

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 110

Introduced by Committee on Budget (Weber (Chair), Bloom, Bonta, Campos, Chiu, Cooper, Gordon, Jones-Sawyer, McCarty, Mullin, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Rodriguez, Thurmond, Ting, and Williams)

January 9, 2015

~~An act relating to the Budget Act of 2015.~~ *An act to amend Sections 1504 and 2099.10 of the Fish and Game Code, to add Section 4103.5 to the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 6103.4 and 99523 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 8012, 8016, 25173.6, 44126, 116275, 116365, 116577, 116585, and 116595 of, to amend and repeal Sections 116570 and 116580 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 12723, 12726, 116565, and 116590 of, to add Section 57015 to, to add and repeal Section 57014 of, and to repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 8025) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 7 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 2795, 3401, 5005, 5097.94, 21190, 25422, 25464, 25471, 25806, and 42885.5 of, to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 3130) to Chapter 1 of Division 3 of, and to repeal Section 3132 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 2827 and 2851 of the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 13752 of the Water Code, relating to public resources, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 110, as amended, Committee on Budget. ~~Budget Act of 2015.~~ *Public Resources.*

(1) Existing law regulates real property acquired and operated by the state as wildlife management areas, and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, when income is directly derived from that real property, as provided, to annually pay to the county in which the property is located an amount equal to the county taxes levied upon the property at the time it was transferred to the state. Existing law further requires the department to pay the assessments levied upon the property by any irrigation, drainage, or reclamation district, and requires all of those payments to be made from funds available to the department.

This bill would authorize, instead of require, the department to make these payments and only from funds appropriated to the department for those purposes. The bill would also prohibit allocations of these moneys to a school district, community college district, or a county superintendent of schools.

(2) Existing law authorizes the California Science Center to enter into a site lease with the California Science Center Foundation, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, with the approval of the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Finance, and the Department of General Services, for the purpose of the foundation developing, constructing, equipping, furnishing, and funding the project known as Phase II of the California Science Center.

This bill would further authorize the California Science Center to enter into one or more agreements or leases with the California Science Center Foundation, with the approval of the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Finance, and the Department of General Services, for the purpose of developing, designing, constructing, equipping, furnishing, operating, and funding the project known as the Phase III Project of the California Science Center. This bill would require the agreements or leases to include specific provisions that include, among others, provisions that the foundation agrees to indemnify, defend, and save harmless the state from any and all claims and losses arising out of the design and construction of the Phase III Project, the entire design and construction cost of the Phase III Project would be the sole responsibility of the foundation, and the foundation would develop the Phase III Project in a manner that is consistent with the state's climate change goals, as specified.

(3) Existing law establishes the Repatriation Oversight Commission, comprised of 10 members, with specified duties relating to the process of repatriation of human remains or cultural items to the appropriate California Native American tribes. Existing law establishes the Native

American Heritage Commission and vests the commission with specified powers and duties.

This bill would abolish the Repatriation Oversight Commission and require the Native American Heritage Commission to assume its duties and responsibilities, as provided, and would make conforming changes.

(4) Existing law requires various entities, including the State Fire Marshal, to seize certain prohibited fireworks. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to dispose of the fireworks in a manner prescribed by the State Fire Marshal.

This bill would, until January 1, 2016, instead require seized fireworks to be managed by the State Fire Marshal, would require the State Fire Marshall to contract with a federal permitted hazardous waste hauler for the hauling and disposal of seized illegal and dangerous fireworks, and would require the State Fire Marshall to store fireworks determined not to be hazardous, as provided.

Existing law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to dispose of dangerous fireworks after specified requirements are satisfied, including that a random sampling of the dangerous fireworks has been taken. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to acquire and use statewide mobile dangerous fireworks destruction units to collect and destroy seized dangerous fireworks from local and state agencies.

This bill would, until January 1, 2016, make those sampling and destruction provisions inoperative.

