CALENDAR ITEM INFORMATIONAL 71

- A Statewide
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LEGISLATIVE REPORT PROVIDING INFORMATION AND A STATUS UPDATE CONCERNING STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this staff report is to update the State Lands Commission on state and federal legislation relevant to the Commission's authority and jurisdiction.

The first half of the 2015-16 California legislative session adjourned on September 11, 2015. Commission staff monitored, supported, and worked with legislative and committee staff on dozens of bills introduced in the first half of the session. The Commission sponsored five bills to improve its geophysical survey permit and marine invasive species programs, update federal legislative jurisdiction statutes and a statutory trust grant to the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation & Conservation District, and to transfer additional tide and submerged lands to the San Diego Unified Port District. The Commission supported three bills that reduce marine debris by banning plastic microbead use in personal care products, ease removal of derelict vessels from waterways, and facilitate waterfront redevelopment in the City of Los Angeles by increasing the allowable lease term for public trust lands to 66 years. The accompanying exhibit summarizes the legislation Commission staff monitored in the first half of the 2015-16 legislative session. The exhibit is organized by category, ranging from granted public trust lands, to climate change preparedness and sea level rise adaptation, to oil spill prevention, and ballast water and biofouling management.

The 114th United States Congress remains in session and Commission staff continues to monitor proposed legislation and amendments that may impact the Commission. Staff also continues to oppose legislation eliminating California's authority to regulate incidental discharges from commercial vessels, including ballast water that may release non-indigenous species into state waters, and support legislation updating the California Desert Protection Act.

LEGISLATION SPONSORED BY THE COMMISSION:

<u>SB 141 (McGuire): Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation & Conservation District</u> This bill clarifies that the District can dispose of non-sovereign property acquired with trust revenue and requires the District to notify the Commission in writing prior to selling or acquiring non-sovereign lands. These lands are commonly referred to as after-acquired lands. This bill does not authorize the District to sell or dispose of tide and submerged lands, which would violate the California Constitution and is a restriction well established in common law. This bill bolsters accountability of public trust assets and resources by requiring the District to provide the Commission with written notice prior to using tideland trust revenue to acquire property and prior to disposing of after-acquired lands. The Commission has 90 days to review a proposed acquisition or disposal to ensure its consistency with the District's statutory trust grant. Status: signed into law.

<u>SB 798 (Senate Committee on Natural Resources & Water): Retrocessions and Cessions</u>

The Commission is the agency authorized on behalf of the state to cede legislative jurisdiction to the federal government or accept back a retrocession of such authority in-kind. This bill enables the Commission to more efficiently administer its cession and retrocession duties. It removes a requirement for the Commission to have a public hearing separate and apart from the Commission meeting where the acceptance is made, which is a better use of staff resources and is consistent with the practice for cessions. Status: signed into law.

AB 729 (Atkins): San Diego Unified Port District; Public Trust Lands

This bill is in spot form and is intended to transfer all tide and submerged lands in the San Diego Bay and adjacent Pacific Ocean to the San Diego Unified Port District to manage in accordance with the public trust. Status: Assembly Rules Committee; two-year bill.

AB 1274 (Stone): Public Lands; Geophysical Surveys

This bill improves the Commission's geophysical survey program, which issues permits for geophysical surveys of the ocean bottom subject to terms and conditions that protect aquatic wildlife and the marine and coastal environment when survey activities occur. This bill modernizes the statutory authority for the program, extends permit requirements to granted public trust lands, and requires the Commission to promulgate updated regulations to enhance the permit program. It also improves enforcement and addresses compliance concerns by authorizing the Commission to issue cease and desist orders to permit violators and to use a toll-free number for permit violation reports. Status: signed into law.

AB 1312 (O'Donnell): Ballast Water and Biofouling Management

This bill delays implementation of California's performance standards for commercial vessels that discharge ballast water in state waters, expands the Commission's inspection authority to include biofouling management, and makes clarifying and streamlining changes to various related statutes governing the Marine Invasive Species Program administered by the Commission. Status: signed into law.

