

**CALENDAR ITEM
INFORMATIONAL**

62

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04/05/16

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

INTRODUCTION:

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

SUMMARY:

Last week, the Legislature returned from its spring recess and Committee hearings resumed. The first policy committee deadline for fiscal bills is April 22, 2016. Significant issues of interest to the Commission that the Legislature is addressing this year include legacy and idle oil and gas wells, the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, climate change and sea-level rise, freight movement through California ports, and California Coastal Commission governance; in addition to many others.

Commission staff is monitoring approximately 30 bills introduced in the second half of the 2015-16 legislative session. Staff is working with Senators Hancock and Pavley on two bills the Commission is sponsoring, which are SB 1172 that repeals and re-grants public trust lands to the City of Albany with updated terms and conditions that align with the City's current waterfront planning efforts, and a Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee bill (SB 1473) that repeals an obsolete grant to the County of Los Angeles that was never effectuated. Staff is also working with Senator Jackson on SB 900 that would establish a coastal hazard removal and legacy oil and gas well remediation program. Additionally, staff is working with Assemblymember Chiu and the Port of San Francisco on AB 2797 to facilitate the Mission Rock development project at Seawall Lot 337 and Pier 48 that are located south of China Basin in San Francisco. AB 2797 will be heard in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on April 11, 2016 and in the Assembly Local Government Committee on April 20, 2016.

Staff is also working with Senator Hertzberg, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the California Natural Resources Agency and others on SB 233; a

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two-year bill that would change the program under which an offshore oil platform owner or operator may request to partially remove a platform, leaving behind the underwater structure as an artificial reef for marine habitat. SB 233 establishes the Commission as lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act review for platforms in state waters and ensures that partially removed platforms have a lease issued by the Commission.

The accompanying exhibit to this Calendar Item, organized by category, lists and summarizes the legislation of interest to the Commission that staff is monitoring.

LEGISLATION:

Idle or Orphan Oil and Gas Wells

Several bills were introduced this year pertaining to idle or legacy oil and gas wells in California. AB 2729 (Williams) would increase fees on idle wells to generate revenue to plug and abandon the approximately 20,000 idle wells throughout California, unless an operator has an approved idle well management plan with an aggressive schedule for closing idle wells; it would also expand the definition of idle wells, increase bonding requirements, and revise other elements of law to encourage operators to properly plug and abandon idle wells and lessen the number of these wells in California.

SB 900 (Jackson) applies to legacy oil and gas wells and coastal hazards along the California coastline. The bill would require the Commission, if the Legislature appropriates funding, to administer a coastal hazard removal and remediation program to: 1) remove coastal hazards from lands under the Commission's jurisdiction; 2) inventory and begin to remove legacy oil and gas wells and other coastal hazards along the California coastline; and, 3) survey and monitor oil seepage in state waters and tidelands and request studies to determine seepage locations, rates, environmental impacts, and mitigation strategies. SB 900 also allows the Commission, in cooperation with the Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), to seek to abandon legacy wells that are hazardous to the public health and safety and the environment.

AB 2756 (Thurmond and Williams) would make numerous changes to DOGGR's enforcement authority for oil and gas well regulatory violations. The bill would allow a supplemental environmental project to offset up to 50% of a civil penalty, allow each day a violation is uncured to be treated as a separate violation, and change the processes and procedures for informal hearings before the Director of the Department of Conservation, among other things.

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Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant

SB 968 (Monning) relates to the Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP). A portion of the facilities at the DCPP, including the cooling water discharge channel and water intake structure and breakwaters, are located on state-owned sovereign land under the Commission's jurisdiction. In 1969, the Commission authorized a 49-year lease to Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) for the DCPP's water intake structures and breakwaters. This lease expires on August 27, 2018. In 1970, the Commission authorized a 49-year lease to PG&E for a cooling water discharge channel associated with the DCPP. This lease expires on May 31, 2019. PG&E has applied to the Commission to terminate the two existing leases and receive a new lease for the continued use and maintenance of water intake structures, breakwaters, cooling water discharge channel, and other structures associated with the DCPP.