(5) The existing Hazardous Waste Control Law requires materials that require special handling, as defined, to be removed from major appliances in which they are contained before the crushing, baling, shredding, sawing, shearing apart, disposal, or other processing of the appliance in a manner that could result in the release or prevent the removal of those materials. Existing law prohibits a person who is not a certified appliance recycler from removing materials that require special handling from major appliances and imposes specified requirements regarding transporting, delivering, or selling discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility.

Existing law establishes the Toxic Substances Control Account in the General Fund. Existing law authorizes the moneys deposited in the account to be appropriated to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for specified purposes, including the administration and implementation of activities of the department related to pollution prevention and technology development authorized pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Control Law, and the department's expenses for staff

to perform oversight of investigations and characterizations, among other things.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2015, and until June 30, 2018, authorize moneys in the Toxic Substances Control Account to be appropriated to the department for the administration and implementation of the Hazardous Waste Control Law as it applies to metal recycling facilities, as defined. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2015, and until June 30, 2017, also authorize moneys in the Toxic Substances Control Account to be appropriated to the department for review of the department's enforcement of the Hazardous Waste Control Law.

Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the offices, boards, and departments within the agency, to institute quality government programs, as defined, to achieve increased levels of environmental protection and the public's satisfaction through improving the quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of the state programs that implement and enforce state and federal environmental protection statutes. Existing law requires the agency, and each board, department, and office within the agency, to submit a biennial report to the Governor and Legislature on the extent to which these agencies have attained their performance objectives, and on their continuous quality improvement efforts.

This bill would establish the assistant director for environmental justice in the department with specified duties.

This bill would also, until January 1, 2018, create an independent review panel within the department, comprising three members, to advise the department on issues related to the department's reporting obligations, make recommendations for improving the department's programs, advise the department on increasing levels of environmental protection in the department's programs, and report to the Governor and the Legislature, as provided.

(6) Existing law creates the enhanced fleet modernization program to provide compensation for the retirement of passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. Existing law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, with the moneys in the subaccount available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bureau of Automotive Repair to establish and implement the enhanced fleet modernization program.

This bill would additionally authorize the moneys in the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount to be available, upon appropriation, to the State Air Resources Board to implement and administer the enhanced fleet modernization program.

(7) Existing law generally prohibits the state, or a county, city, district, or other political subdivision, or any public officer or body acting in its official capacity on behalf of any of those entities, from being required to pay any fee for the performance of an official service. Existing law exempts from this provision any fee or charge for official services required pursuant to specified provisions of law relating to water use or water quality, including the fees charged to public water systems under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.

This bill would specifically exempt from that provision any fee or charge required pursuant to other provisions of law relating to water use and water quality, including the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 and provisions relating to cross-connections of water users, water treatment devices, and operator certification of water treatment plants and water distribution systems.

(8) The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the state. The act requires a public water system serving 1,000 or more service connections, and any public water system that treats water on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption, to reimburse the state board for the state board's actual costs of conducting specified mandated activities that relate to that specific public water system. The act requires the state board to submit an invoice to the public water system according to specified provisions. The act requires a public water system serving fewer than 1,000 service connections to pay an annual drinking water operating fee to the state board, as specified, for the state board's costs of conducting specified mandated activities relating to public water systems. The act authorizes the state board to increase this annual drinking water operating fee according to specified procedures. The act also requires a public water system serving less than 1,000 service connections applying for a domestic water supply permit to pay a permit application processing fee to the state board. The act requires a public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency to pay the above-described fees to the local primacy agency in lieu of the state board.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2016, require the state board to adopt, by regulation, a fee schedule, to be paid annually by each public water system for the purpose of reimbursing the state board for specified activities. The bill would, on and after July 1, 2016, prohibit the reimbursement from exceeding the state board's cost of conducting the activities, as specified. The bill would require the state board to set the total amount of revenue collected through the fee schedule to be equal to the amount appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act from the Safe Drinking Water Account for expenditure for the administration of the act. The bill would require the state board to review and revise the fee schedule each fiscal year, as necessary, and, if the state board determines that the amount of revenue collected during the preceding year was greater than, or less than, the amounts appropriated by the Legislature, the bill would authorize the state board to further adjust the fees. The bill would require the state board to adopt regulations subsequent to the initial regulations as emergency regulations.

