

**CALENDAR ITEM
INFORMATIONAL
94**

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06/29/15
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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 (Commission) on proposed state and federal legislation relevant to the Commission's authority and jurisdiction.

BACKGROUND:

Commission staff is following the progress of approximately 30 bills introduced in the first half of the 2015-16 state legislative session and two bills introduced in the 114th United States Congress. The accompanying exhibit to this staff report lists and summarizes the proposed legislation organized by category, ranging from granted public trust lands, to sea level rise adaptation and climate change preparedness, to oil spill prevention and ballast water/biofouling management.

At its February 20, 2015 meeting the Commission authorized the sponsorship of six legislative proposals and opposition to one federal legislative proposal. The following bills sponsored by the Commission were introduced this year and are making their way through the legislative process.

SB 141 (McGuire): Humboldt Bay Harbor and Recreation District

This bill addresses an ambiguity in the District's granting statute regarding its authority to dispose of non-sovereign land acquired with trust assets and requires the Commission to be notified before property purchased with trust assets is sold or transferred. This bill was approved by the Senate May 22, 2015, on a vote of 38-0 and will be heard in the Assembly Local Government Committee on July 1, 2015.

SB 798 (Committee on Natural Resources & Water): Retrocessions and Cessions

This bill amends various statutes governing cessions and retrocessions of legislative jurisdiction over federal lands within California that are in conflict with existing law or in need of consolidation. This bill was approved by the Senate

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May 22, 2015, on a vote of 38-0. The bill has not received any opposition and is awaiting consideration in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

AB 729 (Atkins): San Diego Unified Port District

This bill is in spot form and intended to be amended to add all tideland and submerged lands in the San Diego Bay and adjacent Pacific Ocean in San Diego County to an existing legislative grant of tideland and submerged lands to the San Diego Unified Port District. AB 729 is a two-year bill and is in the Assembly Rules Committee.

AB 1274 (Stone): Geophysical Surveys on Public Trust Lands

This bill will modernize the statutory authority for the Commission's geophysical survey program, extend permit authority to granted public trust lands, and help address compliance and enforcement concerns by requiring updated implementing regulations and allowing the Commission to issue cease and desist orders to permit violators. This bill was approved by the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on June 23, 2015, and is awaiting consideration in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

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

This bill delays implementation of California's performance standards for vessels that discharge ballast water in state waters, expands the Commission's vessel inspection authority to include biofouling management, and makes clarifying and streamlining changes to various related code sections. This bill was approved by the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on June 9, 2015, on a 9-0 vote and will be heard in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on July 1, 2015.

The Commission also approved sponsorship of legislation to amend the City of Pittsburg granting statute to include a legal land description. Commission staff and the City subsequently identified a mechanism at the local level to resolve the issue the legislation sought to address, obviating the need for legislation.

In addition, the following four bills have been introduced this year that would directly impact the Commission: 1) AB 1323 (Frazier) would expedite removal of derelict, unseaworthy abandoned vessels and parts thereof on state waterways and require the Commission to adopt best management practices for removal; 2) SB 788 (McGuire) would eliminate the Commission's authority to enter into a lease for oil or gas extraction from tide and submerged 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; 3) SB 63 (Hall) would add seaports to the list of Enhanced Infrastructure Financing

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Districts to facilitate seaport infrastructure financing and would require approval by the Commission before a proposal is submitted to voters for their consideration; and, 4) SB 233 (Hertzberg) would amend the California Marine Resources Legacy Act, known as the “rigs-to-reef” program, to designate the Commission as the lead agency for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act and would require that a decision to allow partial decommissioning consider air quality or greenhouse gas emissions, and to make various other modifications to the program.

Commission staff is also monitoring several bills that address climate change preparedness and sea level rise adaptation, renewable energy production, and respond to the May 19, 2015, Refugio Beach oil spill in Santa Barbara County. These bills may have an incidental or corollary effect on the Commission’s operations: they include: 1) SB 32 (Pavley) would require the Air Resources Board to approve greenhouse gas emissions limits of 40 percent below the 1990 level of emissions by 2030, and 80 percent below the 1990 level by 2050; 2) SB 246 (Wieckowski) would require the California Natural Resources Agency to coordinate an update to the Climate Adaptation Strategy and the Governor's Office of Planning Research to coordinate an update to the Adaptation Planning Guide; 3) SB 350 (De Leon and Leno) would establish a goal of reducing petroleum use in motor vehicles by 50 percent by 2030, revise the renewable Portfolio Standard to require 50 percent renewable production by 2030, and require state agencies to adjust funding, regulatory, and other mechanisms to achieve a 50 percent increase in building energy efficiency by 2030; 4) AB 864 (Williams) would require pipeline operators in sensitive areas or along the coast to use the best available technology to reduce oil spill impacts; and, 5) SB 414 (Jackson) would address oil spill risk and response by doing the following:

1. Require the Office of Spill Prevention and Response to create a voluntary program for local fishing vessels and crews to be paid contractors that can immediately respond to oil spills.
2. Pre-position two best available technology oil skimmers along the Santa Barbara Coastline.
3. Require the Office of Spill Prevention and Response to report to the Legislature the best available technology for oil spill prevention and response and to implement standards thereof, based on that report.
4. Limit penalty offsets for oil recovered to within the first two weeks of a spill.
5. Place a moratorium on the use of chemical dispersants in state waters until the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency finalizes amendments to its current policies on dispersants and the Office of Spill Prevention and Response completes its report.

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In regard to sea level rise adaptation and climate change preparedness, a bill to facilitate these efforts at the local level is SB 379 (Jackson). This bill would require cities and counties to review and update their general plan safety element to address climate change adaptation and resiliency strategies.

At the federal level, Commission staff continues to oppose S. 373 by Senator Rubio which would preempt California's authority to address vessel discharges, including ballast water, within state waters. Staff has also expressed concern, together with the states of Oregon and Washington, about Senate Amendment 1541 that contains provisions identical to S. 373. Staff will continue to monitor activity at the federal level and work with the California Congressional delegation and other states to preserve California's authority to regulate ballast water discharge and biofouling in state waters.

Commission staff will continue to monitor these bills and any new bills of interest introduced at the state or federal level and update the Commission at future Commission meetings.

Below are important deadlines for bills moving through the legislative process:

- July 17, 2015; the last day for policy committees to meet and report bills and the date when Summer Recess begins.
- August 17, 2015; Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
- August 28, 2015; the last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor.
- September 11, 2015; the last day for any bill to be passed and is the date of adjournment for the first half of the 2015-16 legislative session.

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)

AB 435 (Chang 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: 5/28/2015

Status: 6/25/2015-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time and amended. Re-referred to E.Q..

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 Efficient Ports Program to fund energy efficiency upgrades and investments at public ports.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amend: 5/28/2015

Status: 6/22/2015-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E., U., & C.

AB 729 (Atkins 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)

AB 1033 (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

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movement and would define goods movement-related infrastructure.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Status: 5/1/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 3/19/2015)

SB 63

(Hall D) Seaport infrastructure financing districts.

Summary: Would allow a city or county to establish a Seaport Infrastructure Financing District to finance port or harbor infrastructure and would require the State Lands Commission to approve any bond issuance thereof. 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. The bill would increase the vote threshold for a seaport infrastructure financing district to issue bonds to 2/3 of the voters, and would provide that for purposes of these voters, a "landowner" means the entity paying possessory interest tax on state-owned land.

Introduced: 1/5/2015

Last Amend: 6/1/2015

Status: 6/15/2015-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

SB 141

(McGuire 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 resolving an ambiguity between two granting statutes regarding the District's authority to dispose of after-acquired property.

Introduced: 1/26/2015

Last Amend: 6/22/2015

Status: 6/22/2015-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

SB 562

(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: 6/16/2015-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Sovereign and School Lands

AB 298

(Gonzalez D) Fish and wildlife: violations.

Summary: Current law generally makes any violation of the Fish and Game Code or any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code a misdemeanor, and specifies that a violation of designated statutes or regulations is either an infraction or a misdemeanor. This bill 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 the person who violates the regulation holds a commercial fishing license or a commercial

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passenger fishing boat license.

Introduced: 2/12/2015

Last Amend: 6/11/2015

Status: 6/22/2015-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

AB 300 **(Alejo D) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2015.**

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: 6/11/2015

Status: 6/25/2015-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time and amended. Re-referred to E.Q..