SB 968 requires PG&E to submit to the California Public Utilities Commission a comprehensive assessment of the adverse economic impacts that may occur in the region if the DCPP were to temporarily or permanently shut down. The assessment would determine if a shutdown would decrease the local workforce and tax revenues and if it would cause any indirect economic losses. The assessment would include a review of the economic impacts of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station closure and how the community has been impacted by the decommissioning. The assessment would be conducted by an independent third party and be publicly available.

Salton Sea

The Governor's proposed budget contains \$80.5 million for the restoration of habitat at the shrinking Salton Sea and to create a long-term plan for the lake's management. Additionally, SB 1416 (Stone) would allow individuals to donate excess tax liability to the Revive the Salton Sea Fund that the bill creates. The bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to revise its tax return form to include a space for this new designation. Revenue contributed to the fund, upon legislative appropriation, would reimburse costs to the nonprofit corporation Revive the Salton Sea for funding restoration and maintenance at the Salton Sea, and to raise public awareness. The Commission has certain fee ownership and mineral interests, including four active geothermal leases, in portions of the Salton Sea and the surrounding area.

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Ports, Harbors, and Freight Movement

Several bills were introduced this year involving freight movement and air quality at California's ports and harbors. Last year, the Legislature enacted legislation adding seaports to the Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District statute (SB 63, Hall, Chapter 793, Statutes of 2015). AB 2841 would establish another financing tool for seaports by authorizing harbor agencies to apply to the State Infrastructure Bank to finance infrastructure and equipment at seaports. A financing application must describe the infrastructure or equipment to be financed, include a finding that the project is consistent with the tidelands trust and granting statute terms (if the project is on granted public trust lands), or a finding that the project is consistent with the harbor agency's charter and statewide interests (if not on granted lands).

If a project proposed for funding is on granted public trust lands, the harbor agency must submit its tideland trust and granting statute consistency findings to the Commission. The State Infrastructure Bank may not approve financing if the Commission objects to the consistency findings. To make the process smoother, Commission staff is suggesting amendments to require the harbor agency to collaborate with the Commission prior to issuing its tideland trust and granting statute consistency findings to the State Infrastructure Bank.

Additionally, Senator Hancock is authoring a package of bills to constrain coal exports in California and at a specific terminal in Oakland. The first bill, SB 1277 (Hancock), would ban coal shipments through an Oakland port terminal located on legislatively granted public trust lands within the former Oakland Army Base that is partially funded by Proposition 1B. Proposition 1B created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provides bond funding for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors with high freight movement. Projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports are eligible to receive bond funding.

The second bill, SB 1278 (Hancock), would require an environmental impact review from any public agency that has authority in approving any portion of a project relating to the shipment of coal through the Port of Oakland. The third bill, SB 1279 (Hancock), would prohibit the use of public funds to build or operate any port that exports coal from California. The provisions of the bill also apply to any port near disadvantaged communities.

The fourth bill, SB 1280 (Hancock), would require port facilities that ship bulk commodities and receive state funds to prohibit coal shipments or fully mitigate the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the combustion of the coal.

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Sea-level Rise and Climate Change

AB 2413 (Thurmond) would require the California Natural Resources Agency to complete a study about the impact of sea-level rise on low-income and at-risk communities and public projects and infrastructure and make recommendations. AB 2702 (Atkins) would require the State Air Resources Board to conduct a study outlining best practices and policies for meeting the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals. SB 1386 (Wolk) would declare it state policy that the protection and management of natural and working lands are a key strategy in meeting the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals, and would require all relevant state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions to consider this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, expenditures, and grant criteria relating to the protection and management of natural and working lands.

California Coastal Commission

Several bills were introduced this year addressing the California Coastal Commission. The Chair of the State Lands Commission is an *ex officio*, non-voting member of the Coastal Commission. SB 1190 (Jackson) would ban private conversations between a Commissioner and someone with business before the Commission. Current law allows "ex parte" communications if they are disclosed in writing or, if they occurred less than seven days before a meeting, verbally at that meeting.