S. 373 by Senator Rubio: Vessel Incidental Discharge Act

This bill would eliminate California's long-standing authority to protect state waters from invasive species introduced by ballast water discharges from commercial vessels. California, through the Commission's Marine Invasive Species Program, has been a leader in efforts to control discharges of ballast water with invasive species; efforts that have been integral to pushing the shipping industry to develop new technologies to treat ballast water. S. 373 would eliminate California's long-standing ability to prevent the introduction of invasive species in state waters and their calamitous economic, human health, and ecological impacts. Status: placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 171.

ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COMMISSION:

Three bills were introduced in the first half of the 2015-16 legislative session that would directly impact the Commission's jurisdiction. SB 788 (McGuire) would have eliminated the Commission's authority to issue a lease for oil or gas extraction on lands in the California Coastal Sanctuary if the minerals are being drained by producing wells on adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interests of the state. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. SB 63 (Hall) will facilitate improvements at harbors and ports by allowing seaports to create Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts. Because these are typically public trust lands granted to a local jurisdiction to manage in trust on behalf of the state, subject to the Commission's oversight, the bill requires approval by the Commission before a bond proposal is submitted to voters for consideration. SB 63 was signed into law on October 11, 2015.

SB 233 (Hertzberg) would amend the California Marine Resources Legacy Act, known as the rigs-to-reef program, to require consideration of air quality impacts and greenhouse gas emissions associated with full compared with partial platform removal, designate the Commission, rather than the California Natural Resources Agency, as the lead agency for the California Environmental Quality

Act review, and revise operators' financial incentives by changing the application dates, among other things.

The rigs-to-reef program, administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, was established in 2010 to allow an owner or operator of an offshore oil structure to partially remove a structure rather than fully decommission it. The partially removed structure becomes an artificial reef and the cost savings from partial removal provides funding to protect and restore marine resources. In state waters, offshore oil structures are under lease with the Commission and subject to the terms and conditions in these leases. While the rigs-to-reef program has never been used, the author states the existing permitting process is unworkable and should thus be streamlined. SB 233 is meant to make the permitting process more pragmatic while maintaining rigorous environmental review and including greenhouse gas emission impacts as a consideration in determining whether partial removal of a structure benefits the environment. SB 233 is a two-year bill currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. Commission staff is actively working on the bill language with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Coastal Commission, the author's office and myriad stakeholders.

OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE:

The Legislature sent three bills to the Governor this year in response to the May 19, 2015, Refugio Oil Spill near Santa Barbara County. These bills, all of which were signed into law, are: 1) AB 864 (Williams), which requires pipeline operators in environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas to use best achievable technology, including installing leak detection technology or automatic shut-off valves or remote controlled sectionalized block valves, and requires oil spill contingency plans to describe how use of these technologies will reduce oil spills; 2) SB 295 (Jackson), which requires the State Fire Marshall to annually inspect all intrastate pipelines and operators of these pipelines and to develop regulations; and, 3) SB 414 (Jackson), which seeks to hasten oil spill response by requiring the Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) to report to the Legislature on using commercial fishing vessels and crews to respond to an oil spill, requiring OSPR to notify the Legislature within three days if dispersants are used in response to an oil spill and requiring a study on negative impacts caused by dispersants, and requiring OSPR to study and use the best achievable technology for oil spill clean-up.

CLIMATE CHANGE, SEA LEVE RISE, AND RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Many bills were introduced this year addressing climate change adaptation, sea level rise preparedness, and renewable energy development. Key bills include:

1) SB 246 (Wieckowski), which creates the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, administered by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, to integrate regional and local climate adaptation planning with statewide planning and to maintain a clearinghouse of climate and adaptation data; 2) AB 1482 (Gordon), which requires the California Natural Resources Agency to update the Safeguarding California Plan, California's principal adaptation strategy document, every three years and requires state agencies to maximize goals such as promoting drought resiliency and educating the public about climate change impacts, and tasks the Strategic Growth Council with overseeing state agency efforts to implement the Safeguarding California Plan goals; and, 3) SB 379 (Jackson), which requires local government General Plan updates to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies.