AB 694 **(Rendon 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, as specified. 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, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amend: 4/22/2015

Status: 6/17/2015-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 17). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

AB 1274 **(Stone, Mark D) Public lands: geological or geophysical surveys.**

Summary: Would authorize the State Lands Commission to issue permits for geophysical surveys on state lands, including granted and ungranted tidelands and submerged lands, 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. The bill would authorize the commission to promote compliance with the permit through specified actions.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amend: 6/16/2015

Status: 6/24/2015-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

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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: 6/24/2015-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

SB 165

(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: 6/16/2015-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 16). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

SB 798

(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: 5/6/2015

Status: 6/18/2015-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

SB 805

(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

AB 815

(Ridley-Thomas 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

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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: 6/18/2015-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

AB 864 **(Williams D) Oil spill response: environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.**

Summary: Would require the operators of pipelines in environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas of state waters or along the coasts of those areas to use the best available technologies to reduce the amount of oil released in an oil spill to protect the state waters and wildlife, and to include a description of the use of those technologies in their oil spill contingency plans.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amend: 6/9/2015

Status: 6/18/2015-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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: 6/9/2015-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 9). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

SB 233 **(Hertzberg D) Marine resources and preservation.**

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to serve as the lead agency for the environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of a proposed project to partially remove an offshore oil structure pursuant to the California Marine Resources Legacy Act. Upon certification of environmental documents pursuant to CEQA, the California Marine Resources Legacy Act requires the State Lands Commission to determine the cost savings of partial removal compared to full removal of the structure and requires the Ocean Protection Council to determine whether partial removal provides a net environmental benefit to the marine environment compared to the full removal of the structure. This bill would instead require the commission to serve as the lead agency for the environmental review under CEQA.

Introduced: 2/13/2015

Last Amend: 6/2/2015

Status: 6/23/2015-June 30 hearing postponed by committee.

SB 295 **(Jackson D) Pipeline safety: inspections.**

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal, or an officer or employee authorized by the State Fire Marshal, to annually inspect all operators of intrastate pipelines under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal. The bill would require pipelines over 5 years of age to be hydrostatically tested every 2 or 3 years, and would require all designated high-risk pipelines to be tested annually. The bill would require the State Fire Marshall, to the maximum extent possible, to become an inspection agent by entering into an agreement with the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Introduced: 2/23/2015

Last Amend: 6/24/2015

Status: 6/24/2015-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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[SB 414](#) **(Jackson D) Oil spill response.**

Summary: Would require the administrator for oil spill response, in cooperation with the United States Coast Guard, to conduct an independent vessel traffic assessment for the San Francisco Bay that may inform an area rescue towing plan for the 3 approaches to the Golden Gate, and 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 to develop and implement a program to allow immediate response to an oil spill by contracted fishing vessels and crews.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amend: 6/19/2015

Status: 6/19/2015-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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: 6/11/2015-Reconsideration granted. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Williams.

[SB 20](#) **(Pavley D) Wells: reports: public availability.**

Summary: Current law requires a person who digs, bores, or drills a water well, cathodic protection well, or a monitoring well, or abandons or destroys a well, or deepens or re-perforates a well, to file a report of completion with the Department of Water Resources. Current law prohibits those reports from being made available to the public, except under certain circumstances. This bill would instead require the department to, upon request, make the reports available to the public. The bill would require the department to provide specified disclaimers when providing the reports to the public.

Introduced: 12/1/2014

Status: 6/15/2015-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

[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: 6/1/2015

Status: 6/15/2015-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

[SB 545](#) **(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

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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)

SB 788 **(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: 6/15/2015-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Sea Level Rise and Climate Change

AB 1482 **(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. The bill would require the agency, in coordination with the Strategic Growth Council, to address the impacts of climate change and climate adaptation by reviewing and coordinating existing grants and programs to maximize specified objectives, including, among others, establishing policy, guidelines, and guidance at the state level to inform planning decisions and ensuring that state investments consider climate change impacts, as well as promote the use of natural systems and natural infrastructure, whenever feasible, when developing physical infrastructure to address adaptation.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amend: 6/16/2015

Status: 6/24/2015-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

SB 32 **(Pavley D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.**

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

Introduced: 12/1/2014

Last Amend: 6/1/2015

Status: 6/15/2015-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

SB 246 **(Wieckowski D) Climate Action Team.**

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, no later than January 1, 2019, to update the 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. The bill also would require the Office of Planning and Research, no later than January 1, 2017, to update the Adaptation Planning Guide. The bill would establish an advisory council to support those goals of the Office of Planning and Research.

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Introduced: 2/18/2015

Last Amend: 6/2/2015

Status: 6/15/2015-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

SB 350 **(De León D) Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015.**

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature for the purposes of the RPS program that the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources be increased to an amount equal to at least 50% by December 31, 2030, and would require the PUC, by January 1, 2017, to establish the quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources be procured by each retail seller for specified compliance periods sufficient to ensure that the procurement of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources achieves 50% of retail sales by December 31, 2030.

Introduced: 2/24/2015

Status: 6/18/2015-Referred to Coms. on U. & C. and NAT. RES.