AB 2002 (Stone, Atkins and Levine) is a two-thirds vote bill that would require people who lobby the Coastal Commission to register as a lobbyist with the Secretary of State and disclose their clients and expenditures consistent with the requirements of the Political Reform Act of 1974. AB 2616 (Burke), would increase the Coastal Commission membership from 15 to 18 and require the new Commissioners to be individuals who represent and work directly with communities that are heavily burdened by, and vulnerable to, pollution and environmental justice issues. These three bills will be heard in the Natural Resource Committees in the next few weeks.

Additional Legislation

AB 2139 (Williams) would require the California Ocean Protection Council to facilitate research and compile data on the causes and effects of ocean acidification and adopt recommendations for further legislative and executive actions to address ocean acidification.

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SB 1333 (Block) would ban smoking and cigarette waste disposal on state coastal beaches or state park units.

SB 1363 (Monning) would require the California Ocean Protection Council, in coordination with the State Coastal Conservancy, to establish and administer an Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program to achieve certain goals, including generating an inventory of locations where conservation or restoration of aquatic habitats can be successfully applied to mitigate ocean acidification and hypoxia. Another goal would be to consider carbon dioxide removal during the habitat restoration planning process to fully account for the benefits of long-term carbon storage of habitat restoration in addition to habitat value.

CONCLUSION:

Commission staff will continue to carefully monitor these bills and update the Commission at subsequent meetings or as requested. These monitoring activities are consistent with the Commission's 2016-2020 Strategic Plan Strategy 3.1 – Foster, improve and enhance relationships to engage the Legislature, public, local, state and federal agencies, legislative grantees, Commission lessees, potential applicants, non-governmental organizations and the regulated community.

Below are important deadlines for bills moving through the Legislature:

April 22, 2016 – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 13, 2016 – Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 6.

May 31 – June 3, 2016 – Floor Session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except the Rules Committee, bills referred under Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.

June 3, 2016 – Last day to pass bills out of house of origin.

June 15, 2016 – Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.

July 1, 2016 – Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided the Budget Bill has been passed.

August 31, 2016 – Last day for each house to pass bills, except bills that take effect immediately or bills in Extraordinary Session. Final recess begins upon adjournment.

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September 30, 2016 – Last day for the Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before September 1 and in the Governor's possession on or after September 1.

EXHIBIT:

A. Legislative Report

2016 Legislative Summary

- [AB 2002](#)** **([Stone, Mark D](#)) Political Reform Act of 1974: California Coastal Commission: communications.**
Introduced: 2/16/2016
Last Amend: 3/28/2016
Location: 3/28/2016 – Assembly - Committee on Elections and Reapportionment
Summary: Would revise the definition of "administrative action" to include, with regard to proceedings before the California Coastal Commission, specified actions, plans, and orders, and any other quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative matter requiring commission action. The bill would, however, exclude from these provisions relating to lobbyists an individual who communicates with a member of the California Coastal Commission for compensation to advocate for an outcome in relation to no more than one administrative action during a calendar year and an employee of a local government agency seeking, within the scope of his or her employment, to influence quasi-judicial decisions of the commission.
- [AB 2139](#)** **([Williams D](#)) Ocean Protection Council: ocean acidification.**
Introduced: 2/17/2016
Last Amend: 3/28/2016
Location: 3/28/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials
Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policies for water quality control and to formulate and adopt, and review at least every 3 years, a water quality control plan for the ocean waters of the state known as the California Ocean Plan. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2018, to either amend the plan or adopt separate standards to address water quality objectives and effluent limitations that specifically relate to carbon dioxide and pH levels within the state's coastal waters.
- [AB 2616](#)** **([Burke D](#)) California Coastal Commission: membership: environmental justice.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Location: 3/10/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources
Summary: Would increase the membership of the California Coastal Commission to 18 and would require 3 additional members to be appointed, one each by the Governor, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Speaker of the Assembly, who represent and work directly with communities in the state that are most burdened by, and vulnerable to, high levels of pollution and issue of environmental justice. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
- [AB 2713](#)** **([Chiu D](#)) Land use: local ordinances: energy systems.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Last Amend: 3/17/2016
Location: 3/17/2016 – Assembly – Lt. Governor
Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to approve an application for the installation of advanced energy storage through the issuance of specified permits unless the city or county makes specified written findings based upon substantial evidence in the record that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact.
- [AB 2797](#)** **([Chiu D](#)) The California Farmland Conservancy Program Act.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Location: 3/28/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources
Summary: Current law prescribes procedures for the establishment of agricultural conservation easements intended to preserve and protect certain agricultural lands in the state. Current law provides that this law shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Farmland Conservancy Program Act. This bill would make technical, non-substantive changes to this latter provision.

