

Staff Report 59 (Informational)

PROPOSED ACTION:

Informational update on state legislation relevant to the California State Lands Commission.

DISCUSSION:

Every legislative session ends in a flurry of activity, with hundreds of bills acted on in the waning days of the legislative session. This year was no different. The 2022 California legislative session adjourned early in the morning on September 1 after several incredibly busy weeks. September 30 was the last day for the Governor to act on bills sent to his desk this year. Legislators sent the Governor 1,166 bills. The Governor signed 997 bills and vetoed 169 bills, a veto rate of 14.5 percent.

The Governor sent legislators a package of climate and energy proposals and 13 budget bills (one budget bill junior and 12 budget trailer bills) in mid-August. Also in August, the Governor sent legislators a proposal to extend the Diablo Canyon powerplant operations. The Governor signed all these bills into law.

The five climate and energy proposals signed into law: (1) establish a goal to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and establish an 85 percent greenhouse gas emission reduction target as part of that goal (AB 1279, Muratsuchi); (2) require the State to develop an achievable carbon reduction target for natural and working lands (AB 1757, Cristina Garcia); (3) create clean energy targets of 90 percent by 2035 and 95 percent by 2040 to advance California's trajectory toward an existing 100 percent clean energy goal by 2045 (SB 1020, Laird); (4) establish a statewide carbon capture, utilization, and storage framework (SB 905, Caballero and SB 1314, Limón); and (5) establish a setback distance of 3,200 feet between new oil wells and homes, schools, parks or businesses and ensure pollution controls for existing wells within that footprint (SB 1137, Gonzalez).

Other significant climate and energy bills signed into law are AB 205, AB 209, and AB 211, all of which are budget trailer bills and have provisions relevant to the State Lands Commission. AB 205 changes several siting and permitting requirements to accelerate clean energy development. AB 205 also grants the California Energy Commission exclusive authority to permit eligible clean energy projects while expressly preserving the State Lands Commission's leasing authority. AB 209

establishes a voluntary offshore wind and coastal resources protection program to support State work that complements or furthers federal laws related to offshore wind energy development. AB 211 declares that the environmental review in the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Program in Santa Barbara shall be conclusively presumed to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act for any project an agency undertakes to create public access. AB 211 also gives \$64.5 million to the Ocean Protection Council to help coordinate and fund State efforts to prepare for sea level rise, among other things.

The Governor vetoed SB 1065 (Eggman), a bill that would have required the Commission to administer a newly created commercial abandoned vessel removal program. The veto message stated, "With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process." SB 1065 was one of a host of bills that contained this language. Sacramento County, the bill sponsor, indicates that it is paying heed to that message but intends to re-pursue the legislation and funding in 2023.

The Legislature is now in recess. On December 5, the Legislature will reconvene for an organizational session for the 2023-24 session, and then adjourn until January 5. During the interim, as this time is known in legislative parlance, Commission staff is focusing on developing a legislative agenda for next year, implementing legislation signed into law that affects the Commission, and analyzing how legislation signed into law this year will affect its work. Earlier this month, Governor Newsom said he would call a special session of the Legislature to consider a windfall profit tax on oil companies in response to the "outrageous and unconscionable" price of gas in California. The special session will likely begin on December 5 and run concurrently with the regular session.

What follows is a list of bills that the Commission adopted a support position on this year or that affect (or would have affected) the Commission. Following that is a list and description of the dozens of bills Commission staff tracked this year. For context, the Commission supported four bills this year: AB 1832 (Luz Rivas), AB 2109 (Bennett), AB 2257 (Boerner Horvath), and AB 353 (O'Donnell), all of which were signed into law.

[AB 1832](#) (Luz Rivas), the California Seabed Mining Prevention Act, prohibits the Commission or a local trustee of granted public trust lands from issuing a lease or permit to extract or remove hard minerals from state waters subject to tidal influence, with certain exceptions. The bill, co-sponsored by the Monterey Bay Aquarium, the Surfrider Foundation, and Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis, is intended to proactively safeguard thousands of miles of seafloor and habitat. The Commission adopted a support position on AB 1832 at its April meeting and Assemblymember Rivas spoke to the Commission about the importance of the bill at the August meeting. The Governor signed AB 1832 into law.