This bill would allow the emergency regulations to include provisions relating to the administration and collection of fees and would require that any emergency regulations adopted by the state board, or adjustments to the annual fees, not be subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law and remain in effect until revised by the state board. The bill would require a public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency to pay these fees to the local primacy agency in lieu of the state board.

The act also generally requires each public water system to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for specified enforcement activities related to that water system and, for a public water system serving less than 1,000 service connections, restricts the maximum reimbursement to specified amounts. Under the act, the state board is not entitled to these enforcement costs if either a court or the state board determines that the enforcement activities were in error. The act imposes similar provisions upon a public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency.

This bill would delete the maximum reimbursement limitation for public water systems serving less than 1,000 service connections. The bill would require that payment of the invoice for reimbursement costs be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice, with a 10% late penalty, and would authorize the state board or local primacy agency to waive payment of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

The act requires the state board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water and requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to prepare and publish an assessment of the risks to public health posed by each contaminant for which the state board proposes a primary drinking water standard. The act requires the risk assessment to contain an estimate of the level of the contaminant in drinking water that is not anticipated to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or that does not pose a significant risk to health, known as the public health goal for the contaminant. The act authorizes any person, within 15 calendar days of completion of a specified public workshop on a risk assessment, to request the office to submit the risk assessment to external scientific peer review before the risk assessment's publication, as specified. The act requires the office to submit the risk assessment to external scientific peer review if the person requesting the peer review agrees to fully reimburse the office for the costs associated with conducting the external scientific peer review.

This bill would delete the provision authorizing a person to request the office to submit the risk assessment to external scientific peer review and would instead require external scientific for peer review of the risk assessment pursuant to specified provisions of law.

(9) The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 governs surface mining operations and the reclamation of mined lands. Existing law requires the first \$2,000,000 of certain moneys from mining activities on federal lands disbursed by the United States each fiscal year to be deposited in the Surface Mining and Reclamation Account in the General Fund, which is authorized to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of that act.

This bill instead would require moneys from mining activities on federal lands disbursed by the United States each fiscal year to be deposited in the account in an amount equal to the appropriation for the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 contained in the annual Budget Act for that fiscal year.

(10) The federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulates certain wells as Class II wells, as defined. Under existing federal law, the authority to regulate Class II wells in California is delegated to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation. Under existing law, the division implements the Underground Injection Control Program pursuant to this federal delegation. The federal act prohibits certain well activities that affect underground sources of

drinking water, unless those sources are located in an exempted aquifer. Existing federal law authorizes a state delegated with the responsibility of regulating Class II wells to propose that an aquifer or a portion of an aquifer be an exempted aquifer and authorizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to approve the proposal if the aquifer or a portion of the aquifer meets certain criteria.

This bill would require the division, prior to proposing an aquifer or a portion of an aquifer for exemption, to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board and the appropriate regional water quality control board concerning conformity of the proposal with certain requirements. If the division and the state board concur that the exemption proposal may merit consideration by the USEPA, the bill would require those agencies to provide a public comment period on the proposal and to jointly conduct a public hearing. If, after the review of public comments, those agencies concur that the exemption proposal merits consideration by the USEPA, the bill would require the division to submit the exemption proposal to that federal agency. The bill, until March 1, 2019, would also require the division to notify the relevant policy committees of the Legislature before submitting the exemption proposal to USEPA.