2016 Legislative Summary

[SB 1082](#) ([McGuire D](#)) **Regional park and open-space districts: general manager: powers.**

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Last Amend: 3/28/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Senate – Committee on Rules

Summary: Would also grant that authority with respect to the payment of amounts not exceeding \$50,000 to the general manager of the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 1190](#) ([Jackson D](#)) **California Coastal Commission: ex parte communications: staff communications.**

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amend: 3/28/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Senate – Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

Summary: Would prohibit a commission member or an interested person from conducting any ex parte communication regardless of whether the communication is disclosed. The bill would also prohibit a commission member or alternate from attempting to influence commission staff for purposes of changing or eliminating any information contained in a commission staff report or analysis or altering any recommendation pertaining to a matter within the commission's jurisdiction prior to the time the staff report, analysis, or recommendation is made public at a hearing, workshop, or other official proceeding. The bill would make a willful violation of that prohibition punishable by fine or imprisonment in the state prison and would forever disqualify a commission member or alternate found guilty of a violation from holding any office in this state. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1473](#) ([Committee on Natural Resources and Water](#)) **Fish and Game Commission: procedures.**

Introduced: 2/29/2016

Location: 3/10/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources and Water

Summary: The California Constitution provides for the delegation to the Fish and Game Commission of powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game. Current statutory law delegates to the commission the power to regulate the taking or possession of birds, mammals, fish, amphibia, and reptiles, except as provided. Current law establishes procedures that are specific to regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to this authority. This bill would clarify that those procedures apply generally to any commission regulation that governs the take or possession of any bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, or reptile, except as provided.

Granted Lands

[AB 2731](#) ([O'Donnell D](#)) **Vehicles: Terminal Island Freeway: special permits.**

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amend: 3/15/2016

Location: 3/16/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Transportation

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by the City of Carson, the City of Long Beach, and the City of Los Angeles, to issue a special permit to the operator of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, or mobile equipment, permitting the operation and movement of the vehicle, combination, or equipment, and its load, on specified routes in those cities if the vehicle, combination, or equipment meets specified criteria. This bill would make changes to the criteria for the issuance of a special permit under these provisions, and would instead specify that a vehicle, combination of vehicles, or mobile equipment that exceeds the general maximum gross weight limits, but does not exceed 95,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, must be measured by the department's determination of weight limits based on groups of consecutive axles.

2016 Legislative Summary

[AB 2841](#)

(Allen, Travis R) State infrastructure financing for seaports.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/14/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Jobs, Economic Development & the Economy

Summary: Would authorize a harbor agency to prepare a proposed financing plan to be submitted to the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to finance infrastructure development or equipment, and would require the plan to include specified information including the state fiscal and economic impacts, including increased jobs and tax revenues and state fund savings, estimated to result from the proposed project.

[SB 1172](#)

(Hancock D) Tidelands and submerged lands: City of Albany.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources & Water

Summary: Current law grants in trust to the City of Albany certain designated tidelands and submerged lands, both filled and unfilled, for specified uses. This bill would delete specified provisions and instead require that, on and after January 1, 2022, the use of those trust lands conform to an approved trust lands use plan, prescribed by the bill, and all leases or agreements proposed or entered into by the City of Albany, as trustee of those lands, also be consistent with the public trust doctrine and conform to the plan.

[SB 1277](#)

(Hancock D) Ports and harbors: City of Oakland: coal shipment.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Transportation & Housing

Summary: The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B) created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provided for allocation by the California Transportation Commission of \$2 billion in bond funds for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors that have a high volume of freight movement, and specified categories of projects eligible to receive these funds, including projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports. This bill would prohibit the shipment of coal to, or through, a certain port facility located in the former Oakland Army Base that has been funded in part by the proceeds of Proposition 1B.

