an agency other than an officer's employing agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation.

Status: In committee held under submission

AB 759 – Elections: county officers (McCarty)

The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff, elected district attorney, and elected assessor in each county. Current law also provides that the county treasurer, clerk, auditor, tax collector, recorder, public administrator, and coroner are elective offices unless a county makes them appointive offices, as specified. Current law generally requires the election to select county officers to be held with the statewide primary election at which candidates for Governor are nominated, but if no candidate for a county office receives a majority of the votes cast for that office at the primary election, the 2 candidates who received the most votes advance to the statewide general election at which the Governor is elected. This bill would require the election to select district attorney, sheriff, and assessor to be held with the presidential primary and would require, if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office at the presidential primary, the 2 candidates who received the most votes to advance to a general election held with the presidential general election. The bill would provide for a 6-year term for a district attorney, sheriff, or assessor elected in 2022, as specified.

Status: Senate Inactive File 3/21/22

AB 1416 – Elections: ballot label. (Santiago)

Current law defines the ballot label as the portion of the ballot containing the names of the candidates or a statement of a measure. For statewide measures, current law requires the Attorney General to prepare a condensed version of the ballot title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst that is printed in the state voter information guide. This bill would additionally require the ballot label for statewide measures, and, at the option of a county, the ballot label or similar description on the ballot of county, city, district, and school district measures, to include a listing of nonprofit organizations, businesses, or individuals taken from the signers or the text of ballot arguments printed in the voter information guide that support and oppose the measure, as specified. The bill would require a nonprofit organization, business, or individual to meet certain criteria before being listed on the ballot label or similar description of the measure on the ballot.

Status: Senate Rules Committee – Pending Referral

AB 1599 – Proposition 47: repeal “Make Crime Illegal Again” bill

This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis. This bill would provide that it would become effective only upon approval of the voters, and would provide for the submission of this measure to the voters for approval at the next statewide general election.

Status: FAILED – 3/9/22 COAUTHORS REVISED – ASM PUB. SAFETY

AB 1607 – Education finance: local control funding formula. (Muratsuchi)

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. For purposes of the local control funding formula, this bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, instead calculate average daily attendance based on a 3-year average for those local educational agencies, as provided.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Committee on Education

AB 1608 – County offices: consolidation of offices (Gipson)

Current law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to consolidate the duties of various county offices in various combinations, including combining the duties of the sheriff and the coroner. This bill would delete the authority to combine the duties of the sheriff with the duties of the coroner.

Status: Referred to Assembly Committee on Local Government & Public Safety

AB 1619 – Elections: voter registration and signature comparison (Cervantes)

Existing law requires a person to register as a voter by affidavit of registration, except as otherwise provided. Existing law allows an affidavit of registration to be mailed or delivered to the county elections official or submitted electronically. Existing law requires an elections official, upon receiving a vote by mail ballot, to verify the signature on the identification envelope by comparing it with the signature on specified records within the voter's registration record, including the voter's affidavit of registration. This bill would require that both paper and electronic affidavits of registration inform affiants that the signature used on the affidavit of registration may be compared with the signature provided on an identification envelope for the return of a vote by mail ballot.

Status: Referred to Assembly Committee on Elections (04/06/22)

AB 1672 – Public swimming pools: lifeguards (Boerner Hovarth)

Would authorize a local public agency that is certified by the United States Lifesaving Association to use qualified lifeguard personnel, as defined, to provide lifeguard services and aquatic instruction at a public swimming pool if certain requirements are met.

Status: Passed Assembly Committee on Health 3/8/22 (Ayes 14. Noes 0); Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations

AB 1707 – Property tax postponement: Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund. (Boerner Hovarth)

Current law authorizes the Controller, upon approval of a claim for the postponement of ad valorem property taxes, to directly pay a county tax collector for the property taxes owed by the claimant, as provided. Existing law establishes the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the Controller for specified purposes, including disbursements relating to the postponement of property taxes pursuant to the Property Tax Postponement Law. Current law requires the Controller to, on June 30, 2018, and on June 30 each year thereafter, transfer any moneys in the fund in excess of \$15,000,000 to the General Fund. The bill would require money to be transferred, on June 30, 2023, and on June 30 each year thereafter, from the General Fund to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund when the balance in the latter fund is less than \$15,000,000. The bill would require the amount of money transferred each year to be equal to the sum needed to bring the balance of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund to \$15,000,000.

Status: Passed Assembly Revenue & Taxation Committee (Ayes 11. Noes 0.); Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations (03/30/22) – Suspense file

AB 1744 – Probation and mandatory supervision: flash incarceration. (Levine)

Existing law authorizes probation and mandatory supervision, which in each case is a period of time when a person is released from incarceration and is subject to specified conditions and supervision by county probation authorities. Existing law, until January 1, 2023, allows a court to authorize the use of flash incarceration, as defined, to detain a person in county jail for not more than 10 days for a violation of the conditions of that person's probation or mandatory supervision, as specified.

This bill would extend the authorization to use flash incarceration ~~indefinitely~~ until January 1, 2028.