This bill would require the Department of Conservation and the State Water Resources Control Board, by January 30, 2016, and every 6 months thereafter, until March 1, 2019, to provide to the fiscal and relevant policy committees of the Legislature certain reports regarding the implementation of the Underground Injection Control Program. The bill would require the state board, by January 30, 2016, and every 6 months thereafter, until March 1, 2019, to post on its Internet Web site a report on the status of the regulation of oil field produced water ponds within each region of the regional water quality control boards.

This bill would also require the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to appoint an independent review panel to evaluate the Underground Injection Control Program and to make recommendations on how improve the effectiveness of the program.

(11) Existing law imposes, among other things, an annual charge upon each person operating or owning an interest in an oil or gas well, with respect to the production of the well, which charge is payable to the Treasurer for deposit into the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund. Existing law requires that moneys from charges levied, assessed, and collected upon the properties of every person

operating or owning an interest in the production of a well be used exclusively, upon appropriation, for the support and maintenance of the Department of Conservation, which is charged with the supervision of oil and gas operations.

This bill would additionally authorize the use of those moneys for the support of the State Water Resources Control Board and the regional water quality control boards for their activities related to oil and gas operations that may affect water resources.

(12) Existing law establishes the California Environmental Protection Program, which provides funding for identifiable projects and programs of state agencies and others that have a clearly defined benefit to the people of the state and have one or more specified environmental protection purposes including, among other things, pollution control, the acquisition of land for natural areas or ecological reserves, and the purchase of real property consisting of sensitive natural areas for the state park system and for local and regional parks. Existing law authorizes the issuance of environmental license plates, as defined, for vehicles, upon application and payment of certain fees, and requires that specified revenues derived from those fees be deposited in the California Environmental License Plate Fund in the State Treasury and used, upon appropriation, for program purposes.

This bill would additionally authorize the moneys in the fund to be used, upon appropriation, for deferred maintenance projects at state parks.

This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, no later than October 1, 2015, in collaboration with the relevant policy committees of the Senate and the Assembly, to convene a working group to review and make recommendations regarding legislative and other action that may be necessary to adjust the priorities for the expenditure of moneys from the Environmental License Plate Fund.

(13) Existing law authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to receive and accept in the name of the people of the state any gift, dedication, devise, grant, or other conveyance of title to or any interest in real property and to be added or used in connection with the state park system and to receive and accept gifts, donations, contributions, or bequests of money and personal property to be used for state park purposes, subject to the approval of the Director of Finance, except as provided.

This bill would, authorize the department to receive and accept conditional gifts or bequests of money valued at \$100,000 or less without

the approval of the director, but would require the department to annually report those gifts or bequests of money to the Department of Finance.

(14) The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and requires it to certify sufficient sites and related facilities that are required to provide a supply of electricity sufficient to accommodate projected demand for power statewide. Existing law requires that a person who submits an application to the commission for a proposed generating facility submit with the application a fee of \$250,000, plus \$500 per megawatt of gross generating capacity, not to exceed \$750,000, as adjusted for inflation.

This bill would require that a person who submits a petition to amend an existing project that previously received certification to submit with the petition a fee of \$5,000. The bill would require the commission to conduct a full accounting of the actual cost of processing the petition to amend, for which the project owner would be required to reimburse the commission, with total fees owed by the project owner pursuant to each petition to amend not to exceed \$750,000, as adjusted for inflation. The bill would delete a requirement that the commission report specified information to the Legislature by July 1, 2012.

(15) Existing law establishes the Energy Efficient State Property Revolving Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, administered by the Department of General Services for loans for projects on state-owned buildings and facilities to achieve greater long-term energy efficiency, energy conservation, and energy cost and use avoidance. Existing law, for the 2009–10 fiscal year, transfers \$25,000,000 from moneys received by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Existing law establishes the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account administered by the commission for grants and loans to local government and public institutions for projects to maximize energy savings in existing and planned buildings or facilities. Existing law authorizes the commission to augment funding for grants and loans from federal funds, including the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Existing law requires the establishment of a separate subaccount in the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account to track the award and repayment of loans from federal funds.