[SB 1278](#)

(Hancock D) California Environmental Quality Act: Port of Oakland: coal shipment.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Transportation & Housing

Summary: Would require every public agency with discretionary approval of any portion of a project relating to the shipment of coal through the Port of Oakland to prepare or cause to prepare an EIR.

[SB 1279](#)

(Hancock D) California Transportation Commission: funding prohibition: coal shipment.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Transportation & Housing

Summary: Current law creates the California Transportation Commission, with various duties and responsibilities relative to the programming and allocation of funds for transportation capital projects. This bill would prohibit the commission from programming or allocating any public funds for any project at a port facility that is located at, or adjacent to, a disadvantaged community and that export or proposes to export coal from the state.

[SB 1280](#)

(Hancock D) California Environmental Quality Act: coal shipments: mitigation.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Transportation & Housing

Summary: Would prohibit a lead agency from adopting a negative declaration or a mitigated negative declaration or certifying an EIR for a project affecting the shipment of commodity through a port facility that is receiving state funds from the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund unless the lead agency either prohibits coal shipment through the port facility or requires full and complete mitigation of the emissions of greenhouse gases resulting from the combustion of coal shipped through the port facility, as determined by the State Air Resources Board.

2016 Legislative Summary

Marine Facilities

[SB 1083](#) ([Allen D](#)) California oil spill contingency plan.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Location: 2/25/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources & Water

Summary: Current law directs the Governor to require the administrator for oil spill response to amend, not in conflict with the National Contingency Plan, the California oil spill contingency plan to provide for the best achievable protection of waters of the state and to include specified elements. This bill would require a communications element, to be developed by the administrator and included in the California oil spill contingency plan.

Mineral Resources

[AB 2729](#) ([Williams D](#)) Oil and gas: operations.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/10/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources

Summary: Would limit the definition of "active observation well," and would expand the definitions of "idle well" and "long-term idle well" by no longer excluding active observation wells from their definitions. The bill would provide that the abandoned underground personal property of an operator becomes the property of the mineral interest owner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Sea Level Rise / Climate Change

[AB 2413](#) ([Thurmond D](#)) Sea level rise preparation.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/8/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2018, requires the Natural Resources Agency to create, biannually update, and post on an Internet Web site a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database, as specified, and requires specified entities to provide to the agency certain sea level rise planning information for inclusion in the database. This bill would require the agency, on or before January 1, 2019, to complete a study outlining the potential impact of sea level rise on low-income and at-risk communities and public projects and infrastructure. The bill would require the agency, based on the study, to make recommendations on preparing for sea level rise.

[AB 2702](#) ([Atkins D](#)) Greenhouse gases: study.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amend: 3/18/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to conduct a study that outlines best practices and policies for meeting state goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The bill also would authorize the state board to collaborate with air pollution control and air quality management districts.

[AB 2722](#) ([Burke D](#)) Transformative Climate Communities Program.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/10/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources

Summary: Would create the Transformative Climate Communities Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council. The bill would appropriate \$250,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the council to administer the program. The bill would require the council, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency Assistant Secretary for Environmental Justice and Tribal Affairs, to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for transformative climate community plans in disadvantaged communities.

2016 Legislative Summary

[SB 1294](#)

(Pavley D) The Community Climate and Drought Resilience Program of 2016.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amend: 3/28/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources & Water

Summary: Would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to award grants to local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps for projects that improve the climate and drought resiliency of urban canopies, community landscaping, and urban greening efforts through the use of various water conservation methods, including the application of compost and mulch.

Sovereign / School Lands

[AB 2446](#)

(Gordon D) State Water Resources Control Board: judicial review

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amend: 3/17/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Water, Parks, & Wildlife

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, within 30 days of any action or failure to act by a California regional water quality control board under specified law, authorizes an aggrieved person to petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review that action or failure to act. Current law authorizes the state board, in the case of such a review, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is requested, to stay in whole or in part the effect of the decision and order of a regional board or of the state board. This bill would expand that provision to authorize the state board to issue a stay in the case of review by the state board of a decision or order issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board where the state board by regulation has authorized a petition for reconsideration by the state board.