[SB 953](#) (Min) would have required the Commission to terminate all remaining offshore oil and gas leases under its jurisdiction by December 31, 2023. In October 2021, an underwater pipeline operated by Amplify Energy Corp ruptured, spilling nearly 25,000 gallons of oil into the Pacific Ocean and causing beach closures, damaging the environment, and harming the regional and state coastal economies. The spill triggered an outcry from elected officials, environmental groups, and others to end offshore oil and gas development. At a rally after the spill, Senator Min promised to introduce legislation to end all offshore drilling off the coast of California. Four months later, he introduced SB 953. SB 953 was held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense File.

[AB 2109](#) (Bennett and Bloom) makes it unlawful to use bait, lure, or chum to attract a white shark or to place bait, lure, or chum into the water when a white shark is visible or known to be present except if the activity is authorized by a permit issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for scientific, educational, or propagation purposes. The Commission adopted a support position on AB 2109 at its April meeting. The Governor signed AB 2109 into law.

[AB 2257](#) (Boerner Horvath), sponsored by Commission Chair and California State Controller Betty Yee, this bill directs the Commission to develop a study that quantifies the fiscal impact of a voluntary lease relinquishment of the remaining lease interests in the State's 11 actively producing offshore oil and gas leases. The Commission adopted a support position on AB 2257 at its February meeting. The 2022-23 budget appropriates \$1 million to the Commission for the study. The Governor signed AB 2257 into law.

[AB 353](#) (O'Donnell) removes the \$300 million cap in the Oil Trust Fund, resuming deposits from the State's share of Long Beach oil operation revenues until the Fund reaches a balance that will cover the State's abandonment liabilities. The Commission adopted a support position on AB 353 at its February meeting. The Governor signed AB 353 into law.

[SB 1065](#) (Eggman) would have established an abandoned and derelict commercial vessel program within the California Natural Resources Agency and

required the Commission to administer the program. The bill would have banned vessels at risk of becoming derelict from occupying state waters and authorized peace officers and fish and game wardens to remove or seize these vessels and fine the owners. The Governor vetoed SB 1065 because of lower than expected revenues and because the program cost was unaccounted for in the budget.

[SB 1078](#) (Allen) would have created a sea level rise revolving loan program applicable to communities disproportionately impacted by climate change. The bill requires the Ocean Protection Council to develop a Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program that would provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions to purchase vulnerable coastal property located in low-income communities, communities of color, tribal communities, and other disproportionately affected communities and populations who bear the brunt of impacts from climate change. SB 1078, like last year's bill (SB 83, Allen, vetoed) would have included the Commission as one of the agencies the Ocean Protection Council must coordinate with when determining eligibility criteria for vulnerable properties to qualify for funding under the loan program. The Governor vetoed SB 1078.

[AB 2607](#) (Ting) enables the City of San Francisco to acquire land to build a new firefighter training facility that would replace an existing training facility that will become unavailable in 2025. The bill would authorize the Commission to convey certain land to the City of San Francisco free of the Public Trust and Burton Act trust requirements—subject to the Commission making certain findings. The Governor signed AB 2607 on August 29. The bill went into effect immediately because it contains an urgency clause.

TRACKED BILLS

AQUACULTURE

[AB 303](#) ([RIVAS, ROBERT D](#)) **AQUACULTURE: MARICULTURE PRODUCTION AND RESTORATION: PILOT PROGRAM.**

Status: Assembly – died in the Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would have required the Department of Fish and Wildlife to create a mariculture production and restoration pilot program. The bill would have required the Department to establish a process to designate tracts for shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration as part of that, and authorize applicants with a proposed shellfish, seaweed, or shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration project to apply for a lease of any pilot program tract,

or a portion thereof. The bill would have required the State Lands Commission or the Fish and Game Commission, or both, to approve, deny, or return for revision a lease application within 4 months.