Status: Senate Rules Committee for Assignment – 3/17/21

AB 1748 – Exempt surplus land: regional housing need. (Seyarto)

Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law categorizes as "exempt surplus land," surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. This bill would add to the definition of "exempt surplus land," surplus land that is zoned for a density of up to 30 residential units, if residential properties within a radius of 500 feet of the site are zoned to have an allowable density of fewer than 30

dwelling units per acre and the most recent annual progress report, as described, submitted by the city or county that owns the surplus land shows that the total number of low-income and very low income housing units built within the city or county meets or exceeds proportionate annual progress toward the number of those housing units needed to meet the city's or county's share of regional housing need for the 6th cycle of its housing element, as described.

Status: Assembly Local Government Committee – hearing 4/20/22

AB 1751 – Workers' compensation: COVID-19; critical workers. (Daly)

Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

Status: re-referred to Assembly Committee on Appropriations

AB 1773 – Williamson Act: subvention payments: appropriations (Patterson)

The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of land devoted to agricultural use, whereby the owners agree to continue using the property for that purpose, and the city or county agrees to value the land accordingly for purposes of property taxation. Existing law sets forth procedures for reimbursing cities and counties for property tax revenues not received as a result of these contracts and continuously appropriates General Fund moneys for that purpose. This bill, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, would appropriate an additional \$40,000,000 from the General Fund to the Controller to make subvention payments to counties, as provided, in proportion to the losses incurred by those counties by reason of the reduction of assessed property taxes. The bill would make various findings in this regard.

Status: Referred to Assembly Committee on Agriculture

AB 1839 – Property tax: tax-defaulted property sales. (Choi)

Current law governs the sale to certain entities of a property that has been tax defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more, as applicable, in an applicable county, including by authorizing the state, county, any revenue district the taxes of which on the property are collected by county officers, or a redevelopment agency created pursuant to the California Community Redevelopment Law, to purchase the property or any part thereof, as prescribed. Current law also authorizes a nonprofit organization to purchase, with the approval of the board of supervisors of the county in which it is located, a residential or vacant property that has been tax-defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more if the property is subject to a nuisance abatement lien, as prescribed. Current law requires the sales price of a property sold pursuant to the provisions described or referenced above to include certain amounts, including all defaulted taxes and assessments and all associated penalties and costs. This bill would require the sales price of a property sold pursuant to those provisions to additionally include, only if the property is exempt from property taxation, an amount sufficient to fairly compensate, for the equity lost, any person with title of record to all or any portion of the property before the recordation of the tax deed to the purchaser.

Status: Referred to Assembly Revenue & Taxation Committee

AB 1881 – Animal Welfare: Dog and Cat Bill of Rights (Santiago)

Would enact the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights, and would require every public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group to post a copy of the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights. The bill would impose a civil penalty for failure to post the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights, as specified. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights. By imposing new duties on local public officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Status: Assembly Business and Professions Committee hearing on 4/26/22

AB 1944 – Local government: open and public meetings. (Lee)

Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing.

Status: Policy committee – referred to Assembly Committee on Local Government hearing date TBD

AB 1945 – Affordable Disaster Housing Revolving Development Acquisition Program. (Aguiar-Curry)

Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish and administer the Affordable Disaster Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program to fund the predevelopment expenses, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation of property to develop or preserve affordable housing in the state's declared disaster areas that have experienced damage and loss of homes occupied by or affecting lower income households. The bill would require the department to establish an application process for community development financial institutions, as defined, to apply for emergency short-term or temporary loans under the program.

Status: Referred to suspense file 4/6/22

AB 1985 – Organic waste: list: available products (Rivas, Robert)

Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals, including a requirement intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025. This bill would require the department to compile and maintain on its internet website a list, organized by ZIP Code, of information regarding persons or entities that produce and have available in the state organic waste products and update the list at least every 6 months.

Status: Fiscal committee - hearing date TBD

AB 1993–Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements. (Wicks, Aguiar-Curry, Low, Weber)

This bill would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a

manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof. This bill would require, on January 1, 2023, each employer to affirm, in a form and manner provided by the department, that each employee or independent contractor complied with these provisions, and would require the employer to affirm that each new employee or independent contractor is in compliance at the time of hiring or contracting with that person. The bill would require the department to impose a penalty of an unspecified amount on an employer for any violation of these provisions.

Status: Referred to Committee on Labor & Employment (3/30/22)

AB 2023 – Jails: discharge plans. (Bennett)

Current law authorizes a county sheriff to discharge a person from a county jail at any time on the last day that the person may be confined that the sheriff considers to be in the best interests of that person. Current law additionally authorizes a sheriff to offer a voluntary program to a person, upon completion of a sentence served or a release ordered by the court to be effected the same day, that would allow the person to stay in jail for up to 16 additional hours or until normal business hours, whichever is shorter, in order to offer the person the ability to be discharged to a treatment center or during daytime hours, as specified. Current law authorizes the person to revoke consent and be discharged as soon as possible and practicable. Current law requires a sheriff offering this program to, whenever possible, allow the person to make a telephone call to arrange for transportation or to notify a bail agent, as specified. This bill would require a sheriff to make the release standards, release processes, and release schedules of a county jail available to incarcerated persons, as specified.