Another key climate change and renewable energy bill was SB 350 (de León), which was signed into law on October 7, 2015. This bill enacts the "Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015," which establishes targets to increase retail sales of renewable electricity to 50 percent by 2030 and to double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas end uses by 2030. Another significant bill involving climate change is SB 32 (Pavley), which requires the California Air Resources Board to approve greenhouse gas emission limits equal to 40 percent below the 1990 levels by 2030 and 80 percent below the 1990 level by 2050. SB 32 is a two-year bill currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

EXHIBIT:

A. Legislative Report

Granted Public Trust Lands

AB 367 (Dodd D) Clear Lake.

Summary: Would appropriate \$2,400,000 to the County of Lake for the purposes of restoring Clear Lake wetlands, maintaining the water quality of Clear Lake, preventing the spread of invasive species to Clear Lake, and controlling and eradicating invasive species in Clear Lake.

Introduced: 2/17/2015

Last Amend: 4/15/2014

Status: 5/29/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 5/28/2015)

<u>AB 435</u> (<u>Chang</u> R) California Environmental Protection Agency: Natural Resources Agency: Web casts of public meetings and workshops.

Summary: Would require that each department, board, and commission of the Natural Resources Agency, and each department, board, and office of the California Environmental Protection Agency Web cast all onsite public meetings, in a manner that enables listeners and viewers to ask questions and provide public comment by telephone or electronic communication commensurate with those attending the meeting. The bill would require the agencies to make the recording of a Web cast available online for no less than 3 years for subsequent viewing by interested members of the public.

Introduced: 2/19/2015

Last Amend: 8/18/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/27/2015)

AB 678 (O'Donnell D) Greenhouse gases: Energy Efficient Ports Program.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, in conjunction with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop and implement the Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Reductions Ports Program to fund energy efficiency upgrades and investments at public ports. The bill would require a port to develop and adopt an energy plan for the port to receive funding under the program for energyrelated projects.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amend: 8/18/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/27/2015)

<u>AB 729</u> (<u>Atkins</u> D) San Diego Unified Port District: territory held in trust.

Summary: Current law specifies the territory to be included in the district and grants and conveys in trust to the San Diego Unified Port District in the County of San Diego all the right, title, and interest of the State of California acquired by the state pursuant to specified deeds. This bill would make non-substantive changes in those provisions pertaining to the territory held in trust by the San Diego Unified Port District.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Status: 5/15/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/25/2015)

<u>AB 1033</u> (Garcia, Eduardo D) Infrastructure financing.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, to be governed by a specified board of directors. The act makes findings and declarations, provides definitions, and authorizes the board to take various actions in connection with the bank, including the

issuance of bonds, as specified. This bill, among other things, would revise the definition of economic development facilities to include facilities that are used to provide goods movement and would define goods movement-related infrastructure. Introduced: 2/26/2015

Status: 9/23/2015-From J., E.D. & E.: Set for hearing. Held in J., E.D. & E.. on 1/5/2016

<u>SB 63</u> (Hall D) Seaport infrastructure financing districts.

Summary: Would include port or harbor infrastructure, as defined, among the projects that may be financed by an enhanced infrastructure financing district. The bill would require a harbor agency to prepare an infrastructure financing plan for a seaport infrastructure financing district, defined as an enhanced infrastructure financing district that finances port or harbor infrastructure.

Introduced: 1/5/2015

Last Amend: 9/1/2015

Status: 10/11/2015-Signed by the Governor

<u>SB 141</u> (<u>McGuire</u> D) Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District Act: land grants, acquisitions, and dispositions.

Summary: The Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District Act requires that all grants, franchises, leases, permits, rights or privileges be made in accordance with those rules and regulations as the board of commissioners of the district prescribes by resolution, and prohibits irrevocable grants of fee title from being granted or issued. This bill would eliminate that provision prohibiting irrevocable grants of fee title, thereby authorizing these grants subject to the other provisions of the act.

Introduced: 1/26/2015

Last Amend: 6/22/2015

Status: 9/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 231, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 399</u> (Hall D) Tidelands and submerged lands: City of Los Angeles.