BLUE CARBON

[AB 2593](#) ([BOERNER HORVATH D](#)) **COASTAL RESOURCES: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS: BLUE CARBON DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.**

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have required the Coastal Commission to require applicants with a public project seeking a coastal development permit to, where feasible, build or contribute to a blue carbon project.

CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION

[AB 2649](#) ([GARCIA, CRISTINA D](#)) **NATURAL CARBON SEQUESTRATION AND RESILIENCE ACT OF 2022.**

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have declared it State policy to remove 60,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually by 2030 and 75,000,000 metric tons by 2035 through carbon sequestration programs on natural, working, and urban lands. The bill would have required the Air Resources Board to include this natural carbon removal goal in its scoping plan and would have required the Natural Resources Agency to establish natural carbon sequestration pathways to guide specified agencies in the implementation of sequestration programs to achieve this goal.

[AB 2944](#) ([PETRIE-NORRIS D](#)) **GREENHOUSE GASES: CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION.**

Status: Senate Judiciary Committee

Summary: This bill would have required the Air Resources Board to include an evaluation of how carbon capture technologies contribute to greenhouse gas emission reduction efforts in their annual report to the Legislature on climate change policies.

[SB 905](#) ([CABALLERO D](#)) **CARBON SEQUESTRATION: CARBON CAPTURE, REMOVAL, UTILIZATION, AND STORAGE PROGRAM.**

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill establishes a framework to capture, use, and store compressed carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas). The bill requires the Air Resources Board to establish the program and adopt a unified permit application, including measures to minimize certain environmental and seismic impacts, and monitoring.

[SB 1101 \(CABALLERO D\)](#) *CARBON SEQUESTRATION: PORE SPACE OWNERSHIP AND CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND STORAGE PROGRAM.*

Status: Assembly Inactive File

Summary: This bill would have established a geologic carbon sequestration group to provide independent expertise and regulatory guidance to the Air Resources Board.

[SB 1399 \(WIECKOWSKI D\)](#) *CARBON CAPTURE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT GRANT PROGRAM.*

Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would have required the Energy Commission to establish a carbon capture technology demonstration project grant program to deploy and commercialize carbon capture technologies that will improve the efficiency, effectiveness, cost, emissions reductions, and environmental performance of industrial facilities, natural gas electric generation facilities, and biomass electric generation facilities. The bill would have required the Energy Commission to coordinate with specified entities, including the State Lands Commission, to establish program goals and objectives.

CEQA

[AB 1001 \(GARCIA, CRISTINA D\)](#) *ENVIRONMENT: MITIGATION MEASURES FOR AIR QUALITY IMPACTS: ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.*

Status: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary: This bill would have required mitigation measures in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures to avoid, minimize, or otherwise mitigate for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would have required mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.

SB 1136 (PORTANTINO D) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXPEDITED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATIONS.

Status: Senate Inactive File

Summary: This bill would have expanded expedited CEQA provisions, which apply to regulations requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard, to apply to regulations requiring reduced greenhouse gas emissions, criteria air pollutants or toxic air contaminants, and would have required eligible projects to comply with certain labor requirements.

EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

AB 2296 (JONES-SAWYER D) TASK FORCE TO STUDY AND DEVELOP REPARATION PROPOSALS FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would have extended the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans and would have modified provisions relating to the removal of appointees, election of officers, and the create of advisory bodies and subcommittees.

AB 2419 (BRYAN D) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT: JUSTICE40 OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides additional federal funds to rebuild national infrastructure. Presidential Executive orders established the federal Justice40 Initiative with the goal that 40 percent of the federal benefits flow to disadvantaged communities and stating that Act implementation should prioritize investing public dollars equitably, including through the Justice40 Initiative. This bill would have required a state agency administering federal funds under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to allocate at least 40 percent to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities and an additional ten percent to projects that benefit low-income households.