Status: Re-referred to Committee on Public Safety

AB 2053 – The Social Housing Act (Lee)

Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority, as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to produce and acquire social housing developments for the purpose of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets, as specified. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed by the authority would be owned by the authority. The bill would prescribe the composition of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and would be composed of appointed members and members who are elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would provide that the authority is bound to revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to recover the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through the mechanism of rent cross-subsidization, as defined.

Status: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee – Hearing 4/20/22

AB 2062 – Local law enforcement hiring grants. (Salas)

Would, upon appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act and until January 1, 2029, require the Board of State and Community Corrections to establish a grant program to provide \$50,000,000 in grants to local law enforcement agencies to incentivize peace officers to work in local law enforcement agencies that are in underserved communities and to live in the communities that they are serving. The bill would require grant funds to be used to provide a 5-year supplement to peace officer salaries in local law enforcement agencies that are in underserved communities that have had a homicide rate higher than the state average for the past 5 years or more and where the peace officer lives within 5 miles of the office in which they work. The bill would require local law enforcement agencies that receive grants to report specified information to the board annually and would require the board to report to the Legislature and the Governor's office on the efficacy of the program, as prescribed, on or before July 1, 2028.

Status: Fiscal committee – referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2082 – Farmworker Indigenous Language Outreach Pilot Program. (Rivas, Robert)

Would establish a pilot program from July 1, 2023, until July 1, 2028, which would require Cal-OSHA to contract with community-based organizations in 3 counties to provide workplace health and safety and outreach services to farmworkers in indigenous languages, including, but not limited to, interpretation services, certain materials, and on-site, in-person training. The bill would require Cal-OSHA to select 3 counties to participate in the pilot program that have more than 10,000 farmworkers who speak indigenous languages, and would require Cal-OSHA to consult with community-based organizations to determine the level of need for outreach services. The bill would require the community-based organizations selected for participation in the program to conduct initial outreach within 3 months of implementation of the program. The bill would require Cal-OSHA to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the pilot program that identifies aspects of the pilot program that were successful or could be improved, among other things. This bill would repeal the bill's provisions on January 1, 2029.

Status: Referred to Committee on Labor & Employment

AB 2120 – Transportation finance: federal funding: bridges. (Ward)

Under current law, the purpose of the Bridge Reconstruction and Replacement Act is to implement the federal Special Bridge Replacement Program in California. The act authorizes boards of supervisors, city councils, and the Department of Transportation to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal aid under that federal program. The act authorizes the department to allocate to counties and cities federal funds received for approved bridge reconstruction or replacement projects in accordance with procedures promulgated by the Director of Transportation, as specified. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, in allocating funds, and the department, in expending funds, for bridge replacement projects, to follow federal design standards, except as specified. This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the act is to implement the federal Highway Infrastructure Program. The bill would authorize the above-described entities to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal funds instead under the federal Highway Infrastructure Program.

Status: In Committee Process – referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee (TBD)

AB 2234 – Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits. (Rivas, Robert)

Would require a public agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of an ideal application and an example of an ideal complete set of postentitlement phase permits for the ___ most common housing development projects in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would define "public agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, or city and county. No later than January 1, 2024, except as specified, the bill would require a public agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and stored through a process on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established. The bill would require the internet website or electronic mail to list the current processing status of the applicant's permit by the public agency, and would require that status to note whether it is being reviewed by the agency or action is required from the applicant.

Status: Assembly Committee on Local Government hearing 04/20/22

AB 2238 – Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system (Luz Rivas & Eduardo Garcia)

This bill would require the agency, by January 1, 2024, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with ICARP and the Department of Insurance, as provided. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2024, to submit a study of the insured and uninsured costs related to past extreme heat events to the appropriate legislative policy and budget committees, the agency, and ICARP. The bill would require ICARP to develop a public communication plan for the statewide extreme heat ranking system, recommend partnerships with, and develop statewide guidance for, local and tribal governments in the

preparation and planning for extreme heat events, and recommend heat adaptation measures, as specified. The bill would also make findings and declarations related to extreme heat.

Status: Passed Assembly Committee on Natural Resources (Ayes 11. Noes 0.); Referred to Committee on Insurance (3/30/22)

AB 2295 – Local educational agencies: housing development projects. (Bloom)

Would, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, require that a qualified housing development on land owned by a local educational agency be an authorized use if the housing development complies with certain conditions. Among these conditions, the bill would require the housing development to consist of at least 10 units, be subject to a recorded deed restriction for at least 55 years requiring that at least 49% 30% of the units have an affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, at least 20% of the units be occupied by teachers and employees of a local educational agency at rents that do not exceed 120% of the area median income, and 100% of the units be rented by teachers and employees of the local educational agency, except as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards, as defined, that do not conflict with these provisions unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a qualified development project of less than or equal to 3 stories and 30 feet in height. This bill would deem a qualified housing development consistent, compliant, and in conformity with local development standards, zoning codes or maps, and the general plan.