Existing law establishes the Clean and Renewable Energy Business Financing Revolving Loan Program and authorizes the commission to use funds available to the commission from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (federal moneys) to provide low interest loans to California clean and renewable energy manufacturing businesses.

This bill would require the commission to transfer, as specified, to the Energy Efficient State Property Revolving Fund repayments of, and accrued interest on, loans funded by those federal moneys and made from to the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account or pursuant to the Clean and Renewable Energy Business Financing Revolving Loan Program. Because the moneys transferred would be used for a new purpose, this bill would make an appropriation.

(16) Existing law requires the California-Mexico Border Relations Council to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to cross-border programs, initiatives, projects, and partnerships that exist within state government, to improve the effectiveness of state and local efforts that are of concern between California and Mexico, and to identify and recommend to the Legislature changes necessary to achieve this goal. Existing law requires the council to annually submit a report to the Legislature on its activities.

This bill would also require the council to establish the Border Region Solid Waste Working Group to develop and coordinate long-term solutions to address and remediate problems associated with waste tires, solid waste, and excessive sedimentation along the border, as specified, and would require the council to identify and recommend to the Legislature changes in law necessary to achieve these goals.

The California Tire Recycling Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer a tire recycling program, and imposes a California tire fee on a new tire purchased in the state. The revenue generated from the fee is deposited in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for programs related to waste tires, including border region activities. Under the act, border region activities include the development of a waste tire abatement plan and the development of projects in Mexico in the California-Mexico border region, including education, infrastructure, mitigation, cleanup, prevention, reuse, and recycling projects that address the movement of used tires from California to Mexico that are eventually disposed of in California.

This bill would instead specify that border region activities include the development of a waste tire abatement plan, in coordination with the California-Mexico Border Relations Council, which may also provide for the abatement of solid waste. The bill would instead provide that border region activities include the development of projects in Mexico in the California-Mexico border region that address the movement of used tires from California to Mexico, and support the cleanup of illegally disposed waste tires and solid waste along the border that could negatively impact California's environment.

This bill would appropriate \$300,000 from the California Tire Recycling Management Fund to the California Environmental Protection Agency to support the California-Mexico Relations Council.

(17) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law requires every electric utility, as defined, to develop a standard contract or tariff providing for net energy metering, as defined, and to make this contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators, as defined, upon request for generation by a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined.

This bill would include as an eligible customer-generator, a United States Armed Forces base or facility, as defined, if the base or facility uses a renewable electrical generation facility, or a combination of those facilities, that is located on premises owned, leased, or rented by the base or facility, is interconnected and operates in parallel with the electrical grid, is intended primarily to offset part or all of the base or facility's own electrical requirements, and has a generating capacity that does not exceed the lesser of 12 megawatts or one megawatt greater than the minimum load of the base or facility over the prior 36 months.

Existing law requires that every electric utility ensure that requests for an interconnection agreement from an eligible customer-generator are processed in a time period not to exceed 30 working days from the date it receives a completed application form from the eligible customer-generator for an interconnection agreement.

This bill would require that an electrical corporation be afforded a prudent but necessary time, as determined by the executive director of the commission, to study the impacts of a request for interconnection of a renewable electrical generation facility with a capacity of greater than one megawatt that is located on a United States Armed Forces base or facility. If the study reveals the need for upgrades to the transmission or distribution system arising solely from the

interconnection, this bill would require that the electrical corporation be afforded the time necessary to complete those upgrades before the interconnection and that the costs of those upgrades be borne by the a United States Armed Forces base or facility.