GENERAL

AB 2370 (LEVINE D) PUBLIC RECORDS: STATE AGENCY RETENTION.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have required state agencies to retain and preserve public records for 2 years regardless of physical form or characteristics.

AB 2758 (O'DONNELL D) ANGELES: OCEAN DUMPSITES: CHEMICAL WASTE.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have required CalEPA to hold four meetings annually to inform the public about efforts to study and mitigate DDT and other chemical waste at dumpsites off the coast of Los Angeles.

OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY

SB 413 (MCGUIRE D) ELECTRICITY: OFFSHORE WIND GENERATION FACILITIES: SITE CERTIFICATION.

Status: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee (dead)

Summary: This bill would have required the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would have created, to establish a process to certify offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to thermal powerplant certifications. This bill would also have given the Energy Commission exclusive authority to certify offshore wind generation facilities.

SB 1274 (MCGUIRE D) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: CLEAN ENERGY TRANSMISSION PROJECTS: OFFSHORE WIND.

Status: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor to certify certain projects, for CEQA purposes, as leadership projects, including certain renewable energy and housing development projects. This bill would have included, as a project eligible for certification, a clean energy project that upgrades transmission infrastructure to bring renewable energy from an offshore wind project in or near Humboldt County.

OIL AND GAS

AB 1611 (DAVIES R) OIL SPILLS: POTENTIAL CASUALTIES WITH SUBMERGED OIL PIPELINES: VESSELS: REPORTING.

Status: Senate Judiciary Committee

Summary: This bill would have established new notification requirements for vessel operators involved in a potential casualty with a submerged oil pipeline and would have imposed civil penalties on vessel operators who do not expeditiously notify the Office of Emergency Services of a potential oil pipeline strike.

AB 1657 (NGUYEN R) OIL SPILLS: REPORTING: WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Summary: This bill would have defined "threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state" as a discharge by an offshore facility, including an offshore pipeline, located where an oil spill may impact state waters. This bill would have required an offshore facility to be presumed to be located where an oil spill may impact state waters if certain circumstances apply, including that any portion of the pipeline serving an offshore facility transports oil to, from, or through state waters.

AB 1658 (NGUYEN R) OIL SPILL RESPONSE AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING: OIL SPILL

ELEMENTS: AREA PLANS.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill would require local area plans with an oil spill element to be consistent with the US Coast Guard area Contingency Plan, the local government's Local Coastal Program, the California Oil Spill Contingency Plan, and the National Contingency Plan.

AB 1676 (GRAYSON D) PIPELINE SAFETY: CARBON DIOXIDE.

Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would have added compressed carbon dioxide to the substances included in the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act, giving the State Fire Marshal exclusive jurisdiction to regulate intrastate pipeline transportation of carbon dioxide.

AB 1966 (MURATSUCHI D) FOSSIL FUEL-DEPENDENT WORKERS: CALIFORNIA EQUITABLE JUST TRANSITION FUND.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: This bill expressed legislative intent to establish an equitable just transition fund to assist fossil fuel-dependent workers with wage replacement, wage insurance, pension guarantees, health care, retraining, peer counseling, and relocation support for fossil fuel workers who face layoffs owing to operation closures.

AB 2204 (BOERNER HORVATH D) CLEAN ENERGY: OFFICE OF CLEAN ENERGY

WORKFORCE.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill establishes a Deputy Secretary for Climate Change position within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency subject to a budget appropriation. The Deputy Secretary must coordinate with state agencies to track the progress of the State moving toward 100 percent clean energy and create or coordinate programs with other state agencies to retrain and upskill workers for clean energy jobs and jobs in related fields.

AB 2447 (QUIRK D) OIL AND GAS WASTEWATER: UNLINED PONDS: PROHIBITION.