Status: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee hearing on 4/20/22

AB 2346 – Outdoor recreation: Equitable Access Grant Program. (Gabriel)

Would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop the Equitable Access Grants Program to provide financial and technical assistance to local governments and nonprofit organizations to implement community access projects, as defined, that improve the use, equitable admittance, and engagement with the public in stewardship of outdoor recreation areas or facilities located within the state.

Status: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife; hearing on 04/26/22

AB 2428 – Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: timeline for expenditure. (Ramos)

The Mitigation Fee Act, requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. The Mitigation Fee Act also imposes additional requirements for fees imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve a development project, or which is a fee for public improvements, as specified, including that the fees be deposited in a separate capital facilities account or fund. This bill would require a local agency that requires a qualified applicant, as described, to deposit fees for improvements, as described, into an escrow account as a condition for receiving a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit to expend the fees within 5 years of the deposit.

Status: Assembly Local Government Committee TBD

AB 2449 – Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving

and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Status: Policy committee – Assembly Committee on Local Government

AB 2465 – Pupil instruction: third-grade literacy grant programs: multilingual and dual language immersion educators: libraries. (Bonta)

Current law authorizes the creation of library districts to establish, equip, and maintain public libraries for the dissemination of knowledge of the arts, sciences, and general literature. Current law establishes in the State Department of Education a division known as the California State Library. This bill would, contingent on an appropriation, require the department to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award funds to local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing a library card to every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency, as provided.

Status: Assembly Education Committee on 4/20/22

AB 2517 – California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program (Bonta)

Current law establishes the Cradle-to-Career Data System for the purpose of connecting individuals and organizations to trusted information and resources, as a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and to provide for expanded access to tools and services that support the education-to-employment pipeline, as specified. This bill, the It Takes a Village Act of 2022, subject upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, would establish the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the State Department of Social Services. The bill would require the department to grant awards on a competitive basis to eligible entities that are Promised Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or multi-neighborhood regional cradle-to-career networks, as those terms are defined, to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Human Service

AB 2645 - Local emergency plans: integration of access and functional needs: community resilience centers. (Rodriguez)

Current law, upon appropriation as specified, makes certain funding available in the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years to the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with the Office of Planning and Research, for the establishment of a grant program for the construction or retrofit of facilities that will serve as community resilience centers, including hydration stations, cooling centers, clean air centers, respite centers, community evacuation and emergency response centers, and similar facilities to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change, such as wildfire, power outages, or flooding, on local populations. Existing law provides that these centers will serve as both community emergency response facilities and to build long-term resilience, preparedness, and recovery operations for local communities. This bill would require a county, pursuant to the above-described requirement to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan upon the next update to its emergency plan, to ensure that local community resilience centers, as defined, are prepared to serve as community-wide assets during extreme heat events and other disasters, to designate available locations that may be necessary to provide respite to individuals during emergencies, including, but not limited to, extreme heat, cold, or unhealthy air incidents, and to integrate transportation and sheltering plans to account for local community resilience centers.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Emergency Management (TBD)

AB 2647 – Local government: open meetings (Levine)

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates or post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Committee on Local Government (TBD)

AB 2705 – Housing: fire safety standards (Quirk-Silva)

Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations to the California Building Standards Commission for approval establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for Environmental Protection in establishing those requirements. This bill would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from approving a discretionary entitlement, as defined, that would result in a new residential development project, as defined, being located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the city or county finds that the residential development project will meet specified standards intended to address wildfire risks, as specified, and would provide that these provisions do not limit or prohibit a legislative body of a city or county from adopting more stringent standards.

Status: Assembly Local Government Committee hearing set for 4/20/22

AB 2953 – Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials. (Salas)

Would require the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2024, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. The bill would exempt cities and counties whose revenues do not exceed specified thresholds from these requirements. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: Assembly Transportation Committee hearing on 4/18/22

ACA 1 – Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. (Aguiar-Curry)

The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Status: Stuck in committee

SB 852 – Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanism. (Dodd)

Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. Existing law provides for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by property tax increment revenues, and requires the authority to adopt a community revitalization and investment plan for the community revitalization and investment area that includes elements describing and governing revitalization activities. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would define "eligible project" for these purposes.

Status: Rereferred to Senate Committee on Governance and Finance with Author's amendments; Set for hearing 3/31/22; cancelled at author's request

SB 884 – Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program. (McGuire)

Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Under current law, it is the policy of this state to achieve, whenever feasible and not inconsistent with sound environmental planning, the undergrounding of all future electric and communication distribution facilities that are proposed to be erected in proximity to designated state scenic highways and that would be visible from those highways if erected above ground. The commission's existing Electric Tariff Rule 20 establishes policies for the undergrounding of electrical facilities and includes, among other programs, the Rule 20A undergrounding program that requires electrical corporations to convert overhead electrical facilities to underground facilities when it is in the public interest for specified reasons. This bill would require the commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program, and would authorize a large electrical corporation, as defined, to participate in the program by submitting to the commission, on or before July 1, 2023, a plan that identifies the undergrounding projects that it will construct as part of the program, including timelines for the completion of those undergrounding projects.