Summary: Current law grants to the City of Los Angeles all the right, title, and interest of the State of California in and to all tidelands and submerged lands situated below the line of mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean within the boundaries of the city in trust for specified purposes, including promotion of commerce, navigation, and fishery, and for certain uses relating to those purposes. This bill would authorize the City of Los Angeles to grant franchises and permits on, or leases of, those lands for those specified purposes for limited terms, not exceeding 66 years.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amend: 9/1/2015

Status: 10/2/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 450, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 562</u> (Lara D) Infrastructure financing: City of Long Beach Civic Center.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act prescribes procedures for contracting by local public agencies, including specific provisions for cities. This bill, notwithstanding the act and any other law, would authorize the City of Long Beach to contract and procure a project for the revitalization and redevelopment of the Long Beach Civic Center, as defined, in accordance with prescribed procedures for proposal evaluation and contract award. The bill would authorize the lease of all or a portion of the project to, or ownership by, a private entity or entities, for a term of up to 50 years.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amend: 6/16/2015

Status: 8/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 178, Statutes of 2015.

Sovereign and School Lands

AB 298 (Gonzalez D) Fish and wildlife: violations.

Summary: Would make a violation of a specified regulation relating to marine protected areas, marine managed areas, and special closures an infraction or a misdemeanor, except if (1) the person who violates the regulation holds a commercial fishing license or a commercial passenger fishing boat license or (2) the violation of the regulation occurred within 2 years of a prior violation of the regulation that resulted in a conviction. **Introduced:** 2/12/2015

Last Amend: 6/11/2015

Status: 6/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 31

AB 300 (Alejo D) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish and coordinate the Algal Bloom Task Force, comprised of specified representatives of state agencies, including the conservancy, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and would prescribe the functions and duties of the task force.

Introduced: 2/12/2015

Last Amend: 8/17/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/27/2015)

<u>AB 694</u> (<u>Rendon</u> D) State Coastal Conservancy: low-cost accommodations.

Summary: Current law authorizes money in the Coastal Access Account to be available, upon appropriation, to the State Coastal Conservancy for grants to public and nonprofit entities for development, maintenance, and operation of new or existing facilities that provide public access to the shoreline of the sea. This bill would authorize "in-lieu" public access fees in the account to be made available, upon appropriation, to the California Coastal

Commission for purposes of retaining and developing low-cost accommodations, as defined, along the coast by providing low-interest loans and entering into cost-sharing agreements for the renovation of those facilities

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amend: 4/23/2015

Status: 5/29/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 5/28/2015)

AB 888 (Bloom D) Waste management: plastic microbeads.

Summary: Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2020, a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product. The bill would exempt from those prohibitions the sale or promotional offer of a product containing less than 1 part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads. This bill contains other related provisions. **Introduced:** 2/26/2015

Last Amend: 9/3/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 594, Statutes of 2015.

<u>AB 1274</u> (Stone, Mark D) Public lands: geophysical surveys.

Summary: Would authorize the State Lands Commission to issue permits for geophysical surveys on state lands under its jurisdiction, including granted and ungranted tidelands and submerged lands and the beds of navigable waterways, subject to terms and conditions as the commission shall specify to ensure public safety and protection of the environment, and would require the commission to adopt regulations to aid in the implementation of those provisions.

Introduced: 2/27/2015 Last Amend: 7/14/2015 Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 600, Statutes of 2015.

AB 1323 (Frazier D) Marine debris: removal and disposal.

Summary: Would authorize a public agency to remove and dispose of after 10 days marine debris, defined as a vessel, or part of a vessel that is unseaworthy and not reasonably fit or capable of being made fit to be used as a means of transportation by water, if that marine debris is floating, sunk, partially sunk, or beached in or on a public waterway, public beach, or on state tidelands or submerged lands, and if the marine debris has no or little value and the public agency provides notice.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amend: 6/10/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 645, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 165</u> (Monning D) Production or cultivation of a controlled substance: civil penalties.