Status: Assembly Inactive file

Summary: This bill would have banned disposing produced wastewater into unlined ponds and the construction of new unlined ponds, with certain exceptions, and would have banned permit renewals or other authorization for those activities. Beginning in 2025, the bill would have banned disposing produced wastewater into unlined ponds and constructing new unlined ponds.

AB 2609 (PETRIE-NORRIS D) OIL: FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN.

Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would have required an operator of an onshore facility or marine facility that poses any risk of discharging oil into or on water and that is required to prepare a facility response plan to submit the plan to the State Lands Commission. The bill would have required the Commission to post the plan on its website hold two public hearings in different parts of the State to receive public comment on the plans.

AB 2931 (BLOOM D) PIPELINE SAFETY: RECORDS.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill expands the definition of "pipeline," revises and recasts provisions of law relating to record maintenance and inspection by the State Fire Marshal and authorizes the State Fire Marshall to require pipeline owners and operators to establish and maintain records, make reports, and provide certain information to the State Fire Marshal. The bill repeals a certain test result requirement and funding and contingent operation provisions in the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981.

SB 1030 (LIMÓN D) PIPELINE SAFETY: RECORDS.

Status: Assembly Inactive File

Summary: This bill would have revised and recast laws relating to the State Fire Marshal's responsibilities under the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act regarding record maintenance and inspection and would have authorized the State Fire Marshal to require a pipeline owner or owner to establish and maintain records, make reports, and provide any information that the State Fire Marshal requires.

SB 1125 (GROVE R) OIL AND GAS: ALTERNATIVE TO BOND REQUIREMENT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Summary: This bill would have established a program in CalGEM to permit a small, independent oil producer to establish a separate, privately owned financial account to finance costs related to ceasing operations or plugging and abandoning a well in lieu of maintaining a bond.

SB 1137 (GONZALEZ AND LIMON D) OIL AND GAS: OPERATIONS: LOCATION RESTRICTIONS: NOTICE OF INTENTION: HEALTH PROTECTION ONE: SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill requires a 3200 buffer between new wells and sensitive areas. The bill, known as the "setbacks" bill, prohibits most new oil and gas wells from being drilled in health protection zones—areas within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor, which is defined as a residence, place of business, school, health care facility, or other building housing a business open to the public.

SB 1423 (STERN D) COASTAL RESOURCES: CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT OF 1976: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS: OIL AND GAS FACILITIES.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have revised the coastal-dependent industrial use (override) policies in the Coastal Act to prohibit new or expanded oil and gas development and new or expanded refineries or petrochemical facilities from being considered a coastal-dependent industrial use.

OPEN MEETINGS

AB 1733 (QUIRK D) STATE BODIES: OPEN MEETINGS.

Status: Died in its first policy committee

Summary: This bill would have changed Bagley-Keene open meeting requirements to require all open meetings to be held by teleconference, allow for use of teleconference in closed sessions, and make other changes regarding teleconference meetings, remote participation, and open meeting notifications.

AB 1795 (FONG R) OPEN MEETINGS: REMOTE PARTICIPATION.

Status: Died in its first policy committee

Summary: This bill would have required state bodies to provide participation options both in-person and remotely in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

PLASTIC POLLUTION AND MARINE DEBRIS

AB 1690 (RIVAS, LUZ D) TOBACCO AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS: SINGLE-USE ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AND INTEGRATED CANNABIS VAPORIZERS.

Status: Assembly Inactive File

Summary: This bill would have prohibited the sale of cigarettes using a single-use filter made of any material, an attachable and single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product, or a single-use electronic cigarette or vaporizer device.

AB 2026 (FRIEDMAN D) RECYCLING: PLASTIC PACKAGING AND CARRYOUT BAGS.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have required an e-commerce shipper that ships purchased products in or to the State to reduce the total weight and number of units of single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, void fill, and polystyrene it uses to ship by 2030.

AB 2784 (TING D) SOLID WASTE: THERMOFORM PLASTIC CONTAINERS: POSTCONSUMER THERMOFORM RECYCLED PLASTIC.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would have established minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers.