Status: Policy committee – Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee hearing on 4/18/22

SB 891 – Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance. (Hertzberg)

Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license or business license renewal, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application, including, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Code for the business. Current law requires the city or county to determine, as specified, the applicability of any Standard Industrial Classification Code and, if applicable, to confirm that the information submitted to demonstrate enrollment corresponds to the business requesting the initial business license or business license renewal, and requires the city or county to transfer that information to the State Water Resources Control Board upon request. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before April 1, 2020, to post on its internet website a list of applicable Standard Industrial Classification Codes applicable to a specified permit, known as the Industrial General Permit, for the purpose of the determinations made by cities or counties, and requires the state board to update that list, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city or county from developing its own processes for determining whether a business is appropriately covered by the Industrial General Permit.

Status: Policy Committee – Senate Environmental Quality Committee hearing on 4/27/22

SB 897 – Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units (Wieckowski)

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking,

height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define “objective standard” as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

Status: Senate; Second Reading

SB 932 – General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans. (Portantino)

Current law states the Legislature’s intention that a county or city general plan and the elements and parts of that general plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. This bill would emphasize the intent of the Legislature to fight climate change with these provisions.

Status: Senate Transportation Committee hearing set for 4/26/22

SB 1100 – Open meetings: orderly conduct. (Cortese)

Current law requires every agenda for regular meetings of a local agency to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body’s consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Current law authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of the provisions relating to this public comment requirement is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill would define “disrupting” for this purpose.

Status: Senate Judiciary Committee hearing set for 4/19/22

SB 1340 – Property taxation: active solar energy system. (Hertzberg)

The California Constitution generally limits the maximum rate of ad valorem tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value of the property and defines “full cash value” for these purposes as the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment. Pursuant to constitutional authorization, existing property tax law excludes from the definition of “newly constructed” for these purposes the construction or addition of any active solar energy system, as defined, through the 2023–24 fiscal year. This bill would remove an obsolete provision from that exclusion.

Status: Re-referred to Committee Governance & Finance

SB 1369 – Adaptive reuse projects: by-right: funding (Wieckowski)

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 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 does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define “adaptive reuse project” to mean any commercial, public, industrial, or office building or structure that has 25-percent occupancy or less, which is converted into a housing development project.

Status: Hearing in Senate Governance and Finance Committee cancelled by the author

SB 1393 – Energy: appliances: local requirements. (Archuleta)

Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to take specified actions to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including the

energy associated with the use of water, and to manage energy loads to help maintain electrical grid reliability. Current law requires the commission, in furtherance of that purpose, to prescribe, by regulation, standards for minimum levels of operating efficiency to promote the use of energy- and water-efficient appliances whose use, as determined by the commission, requires a significant amount of energy or water on a statewide basis. This bill would require a city, including a charter city, or county to submit an application to, and receive approval from, the commission before the city or county could require that a fossil fuel-fired appliance be replaced with an electric appliance upon the alteration or retrofit of a residential or nonresidential building, except when the requirement includes specified exemptions, as specified.

Status: Policy committee – Senate Governance and Finance hearing date 4/21/22

SB 1466 – Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. (Stern)

Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria.

Status: Hearing in Senate Governance and Finance Committee (TBD)

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For more information please contact:

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FY23 CITY OF COALINGA STATE BUDGET REQUESTS

SUBMITTED

\$14.5m | Water/Infrastructure

\$1.5 million | AMI Metering - The City of Coalinga presently has approximately 4,000 water connections serving a population of 17,000. An average of 1,200 MG of water is served to these customers. Presently, the city utilizes a combination of AMR and touch read solutions to get accurate readings and account for water usage/loss. With water supplies becoming a higher focus at the State level, the challenge the Coalinga has is to convey clear messaging, imbue a sense of personal commitment, and accurately recording and reporting. AMR is a solution that produces clean solutions to all of these problems. Water users will be able to monitor their usage and use that information to improve their usage, targeted messaging could be created for the highest users, and records would become more manageable.

\$3 million | Derrick Water Reservoir Rehabilitation - Derrick Water Reservoir is our largest capacity storage tank providing our distribution system. It has a storage capacity of 7.6 MG, and is a critical piece of infrastructure. The tank was built 50 years ago, and as such, it needs repairs. This would include a complete overhaul to meet seismic criteria, recoating, and replacement of both the supporting structures as well as the roof.

\$10 million | Wastewater Treatment Regulatory Improvements - Our present wastewater treatment facility serves as our sole facility for wastewater management. It sees an influent volume of approximately 1 million gallons per day. The majority of that water is put right back into the ground. As part of that process, there are regulations moving forward that would require the city to add additional infrastructure to remove salts from the water. This is an expensive addition and one that the city is not prepared for.