The bill would require an electrical corporation to make a tariff, to be approved by the commission, available pursuant to the above requirements for a United States Armed Forces base or facility by November 1, 2015.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because these provisions require action by the commission to implement its requirements, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(18) Decisions of the Public Utilities Commission adopted the California Solar Initiative administered by electrical corporations and subject to the Public Utilities Commission's supervision. Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to undertake certain steps in implementing the California Solar Initiative and requires the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that the total cost over the duration of the program does not exceed \$3,550,800,000. Existing law specifies that the financial components of the California Solar Initiative include the New Solar Homes Partnership Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Existing law requires the program to be funded by charges in the amount of \$400,000,000 collected from customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations. If moneys from the Renewable Resource Trust Fund for the program are exhausted, existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission, upon notification by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to require those electrical corporations to continue the administration of the program pursuant to the guidelines established by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the program until the \$400,000,000 monetary limit is reached. Existing law authorizes an electrical corporation to elect to have a 3rd party, including the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, administer the electrical corporation's continuation of the program.

This bill would make the New Solar Homes Partnership Program inoperative on June 1, 2018. If the Public Utilities Commission requires

the continuation of the program pursuant to the above authorization, the bill would authorize the Public Utilities Commission to determine whether a third party, including the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission should implement the continuation of the program and would require any funding made available to be encumbered no later than June 1, 2018, and disbursed no later than December 31, 2021.

(19) Existing 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. Existing law prohibits those reports from being made available to the public, except under certain circumstances.

This bill would instead require these reports to be made available to governmental agencies and to the public, upon request, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee for the provision of a report to the public that does not exceed the reasonable costs to the department of providing the report.

(20) The California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002, a measure approved by the voters at the March 5, 2002, statewide general election, authorizes, for the purposes of financing certain acquisition and development projects, the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,600,000,000. Of that amount, the act requires \$832,500,000 be available for appropriation for specified local assistance programs and requires that any grant funds that have been appropriated pursuant to these provisions, but have not been expended before July 1, 2011, be reverted back to the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund. The act requires reverted funds be available for appropriation by the Legislature for the specified local assistance programs.

This bill would make available, of the funds that have been reverted to the fund and upon appropriation, \$10,000,000 for outdoor environmental education and recreation programs, consistent with the above-described local assistance programs.

(21) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(22) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

~~This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2015.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: ~~no~~-yes. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~ yes. State-mandated local program: ~~no~~-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1504 of the Fish and Game Code is
2 amended to read:

3 1504. (a) When income is derived directly from real property
4 acquired and operated by the state as a wildlife management areas,
5 area, and regardless of whether income is derived from property
6 acquired after October 1, 1949, the department ~~shall~~ may pay
7 annually to the county in which the property is located an amount
8 equal to the county taxes levied upon the property at the time title
9 to the property was transferred to the state. The department ~~shall~~
10 may also pay the assessments levied upon the property by any
11 irrigation, drainage, or reclamation district.

12 (b) Any delinquent penalties or interest applicable to any ~~such~~
13 of those assessments made ~~prior to~~ before September 9, 1953, are
14 hereby canceled and shall be waived.

15 (c) Payments provided by this section shall *only* be made from
16 funds ~~available that are appropriated to the~~ department.
17 department for the purposes of this section.

18 (d) As used in this section, the term “wildlife management area”
19 includes waterfowl management areas, deer ranges, upland game
20 bird management areas, and public shooting grounds.

21 (e) ~~Payments~~ Any payment made under this section shall be
22 made on or before December 10 of each year, ~~excepting with the~~
23 exception of newly acquired property for which payments shall be
24 made pursuant to subdivision (f).

25 (f) ~~Payments~~ Any payments made for the purposes of this section
26 shall be made within one year of the date title to the property was
27 transferred to the state, or within 90 days from the date of
28 designation as a wildlife management area, whichever occurs first,
29 prorated for the balance of the year from the date of designation

1 as a wildlife management area to the 30th day of June following
2 the date of designation as a wildlife management area, and,
3 thereafter, payments shall be made on or before December 10 of
4 each year.