[AB 2534](#)

(Nazarian D) Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy: working group: Los Angeles River Greenway.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amend: 3/18/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Natural Resources

Summary: Would require the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy to establish the Los Angeles River Regional Access and Economic Sustainability Working Group to evaluate and make recommendations for conservancy action pertaining to public access and business integration needs, opportunities, and constraints in areas along and in the vicinity of the Los Angeles River in the San Fernando Valley.

[AB 2774](#)

(Frazier D) Classification of state lands.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/17/2016 – Assembly – Committee on Water, Parks, & Wildlife

Summary: Current law establishes the State Lands Commission and prescribes the membership, functions, and duties of the commission with regard to the protection, preservation, and management of state lands. Current law authorizes the commission, from time to time, to classify any or all state land for its different possible uses and, when it is deemed advisable, to require any officer, organization, agency, or institution of the state government to make that classification. This bill would make non-substantive changes in those provisions relating to the classification of state lands.

[SB 900](#)

(Jackson D) State lands: coastal hazard removal and remediation program.

Introduced: 1/21/2016

Last Amend: 3/9/2016

Location: 2/4/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources & Water

Summary: Current law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the commission. Under current law, the commission has jurisdiction over various state lands, including coastal lands. This bill would, upon appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, require the commission to, within 2 years; administer a coastal hazard removal and remediation program. The bill would authorize the commission to seek and accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or donation whenever the gift and the terms and conditions thereof will aid in actions undertaken to administer that program.

2016 Legislative Summary

- [SB 968](#) **(Monning D) Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant.**
Introduced: 2/8/2016
Last Amend: 3/14/2016
Location: 3/14/2016 – Senate – Committee on Energy, Utilities & Communications
Summary: Would direct the Public Utilities Commission to require the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to submit an assessment, no later than July 1, 2018, conducted by an independent 3rd party, of the adverse economic impact that could occur, and of potential ways to mitigate that adverse economic impact, if the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 power plant were to temporarily or permanently shut down before the power plant's current operating licenses expire or if the Pacific Gas and Electric Company were to decide not to pursue license renewal.
- [SB 1333](#) **(Block D) State beaches and parks: smoking ban.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources & Water
Summary: Current law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.
- [SB 1363](#) **(Monning D) Ocean Protection Council: Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Last Amend: 3/28/2016
Location: 3/28/2016 – Senate – Committee on Rules
Summary: Would require the council, in coordination with the State Coastal Conservancy, to establish and administer the Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program for the purposes of achieving specified goals. The bill would authorize moneys in the trust fund to be expended for grants or loans for projects or activities that further public purposes consistent with the Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program.
- [SB 1374](#) **(Lara D) Lower Los Angeles River.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Location: 3/3/2016 – Senate – Committee on Rules
Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would preserve open space, promote recreational opportunities, and create watershed improvements along the Lower Los Angeles River.
- [SB 1386](#) **(Wolk D) Resource conservation: working and natural lands.**
Introduced: 2/19/2016
Last Amend: 3/28/2016
Location: 3/28/2016 – Senate – Committee on Environmental Quality
Summary: Would declare it to be the policy of the state that the protection and management of natural and working lands is a key strategy in meeting the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals, and would require all relevant state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions to consider this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, expenditures, or grant criteria relating to the protection and management of natural and working lands.

2016 Legislative Summary

[SB 1396](#)

(Wolk D) Inner Coast Range Conservancy.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Location: 3/10/2016 – Senate – Committee on Natural Resources & Water

Summary: Current law establishes various conservancies in the Natural Resources Agency to acquire, manage, direct the management of, and conserve public lands in the state. This bill would establish the Inner Coast Range Conservancy in the agency to undertake various activities related to the Inner Coast Range Region and would prescribe the management, powers, and duties of the conservancy. The bill would create the Inner Coast Range Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation, for the purposes of the conservancy.

[SB 1416](#)

(Stone R) Personal income taxes: voluntary contribution: the Salton Sea.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amend: 3/28/2016

Location: 3/28/2016 – Senate – Committee on Rules

Summary: Would allow an individual to designate on his or her tax return that a specified amount in excess of his or her tax liability be transferred to the Revive the Salton Sea Fund, which would be created by this bill. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the tax return form to include a space for the designation of contributions to the fund and to include specified information, including the purposes for which the contribution would be used. This bill contains other related provisions.