\$175k | Public Safety Infrastructure

\$80,000 | Technology Upgrade for Fire and Police

\$45,000 | City Cameras and Monitors for Public Safety

\$20,000 | Public Safety Parking Infrastructure Improvements

\$15,000 | Infrastructure Communication Needs

\$15,000 | Public Safety Wellness Program Enhancements

FY 23 CITY OF COALINGA FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS

SUBMITTED

Coalinga FD	New fire apparatus - FIRE	\$600,000.00
Coalinga, CA	Total Trihalomethane Permanent Facility - City of Coalinga Water	\$1,200,000.00
Coalinga, CA	AMI Metering	\$1,500,000.00
Coalinga, CA	Derrick Water Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$5,700,000.00
Coalinga, CA	Wastewater Treatment Regulatory Improvements	\$10,000,000.00
Coalinga FD	Plymovent Diesel Exhaust System - FIRE	\$100,000.00
Coalinga, CA	Public Safety Technology and Infrastructure	\$175,000.00

Economic Development

Our CrisCom Team has a list of close to 200 different retailers, stores, restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, developers, entertainment venues, fitness centers, etc., which grows every day. We have compiled a few different lists to indicate which of these are franchises, which would be a great opportunity for Coalinga, or nearby resident, to open a business. We provided the City with a flyer about the franchises and they are posting it to social media to gain attention. During our quest to bring more Economic Development to Coalinga, we have come across a few interested parties, however, due to the rise in building costs, some potential restaurants are requiring a second generation building (previous restaurant) so they don't have to build from the ground up. We have also compiled a list of retailers that are not interested in Coalinga at this time, which doesn't necessarily mean they are off our radar. From time to time we will continue to reach out to these retailers, hoping they will have a change of heart. Since COVID, many retailers have had to close down locations, and now are trying to build back their businesses and clientele. We plan to be at the forefront when businesses begin to boom again, which is why we always want to have our "foot in the door."

We are continuing to reach out to large entertainment hotels/venues, like Great Wolf and Kalahari, for the 400+ acre parcel of land Coalinga owns. We did have a meeting with Great Wolf several months ago. They are moving forward with their new location in Tulare/Visalia, which unfortunately means they will likely not be opening a fourth California location at this time. However, we did build a good rapport with them, and will definitely be in touch periodically to stay on their radar. If and when the time comes, Great Wolf will need a parcel of land, at minimum, of 30 acres. We have reached out to and are in communication with an affiliate of Kalahari Resorts, which is authentic African themed waterparks, resorts and convention centers. Currently they do not have any locations in California, and if they do expand their market, Coalinga is the perfect spot, being the mid-point between Los Angeles and San Francisco/Sacramento. Their footprint would need to be much larger than Great Wolf, around 100 acres or so.

We have also met with the CSU system. Sadly, enrollment is down, and has been since prior to the pandemic, so they are not planning on expanding their locations at this time. They did mention the possibility of CSU Fresno opening a satellite area, perhaps for their Ag Department. We have been in touch with CSU Fresno and are pursuing this lead.

Our CrisCom Team will be enthusiastically present at the upcoming ICSC in Las Vegas from May 22 to 25. We are very excited to be helping sponsor Coalinga's Happy Hour on May 23. In addition, we have comprised a list of approximately 40 retailers that are currently registered to have booths at ICSC, which we plan to target while we are there. In addition, we have several meetings planned with developers that will also be in attendance. We are also monitoring the photos of Coalinga on Google Maps to ensure our City positively exemplifies our wonderful and beautiful areas. These efforts will help interested developers, and draw them toward our city, by showcasing Coalinga and focusing on desirable locations.

ICSC Targeted Outreach

Aarons (8005)
Alamo Drafthouse Cinema (5772)
AT&T Mobility (2342)
Bojangles' Restaurants, Inc. (8864)
Burlington Stores, Inc. (5764)
Checkers & Rally's (8036)
Chicken Salad Chick (8963)
Claire's (2916)
Crunch Fitness (Franchise) (8269)
EOS Fitness (7811)
Firehouse Restaurant Group, Inc. (8531)
Flite Golf & Entertainment (8660)
FOCUS Brands (8265)
Freddy's Frozen Custard & Steakburgers (8658)
Hickory Farms (8870)
HOA Brands (8569)
Inspire Brands (8252)
Jersey Mike's Franchise Systems (8285)
Launch Entertainment (8629)
Lidl US (S216)
Ollie's Bargain Outlet, Inc. (9163)
Orangetheory Fitness (8554)
Panda Restaurant Group, Inc. (8573)
Papa John's International (8863)
Party City Retail Group (8523)
Planet Fitness (8239)
Qdoba Mexican Eats (8862)
Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers (8873)
Rural King (5726)
Self Esteem Brands, LLC (8205)
Smoothie King (8667)
Spirit Halloween Superstores (8244)
The Home Depot Inc. (3763)
The Kroger Company (5775)
The TJX Companies, Inc. (8136)
Tropical Smoothie Café, LLC (8281)
Walmart Inc. (6665)
WSS Shoes Style Selection (8278)
Xponential Fitness (7736)
Zaxby's Franchising, LLC (8221)