5 (g) *Notwithstanding any other law, payments provided under*
6 *this section shall not be allocated to a school district, a community*
7 *college district, or a county superintendent of schools.*

8 SEC. 2. *Section 2099.10 of the Fish and Game Code is amended*
9 *to read:*

10 2099.10. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that it is
11 in the interest of the state that incidental take permit applications
12 submitted by renewable energy developers be processed by the
13 department in a timely, efficient, and thorough manner and the
14 department be funded adequately to review and process the
15 applications. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the
16 department work in a transparent and consultative manner with
17 renewable energy developers who apply for incidental take permits,
18 including as described in this section and Section 2099.20.

19 (2) For purposes of this section and Section 2099.20, the
20 following terms have the following meanings:

21 (A) “Eligible project” means an eligible renewable energy
22 resource, as defined in the California Renewables Portfolio
23 Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11)
24 of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code).

25 (B) “Energy Commission” means the State Energy Resources
26 Conservation and Development Commission.

27 (b) The department shall collect the following permit
28 application fee from the owner or developer of an eligible project
29 that is not subject to the Energy Commission’s certification
30 requirements to support the permitting of eligible projects pursuant
31 to this chapter:

32 (1) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for projects,
33 regardless of size, that are subject only to Section 2080.1.

34 (2) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for projects that are
35 less than 50 megawatts.

36 (3) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for projects that are not
37 less than 50 megawatts and not more than 250 megawatts.

38 (4) Seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) for projects that
39 are more than 250 megawatts.

1 (c) (1) For applications submitted to the department on or after
2 the effective date of this act, the department shall collect the permit
3 application fee at the time the owner or developer submits its
4 permit application. For applications submitted after June 30, 2011,
5 but before the effective date of the act, the department shall collect
6 the permit application fee upon the effective date of the act and
7 shall not deem the application complete until it has collected the
8 permit application fee. Permit applications submitted prior to June
9 30, 2011, or deemed complete prior to the effective date of the act
10 shall not be subject to fees established pursuant to this section.

11 (2) If an owner or developer withdraws a project within 30 days
12 after paying the permit application fee, the department shall refund
13 any unused portion of the fee to the owner or developer.

14 (3) The department shall utilize the permit application fee only
15 to pay for all or a portion of the department's cost of processing
16 incidental take permit applications pursuant to subdivision (b) of
17 Section 2081 and Section 2080.1 and of the department's cost of
18 complying with the requirements of subdivision (f).

19 (d) (1) If the permit application fee paid pursuant to subdivision
20 (b) is determined by the department to be insufficient to complete
21 permitting work due to the complexity of a project, the department
22 shall collect an additional fee from the owner or developer to pay
23 for its estimated costs. Upon its determination, the department
24 shall notify the applicant of the reasons why an additional fee is
25 necessary and the estimated amount of the additional fee.

26 (2) The additional fee shall not exceed an amount that, when
27 added to the fee paid pursuant to subdivision (b), equals two
28 hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). The department shall collect
29 the additional fee before a final decision on the application by the
30 department.

31 (e) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department
32 participate in the Energy Commission's site certification process
33 for eligible projects as the state's trustee for natural resources.

34 (2) The department and the Energy Commission shall enter into
35 a cost-sharing agreement governing all eligible projects that are
36 subject to the Energy Commission's certification requirements.
37 The agreement shall ensure that all or a portion of the department's
38 costs of participating in the Energy Commission's site certification
39 process for eligible projects for the purpose of advising the Energy
40 Commission with regard to the Energy Commission's issuance of

1 incidental take authorization, pursuant to Section 2080.1 and
2 subdivision (b) of Section 2081, shall be paid to the department
3 by the Energy Commission from the fees received by the Energy
4 Commission pursuant to ~~subdivision (a)~~ of Section 25806 of the
5 Public Resources Code.

6 (3) Funds identified by the Energy Commission for transfer to
7 the department pursuant to the cost-sharing agreement required in
8 paragraph (2) are exempt from the requirements of subdivision (d)
9 of Section 25806 of the Public Resources Code.