Summary: Current law imposes various civil penalties for violations of specified provisions of the Fish and Game Code in connection with the production or cultivation of a controlled substance. Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to impose those civil penalties administratively. Current law authorizes the department to adopt regulations to implement these provisions and requires the administrative penalties collected to be apportioned in a specified manner. This bill would impose various additional civil penalties, subject to these provisions, for violations of specified provisions of the Penal Code and the Public Resources Code, in connection with the production or cultivation of a controlled substance.

Introduced: 2/4/2015

Last Amend: 4/14/2015

Status: 8/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 798</u> (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Natural resources.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to establish, by regulation, an automatic process to conform its sport fishing regulations to federal regulations. This bill would clarify that specified laws relating to administrative regulations and rulemaking do not apply to the conforming action implemented pursuant to the automatic process described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws. **Introduced:** 3/18/2015

Last Amend: 7/8/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 683, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 805</u> (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Natural resources.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to establish, by regulation, an automatic process to conform its sport fishing regulations to federal regulations. This bill would clarify that specified laws relating to administrative regulations and rulemaking do not apply to the conforming action implemented pursuant to the automatic process described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws. **Introduced:** 4/9/2015

Status: 5/1/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 4/14/2015)

Oil Spill Prevention / Marine Invasive Species Program

<u>AB 815</u> (<u>Ridley-Thomas</u> D) Oil spill prevention and response fees: collection.

Summary: The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act prohibits the oil spill prevention and administration fee from being collected by a marine terminal operator or refinery operator or imposed on the owner of crude oil or petroleum products if the fee has been previously collected or paid on the crude oil or petroleum products at another marine terminal or refinery and, in that case, requires a marine terminal operator,

refinery operator, or owner of crude oil or petroleum products to demonstrate that the fee has already been paid. This bill instead would authorize a marine terminal operator or a refinery operator receiving petroleum products derived from crude oil refined in the state to presume the fee has been previously collected.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Status: 7/15/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 108, Statutes of 2015.

<u>AB 864</u> (Williams D) Oil spill response: environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2018, any new or replacement pipeline near environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas in the coastal zone to use best available technologies to reduce the amount of oil released in an oil spill to protect state waters and wildlife. The bill would require, by July 1, 2018, an operator of an existing pipeline near these sensitive areas to submit a plan to retrofit the pipeline, by January 1, 2020. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amend: 9/4/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 592, Statutes of 2015.

AB 1312 (O'Donnell D) Ballast water management.

Summary: Would define the term "port" for purposes of the Marine Invasive Species Act to mean any port or place in which a vessel was, is, or will be anchored or moored, or where a vessel will transfer cargo. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Introduced:** 2/27/2015

Last Amend: 4/15/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 644, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 233</u> (<u>Hertzberg</u> D) Marine resources and preservation.

Summary: The California Marine Resources Legacy Act establishes a program, administered by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to allow partial removal of offshore oil structures. Before the first application to partially remove an offshore oil structure is filed, this bill would authorize a prospective applicant to pay a portion of the startup costs in an amount determined by the department to be necessary for staff and other costs in anticipation of receipt of the first application. The bill would require an applicant, upon conditional approval for partial removal of an offshore oil structure, to apportion and transmit a portion of the cost savings to the department, instead of to the specified entities and funds.

Introduced: 2/13/2015

Last Amend: 7/16/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/26/2015)

<u>SB 295</u> (Jackson D) Pipeline safety: inspections.

Summary: Would require, commencing January 1, 2017, the State Fire Marshal, or an officer or employee authorized by the State Fire Marshal, to annually inspect all intrastate pipelines and operators of intrastate pipelines under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal, and would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations implementing this provision by that date. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to revise specified fees assessed to cover the costs associated with this measure.

Introduced: 2/23/2015

Last Amend: 8/19/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 607, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 414</u> (Jackson D) Oil spill response.

Summary: Would require the administrator for oil spill response, in cooperation with the United States Coast Guard, to establish a schedule of drills and exercises that are required under the federal Salvage and Marine Firefighting regulations. The bill would require the

administrator, on or before January 1, 2017, to submit to the Legislature a report assessing the best achievable technology of equipment for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response and to update regulations governing the adequacy of oil spill contingency plans before July 1, 2018. Introduced: 2/25/2015 Last Amend: 9/4/2015 Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 609, Statutes of 2015.