City of Coalinga
Economic Development
2022 First Quarter

Type	Name	Status
Auto	Enterprise Rent-A-Car	Left voicemail message re potential sites previously submitted 1/11; email follow up 2/3
Auto	Good Guys Tire & Auto Repair	Emailed 2/22; follow up voicemail 3/8
Auto	Pep Boys	Sent email 3/7; follow up voicemail 3/30
Auto	Surf Thru Express Car Wash	Sent email 3/7; follow up voicemail 3/30
Auto	TF Tire & Service	Sent email 3/7; follow up voicemail 3/30
Auto	Valvoline	Follow up re information forwarded to leadership team in the area 2/23
Developer	Halferty Construction	Telephone conference on 3/15 re potential development sites; 4/6 follow up discussion, potential meeting at ICSC Las Vegas
Developer	Lance-Kashian Company	3/30 Telephone discussion, set up potential meeting at ICSC Las Vegas
Entertainment	Blackbeard's Family Entertainment Center	Emailed 1/4; follow up voicemail 1/25; email follow up 2/23
Entertainment	Bowlero	Emailed 4/11 re list of potential sites from previous conversation
Entertainment	California's Great America	Email follow up 2/4; voice message 2/23
Entertainment	McDermont Field House	Emailed 1/20; 2/15; voice message follow up 3/16
Entertainment	No Surrender Laser Tag & Adventure Park	Emailed 1/4; voice message follow up 1/25; email 2/22
Entertainment	Palace Entertainment	Email follow up 2/23 re inquiry previously submitted
Grocery	Best Buy Market IGA	Email follow up re submitted inquiry 3/16
Grocery	Food 4 Less	Owned by Kroger; Has direct site submission on website; Submitted four sites; 2/23 voicemail & email follow up
Grocery	Foods Co	Owned by Kroger; Has direct site submission on website; Submitted four sites; 2/23 voicemail & email follow up
Grocery	Raley's	Emailed 3/7; 3/29

Grocery	Ralphs	Owned by Kroger; Has direct site submission on website; Submitted four sites; 2/23 voicemail & email follow up
Grocery	Winco Foods	Submitted email on website using their online form; Emailed for follow up 2/23
Hotel	Hampton Inn by Hilton	Part of Hilton; Email follow up 3/10
Hotel	Holiday Inn	Part of IHG Hotels and Resorts; Email follow up 3/10
Movie theater	Maya Cinemas	Voicemail 3/18
Movie theater	Regal/Edwards Cinemas	Submitted email on website using online form; Left voice mail and email follow up 2/23
Outlet Center	Craig Realty Group	3/15 - email forwarded to acquisitions team
Outlet Center	Simon Property Group	Email follow up 2/22
Restaurant	Angry Chickz	Emailed on 3/28; follow up telephone message on 4/7
Restaurant	Bravo Farms	Email follow up re new location 3/3
Restaurant	Chili's	Email follow up 2/22; voicemail follow up 3/9
Restaurant	Chipotle Mexican Grill	Emailed 3/22
Restaurant	Firehouse Subs	Follow up email 1/12; voicemail follow up 2/10
Restaurant	In-n-Out	Follow up email to real estate development office and left message 2/16
Restaurant	Jersey Mike's	Follow up email per online inquiry 3/10
Restaurant	Panda Express	Email forwarded to their Central Valley Broker Representative; follow up 3/7
Restaurant	Raising Cane's	Follow up email and voicemail re potential site 2/15
Restaurant	Red Robin	Email follow up with Chief Concept Officer 2/9; voice message follow up 3/3
Store	99 Cents Only Stores	Follow up Email 2/18
Store	AT&T	Emailed 2/28
Store	Fallas	Emailed 3/16
Store	Office Depot	Emailed Senior Analyst in Real Estate Department 1/19; follow up voicemail 2/21
Store	Pet Smart	Emailed 2/6
Store	Red Wing Shoes	Emailed Real Estate and Property Management 1/10; follow up voice message 2/23
Store	The Home Depot	Left voicemail & Emailed 3/7
Store	Walmart Neighborhood Market	Resubmitted inquiry on website and location request forwarded to management team 2/22

Franchises - Franchisees needed

Type	Name	Status
Entertainment	Jellystone Park Camp Resorts	Part of Leisure Systems; Emailed 2/14, 2/22 Spoke with Director of Franchise Sales. Franchise only
Restaurant	A&W	Potentially interested but it would need to be a local franchisee as it would be a franchised location
Restaurant	Applebee's	Spoke with Regional Franchise Team; Needs a franchisee
Restaurant	Auntie Anne's	Part of Focus Brands, spoke with Chief Development Officer, needs a franchisee
Restaurant	Cinnabon, Inc.	Part of Focus Brands; Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	Corner Bakery Café	Submitted inquiry using online form on website; Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	Dairy Queen	Spoke with Franchise Developer; Needs a franchisee
Restaurant	Del Taco	Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	Domino's Pizza	Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	IHOP	Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	Inspire Brands	Restaurants: Arby's, Baskin-Robins, Buffalo Wild Wings, Dunkin', Jimmy John's, Rusty Taco, Sonic Email follow up re franchisee contacts 3/8
Restaurant	Jack in the Box	Emailed 9/3; 9/10 - sent properites; Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	Jamba Juice	Needs a Franchisee
Restaurant	Jimmy John's	Part of Inspire Brands
Restaurant	Long John Silver's	Submitted inquiry on website; Needs Franchisee
Restaurant	Pizza Twist	Needs Franchisee
Restaurant	Popeyes Louisiana Kitchen	Needs Franchisee
Restaurant	Port of Subs	Needs Franchisee
Restaurant	Quizno's	Owned by Rego Restaurant Group; Needs Franchisee
Restaurant	Rally's/ Checkers	Needs Franchisee
Restaurant	Sizzler	Needs a Franchisee, however, filed for Bankruptcy in 2020 due to COVID
Restaurant	Sonic Drive-In	Part of Inspire Brands, Email sent 6/4/21
Restaurant	Straw Hat Pizza	Have spoken with VP of Operations; Interested in putting in a location but need a franchise owner
Restaurant	Wendy's	Needs a franchisee
Restaurant	Wingstop	Needs a Franchisee