AB 2787 (QUIRK D) MICROPLASTICS IN PRODUCTS.

Status: Assembly Inactive File

Summary: This bill would have prohibited the sale, distribution, or offering of products containing intentionally added microplastic.

SB 54 (ALLEN D) PLASTIC POLLUTION PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ACT.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which imposes minimum content requirements for single-use packaging and food service ware and source reduction requirements for plastic single-use packaging and food service ware, to be achieved through an extended producer responsibility program.

SB 1046 (EGGMAN D) SOLID WASTE: PRECHECKOUT BAGS.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill prohibits certain stores from providing a checkout bag to a customer unless the bag is compostable or a recycled paper bag.

SB 1232 (ALLEN D) SOLID WASTE: PRODUCTS: LABELING: BIODEGRADABILITY.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have allowed a manufacturer to deem a product "biodegradable," "degradable," or "decomposable" if the product, among other things, does not contain an intentionally added ingredient determined by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to present a risk to human health from dermal or oral exposure or if the Office, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, determines, with respect to a specific product, material, or ingredient, that there is competent and reliable evidence supporting a claim that it is "biodegradable," "degradable," or "decomposable."

PUBLIC LANDS

AB 30 (KALRA D) EQUITABLE OUTDOOR ACCESS ACT.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill establishes the Equitable Outdoor Access Act to establish the State's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from and have meaningful and sustainable access to the State's cultural and natural resources.

AB 1757 (GARCIA D) CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2006: CLIMATE GOAL: NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with specified entities, to determine by January 2024 an ambitious range of targets for

natural carbon sequestration and for nature-based climate solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support State goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience.

AB 1789 (BENNETT D) *OUTDOOR RECREATION: CALIFORNIA RECREATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM. PLAN*

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill requires State Parks to update the California Recreational Trails System Plan and would authorize the State Park and Recreation Commission to take actions related to trail planning and development.

AB 2016 (BAUER-KAHAN D) *STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD: DESALINATION PLANT: FEASIBILITY STUDY.*

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have requested that the California Council on Science and Technology study the potential for drought-resilient water supplies to meet the current and future demand in the San Francisco Bay Area and submit the study to the Legislature and others.

AB 2177 (IRWIN D) *COASTAL RECREATION: DESIGNATED STATE SURFING RESERVES.*

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have required the State Coastal Conservancy to establish criteria and an application process to designate state surfing reserves.

AB 2248 (EDUARDO GARCIA D) *WATER QUALITY: CALIFORNIA-MEXICO CROSS-BORDER RIVERS*

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill was intended to address water quality issues in California-Mexico rivers, including the Tijuana River watershed sewage pollution crisis. The bill would have provided \$100 million to the State Water Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to address water quality problems in California-Mexico cross-border rivers.

AB 2287 (STONE D) *CALIFORNIA OCEAN RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP ACT OF 2000.*

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill authorizes the California Ocean Science Trust to contract with agencies and departments outside the California Natural Resources Agency for

science-based research and other services and rename the California Ocean Trust as the California Ocean Science Trust. The bill revises the purposes of the California Ocean Science Trust and makes findings about the impacts of climate change and the need for science-informed policy.

SB 1012 (GLAZER D) STATE PARKS: OPEN FIRES.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have required a unit of the state park system to follow and enforce the rules relating to open fires that are at least as restrictive as the rules adopted by a local fire department or a fire protection district within whose boundaries the unit is located.

SB 1036 (NEWMAN D) CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS: CALIFORNIA OCEAN CORPS PROGRAM.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would have required the California Conservation Corps to establish the California Ocean Corps to provide opportunities for people ages 16 to 30 to contribute ocean conservation work spanning from casual volunteer opportunities to long-term, paid skill development programs. The bill would have appropriated \$40 million for the program.

