

Staff Report 74 (Informational)

INTRODUCTION

It is still early in the year for the 2026 legislative calendar. The bill introduction deadline is February 20, and most bills will be introduced in the next couple of weeks. Below are the bills introduced to date that staff are tracking.

TRACKED BILLS

30 x 30 CALIFORNIA

[AB 946](#) (BRYAN D) *NATURAL RESOURCES: EQUITABLE OUTDOOR ACCESS: 30X30 GOAL: URBAN NATURE-BASED PROJECTS.*

Status: Senate Rules Committee

Summary: Executive Order No. N-82-20 directs the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving 30 percent of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Existing law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30 percent of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Existing law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30 percent of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Existing law establishes the Equitable Outdoor Access Act, which sets forth the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from, and have meaningful access to, the state's rich cultural and natural resources. This bill would provide that, to advance and promote environmental, conservation, and public access policies and budget actions, the Governor's office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and the Outdoors for All initiative, and, to the extent practical, maximize investment in historically underserved urban communities consistent with those initiatives. The bill would encourage decisionmakers, when

distributing resources to achieve the goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and the Outdoors for All initiative, to consider factors that are unique to urban settings, including higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, current or impending loss of parks or greenspace as a result of state or federal infrastructure projects, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site. The bill would encourage regulatory agencies to work with local communities to restore degraded lands that could contribute to a more equitable strategy for meeting the state's environmental, conservation, and public access goals. The bill would require state funding agencies, including certain state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board, to allow, to the extent consistent with the funding source, the funding program's authorizing statutes, and the state's goals, for urban nature-based projects on degraded lands to be eligible and competitive for state funds.

ABANDONED VESSELS

[AB 647](#) (GONZÁLEZ, MARK D) ABANDONED RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

Status: Senate Rules Committee

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, authorizes the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to implement a program for the disposal of abandoned recreational vehicles. Existing law imposes specified conditions on this authority, including requiring a public agency, immediately after removal of the recreational vehicle, to notify the Stolen Vehicle System of the Department of Justice of the removal. This bill would also authorize any public agency within the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles or a state agency to implement a program to dispose of these recreational vehicles within the County of Alameda or the County of Los Angeles and would extend this authorization until January 2032.

LOS ANGELES RIVER

[SB 832](#) (ALLEN D) UPPER LOS ANGELES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES WORKING GROUP:

MEMBERSHIP: REVITALIZATION PLAN.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: Existing law establishes the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and prescribes the membership, functions, and duties of the conservancy regarding the acquisition, preservation, and improvement of real property within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone. Existing law establishes within the conservancy the Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Working Group with designated membership of no more than 23 appointed representatives. Existing law requires the working group to develop, through watershed-based planning methods and community engagement, a revitalization plan for the Upper Los Angeles River, the tributaries of the Pacoima Wash, Tujunga Wash, and Verdugo Wash, the Arroyo Seco, and any additional tributary waterway that the working group determines to be necessary. Existing law requires the working group to submit the revitalization plan to the conservancy for adoption, and requires the conservancy to submit a copy of the revitalization plan to the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water. This bill would add an additional member to the working group, for a total of 24 appointed representatives. The bill would require one of the representatives appointed to the working group to represent the city council district within the City of Los Angeles with the greatest number of Upper Los Angeles River miles. The bill would require the working group to meet at least once each year to evaluate and report on implementation of the revitalization plan to the conservancy, and propose amendments to the revitalization plan to the conservancy for adoption.

OIL AND GAS

[AB 1536](#) (ADDIS D) OFFSHORE OIL.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation pertaining to the legal authority of entities relating to offshore oil permitting and regulation. The bill would further provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish or uphold existing local and

state protections for communities impacted by the transportation and procurement of offshore oil.

PUBLIC LANDS

[AB 1548](#) (PELLERIN D) *THE MONTEREY BAY AREA STEWARDSHIP AUTHORITY.*

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the Monterey Bay Area Stewardship Authority.

[AB 1624](#) (ZBUR D) *PUBLIC LANDS PROTECTION ACT.*

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. For these purposes, existing law authorizes the legislative body to divide a county or city into zones, but requires that regulations adopted be uniform for each class or kind of building or use of land throughout each zone. This bill, the Public Lands Protection Act, would, upon transfer to any private or nonfederal entity of a parcel of land located within the state that is owned by the United States government on or after January 1, 2025, and that has been designated in an adopted general plan or zoning ordinance as open space, public land, resource conservation, or an equivalent conservation-oriented designation, immediately subject that parcel to the zoning designation and associated state and local restrictions. The bill would also, upon transfer of a parcel of land located within the state that is owned by the United States government on or after January 1, 2025, and that has not been designated in an adopted general plan or zoning ordinance at the time of transfer to any private or nonfederal entity, automatically subject that parcel to the most restrictive conservation-oriented zoning designation currently applied in the jurisdiction, by operation of law. The bill would prohibit a parcel of land governed by these provisions from being rezoned, subdivided, or granted any development entitlement that is inconsistent with a conservation-oriented zoning designation, unless certain requirements are satisfied, including that a full environmental impact

report is completed in accordance with CEQA. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would require electric infrastructure and clean energy facilities necessary to achieve California's climate and decarbonization goals to be deemed permitted uses in a conservation-oriented zoning designation if certain conditions are met. The bill would also exempt certain other parcels from these provisions.

TIJUANA RIVER

[SB 58](#) (PADILLA D) AIR QUALITY: STANDARD: HYDROGEN SULFIDE.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: Existing law requires the Air Resources Board to inventory sources of air pollution within the air basins of the state, determine the kinds and quantity of air pollutants, and monitor air pollutants in cooperation with districts and other agencies. Existing law requires the state board to adopt standards of ambient air quality for each air basin in consideration of the public health, safety, and welfare, including, but not limited to, health, illness, irritation to the senses, aesthetic value, interference with visibility, and effects on the economy. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2030, the development of health-based threshold levels for hydrogen sulfide and authorize the development of threshold levels for additional air pollutants with the considerations specified for hydrogen sulfide. The bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to conduct at least 3 public workshops, including at least one in the Tijuana River Valley region, at least one in the Salton Sea region, and at least one selected in consultation with a community that has experienced significant hydrogen sulfide exposure. The bill would require the air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to adopt, and would authorize local environmental and public health agencies to consider, any threshold level later developed by the office pursuant to the bill.