Continued/Targeted Outreach

Type	Name
Auto	CarMax
Developer	Graham & Associates
Developer	Rich Mereu
Developer	Lagomarsino Group
Entertainment	Camelot Park
Entertainment	MB2 Raceway
Fitness	24 Hour Fitness
Fitness	LA Fitness
Fitness	Orange Theory
Grocery	Smart & Final
Grocery	Trader Joe's
Hotel	Candlewood Suites/Staybridge Suites
Hotel	Hyatt
Hotel	Red Roof Inn
Medical	Exer Urgent Care
Medical	MD Stat Urgent Care
Medical	US Healthworks
Restaurant	Arby's
Restaurant	Black Bear Diner
Restaurant	Buffalo Wild Wings
Restaurant	Chicken Shack
Restaurant	Chick-fil-A
Restaurant	Chubby's Diner
Restaurant	Cool Hand Luke's
Restaurant	Cracker Barrel
Restaurant	Deli Delicious
Restaurant	Dickey's Barbecue Pit
Restaurant	Dunkin' Donuts
Restaurant	Dutch Bros. Coffee
Restaurant	Fat Brands
Restaurant	Figaro's Mexican Grill
Restaurant	Mimi's Cafe
Restaurant	Norm's
Restaurant	Outback Steakhouse
Restaurant	Pizza Hut
Restaurant	Red Lobster
Restaurant	Ruby Tuesday
Restaurant	Smashburger
Restaurant	Steak & Shake
Restaurant	Taco Bell
Restaurant	Texas Roadhouse
Restaurant	TGI Friday's

Restaurant	The Habit
Restaurant	Yoshinoya
Store	Ace Hardware
Store	Anna's Linens
Store	Ashley Furniture Store
Store	Bath and Body Works
Store	Big Lots
Store	Boot Barn
Store	Cost Plus World Market
Store	CVS
Store	dd's Discounts
Store	Dillard's
Store	Foot Locker
Store	Hobby Lobby
Store	JC Penny
Store	Kirkland's
Store	Kohl's
Store	Lowes
Store	Marshall's
Store	Michael's
Store	Party City
Store	Petco
Store	Pier 1 Imports
Store	Ross Dress for Less
Store	Sally Beauty Supply/Holdings
Store	Seven 11
Store	Spirit Halloween
Store	Spring Mobile
Store	Staples
Store	Target
Store	TJ Max, etc.
Store	Tractor Supply Store
Store	Ulta Beauty
Store	WSS

Contacted - Not Interested at this time

Type	Name	Status
Entertainment	Great Wolf Lodge	Emailed 12/3; 12/8 - Meeting with developer, also looking at locations in Visalia & Bakersfield; Visalia/Tulare location a done deal, Coalinga location is dead
Entertainment	Sun Outdoors RV Resort	Emailed 2/14; 2/22; 2/23 - Not looking to develop in this location
Entertainment	Urban Air Adventure Park	Emailed 1/4; Need 150k pop in 5 mile radius
Fitness	Planet Fitness	6/4 Sent an email; Sent a follow up 6/11, 7/5; Does not want to build from the ground up and expand to this area
Grocery	Aldi	Emailed 3/10 - population too small
Grocery	Grocery Outlet	6/3 Submitted email on website using their form; Left VM; Emailed 8/3; No for now
Grocery	Save a Lot Food Stores	Independent Ownership; Are not in the California Market and are not looking to expand there
Grocery	Vallarta Supermarket	6/3 Submitted email on website using their online form; Left VM for Charles in Real Estate Department; Heard back from Karen and they are passing as Coalinga is too small to support a Vallarta
Restaurant	El Pollo Loco	Locations
Restaurant	Farmer Boys	the 99 and not the 198 or 5
Restaurant	Five Guys	the United States until further notice
Restaurant	Olive Garden	Part of Darden Restaurants, Inc. - Does not meet criteria for minimum residents
Restaurant	Panera Bread	Emailed 8/31; 9/1 - Email forwarded to their Central Valley Broker Representative, town is not large enough
Restaurant	Urbane Cafe	Emailed 11/2; 11/3 - City is too small
Store	Burlington (ICSC)	Not a large enough population
Store	Harbor Freight Tools	Emailed 6/11; Market is too small
Entertainment	Adventure Park	Emailed 6/3; Sent follow up 6/10; City is too small, not interested