SB 1052 (KAMLAGER D) BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY: URBAN WATERSHEDS CONSERVANCY EXPANSION.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill expands the territory of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy; changes the name to Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy; updates the Conservancy's governing board makeup; updates the Conservancy's responsibilities; and removes the sunset date on the Conservancy statutes. The Commission is a member of the Conservancy.

ENERGY

SB 846 (DODD D) DIABLO CANYON POWERPLANT: EXTENSION OF OPERATIONS.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill authorizes the Diablo Canyon Nuclear power plant to operate up to five additional years (no later than 2029 and 2030) under certain conditions. The bill authorizes the State to loan PG&E, the operator, \$1.4 billion for the plant's

continued operations and appropriates \$600 million for that purpose. The bill establishes expedited permitting (no more than 180 days) for state agency review and exempts the power plant's extension from CEQA. The Commission will have to take an action to extend the power plant's operation, which could be amending its existing lease or issuing a new lease.

SB 1020 (LAIRD D) CLEAN ENERGY, JOBS, AND AFFORDABILITY ACT OF 2022.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill requires the State to procure 90 percent of its electricity from renewables by 2035 and 95 percent by December 2040. The bill establishes a policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by 2035, ten years sooner than currently required. This bill requires state agencies to meet the 100 percent clean energy policy in specified ways.

SB 1376 (STERN D) STATE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION: STRATEGIC PLAN: ZERO-CARBON RESOURCES.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – Held under submission.

Summary: This bill would have required the Energy Commission to adopt a strategic plan by November 2023 to enable no less than 6 gigawatts per year of zero-carbon resources to be interconnected to the electrical grid, beginning in January 2025.

SEA LEVEL RISE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

AB 1279 (MURATSUCHI D) THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CRISIS ACT.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill declares it State policy to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible but no later than 2045, to achieve that goal with at least an 85 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter.

AB 1640 (WARD D) OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH: REGIONAL CLIMATE NETWORKS: REGIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLANS.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – held under submission

Summary: This bill would have authorized a regional climate network to develop a regional climate adaptation and resilience action plan and would require the Office of Planning and Research to develop and publish guidelines on how eligible

entities may establish regional climate networks and how governing boards may be established within regional climate networks.

AB 1939 (RIVAS, LUZ D) PUPIL INSTRUCTION: SCIENCE REQUIREMENTS: CLIMATE CHANGE.

Status: Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would have added climate change content to science courses for grades 1 through 12 and would have required that this coursework be offered to students by the 2023-24 school year, and would have required that at least one science course required for graduation include material on the causes and effects of, and methods to mitigate and adapt to, climate change, beginning with the graduating class of 2027-28.

SB 852 (DODD D) CLIMATE RESILIENCE DISTRICTS: FORMATION: FUNDING MECHANISMS.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill allows cities and counties to create climate resilience districts to raise and allocate funding for projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and flooding.

SB 867 (LAIRD D) SEA LEVEL RISE: PLANNING AND ADAPTATION.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would have required a local government in the coastal zone or within the jurisdiction of San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation and prioritize funding for local government projects that meet the State's goal for approval of the required plans, among other things.

TRIBAL ISSUES

AB 923 (RAMOS D) GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION ACT: STATE-TRIBAL CONSULTATION.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill encourages state agencies to consult on a government-to-government basis with certain tribes to allow tribal officials to provide meaningful input in the development of policies, processes, programs, and projects with tribal implications. The bill also designates state officials to complete specified training that addresses tribal sovereignty, jurisdiction, and form.

AB 2022 (RAMOS D) STATE GOVERNMENT.

Status: Signed into law

Summary: This bill would require the term "squaw" to be removed from all geographic features and place names in California beginning in January 2025.

AB 2225 (WARD D) RESOURCE CONSERVATION: TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE: LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS.

Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Summary: This bill would have required the California Natural Resources Agency to conduct regional workshops throughout the State to solicit input, priorities, and concerns from Native American tribes about traditional ecological knowledge, and reimburse tribes for this consultation.