Oil, Gas, & Mineral Resources

AB 356 (Williams D) Oil and gas: groundwater monitoring.

Summary: Would authorize the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to require a well operator to implement a monitoring program for belowground oil production tanks and facilities, and disposal and injection wells. Because a failure to comply with this requirement would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Introduced: 2/17/2015

Last Amend: 6/1/2015

Status: 7/17/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/11/2015)

<u>SB 20</u> (Pavley D) California Water Resiliency Investment Act.

Summary: Under current law, various measures provide funding for water resources projects, facilities, and programs. This bill would create the California Water Resiliency Investment Fund in the State Treasury and provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing a more dependable water supply for California. This bill would create various accounts within the fund for prescribed purposes.

Introduced: 12/1/2014 Last Amend: 8/26/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 8/26/2015)

SB 248 (Pavley D) Oil and gas.

Summary: Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, on or before the first day of October of each year, to make public a report on specified information. This bill would require the supervisor to establish an inspection program for all activities regulated pursuant to these provisions and would require the total number of inspections and results of the inspections to be included in the above-referenced report. The bill would require the division's regulations, field rules, notices, manuals, and other requirements to be reviewed and revised, as needed, through a public process at least once every 10 years. **Introduced:** 2/18/2015

Last Amend: 8/17/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2015)

<u>SB 545</u> (Jackson D) Oil and gas operations.

Summary: Would require the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to authorize the exploration and production of hydrocarbons, including, among other things, the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells, and the use of enhanced oil recovery methods, as defined, and authorize the supervisor to allow an owner or operator of a well to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons if the supervisor finds that those methods and practices are consistent with existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Introduced: 2/26/2015 Last Amend: 4/16/2015 Status: 5/29/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 5/28/2015)

<u>SB 788</u> (McGuire D) California Coastal Protection Act of 2015.

Summary: The California Coastal Sanctuary Act of 1994 authorizes the State Lands Commission to enter into a lease for the extraction of oil or gas from state-owned tide and submerged lands in the California Coastal Sanctuary if the commission determines that the oil or gas deposits are being drained by means of producing wells upon adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interest of the state. This bill would enact the California Coastal Protection Act of 2015, which would delete this authorization. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amend: 6/2/2015

Status: 8/28/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/27/2015)

Sea Level Rise and Climate Change

<u>AB 1482</u> (Gordon D) Climate adaptation.

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the state's climate adaptation strategy, as provided. The bill would require the agency, by January 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to release a draft climate adaptation strategy, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Introduced: 2/27/2015 Last Amend: 9/1/2015 Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 603, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 32</u> (Pavley D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to approve statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits that are the equivalent to 40% below the 1990 level to be achieved by 2030 and 80% below the 1990 level to be achieved by 2050. The bill would authorize the state board to approve an interim greenhouse gas emissions level target to be achieved by 2040. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature for the Legislature and appropriate agencies to adopt complementary policies that ensure the long-term emissions reductions advance specified criteria.

Introduced: 12/1/2014

Last Amend: 9/4/2015

Status: 9/11/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 9/10/2015)

<u>SB 246</u> (Wieckowski D) Climate change adaptation.

Summary: Would establish the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The bill also would require, within one year of an update to the Safeguarding California Plan, the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with the Natural Resources Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and relevant public and private entities, to review and update, as necessary, the Adaptation Planning Guide.

Introduced: 2/18/2015

Last Amend: 9/4/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 606, Statutes of 2015.

<u>SB 350</u> (<u>De León</u> D) Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015.

Summary: Would require that the amount of electricity generated and sold to retail customers per year from eligible renewable energy resources be increased to 50% by December 31, 2030, as provided. The bill would make other revisions to the RPS Program and to certain other requirements on public utilities and publicly owned electric utilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. **Introduced:** 2/24/2015

Last Amend: 9/11/2015

Status: 10/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015.