10 (f) (1) In order to meet the intent of the Legislature pursuant
11 to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the department shall carry out
12 both of the following:

13 (A) By January 1, 2012, and every six months thereafter, until
14 January 1, 2014, the department shall submit a report to the
15 Legislature that provides information related to the department's
16 fee collections, expenditures, and workload pursuant to this section,
17 including, as feasible, the information required in paragraph (1)
18 of subdivision (e) of Section 2099.20.

19 (B) By January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, the department
20 shall review the permit application fees paid pursuant to
21 subdivisions (b) and (d) and shall recommend adjustments to the
22 Legislature in an amount necessary to pay the full costs of
23 processing the project's incidental take permit.

24 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Joint Legislative
25 Audit Committee shall, during the 2014 calendar year, determine
26 whether to approve an audit of the department's activities pursuant
27 to this section. In making its determination, the committee shall
28 consider information submitted by the department to the Legislature
29 pursuant to this section and Section 2099.20.

30 (g) The fees paid to the department pursuant to this section shall
31 be deposited in the Renewable Resources Permitting Account,
32 which is hereby established in the Fish and Game Preservation
33 Fund, and shall be eligible for expenditure by the department
34 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2081 and Section 2080.1.

35 (h) For purposes of this section, the Legislature hereby
36 appropriates six million dollars (\$6,000,000) from the Fish and
37 Game Preservation Fund.

38 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016,
39 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
40 is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

1 *SEC. 3. Section 4103.5 is added to the Food and Agricultural*
2 *Code, to read:*

3 *4103.5. (a) (1) The California Science Center may enter into*
4 *one or more agreements or leases with the California Science*
5 *Center Foundation, a California nonprofit public benefit*
6 *corporation, with the approval of the Natural Resources Agency,*
7 *the Department of Finance, and the Department of General*
8 *Services, for the purpose of developing, designing, constructing,*
9 *equipping, furnishing, operating, and funding the project known*
10 *as the Phase III Project of the California Science Center, which*
11 *is located adjacent to or contiguous with the existing Phase I*
12 *Project and Phase II Project of the California Science Center in*
13 *Exposition Park.*

14 *(2) Before entering into any agreement or lease with the*
15 *California Science Center Foundation relating to the Phase III*
16 *Project, the California Science Center shall have approval for the*
17 *Phase III Project from the Natural Resources Agency and the*
18 *Department of Finance.*

19 *(3) All agreements or leases entered into between the California*
20 *Science Center and the California Science Center Foundation*
21 *relating to the Phase III Project shall be on terms compatible with*
22 *the financing arrangements that exist on the Phase I Project and*
23 *Phase II Project. The entire design and construction cost of the*
24 *Phase III Project shall be the sole responsibility of the California*
25 *Science Center Foundation. Any agreement or lease entered into*
26 *between the California Science Center and the California Science*
27 *Center Foundation relating to the Phase III Project shall not*
28 *contain terms, either directly or indirectly, that obligate the*
29 *California Science Center, Exposition Park, or the state to pay or*
30 *repay any debt issuance or other financing that may be associated*
31 *with the Phase III Project.*

32 *(4) The agreements or leases entered into between the California*
33 *Science Center and the California Science Center Foundation*
34 *relating to the Phase III Project may have a term of up to 50 years.*
35 *The California Science Center Foundation shall agree not to enter*
36 *into any third-party donation, grant, or funding arrangement that*
37 *limits or restricts the use or purpose of the Phase III Project*
38 *beyond the agreement or lease duration as authorized in this*
39 *section.*

1 (5) All agreements or leases entered into between the California
2 Science Center and the California Science Center Foundation
3 relating to the Phase III Project shall contain a provision that the
4 California Science Center Foundation agrees to indemnify, defend,
5 and save harmless the state from any and all claims and losses
6 arising out of the design and construction of the Phase III Project
7 to the same extent the state is customarily indemnified by its
8 architects, engineers, and contractors in connection with state
9 infrastructure projects of similar type and scope.

10 (6) The scope of the Phase III Project shall be consistent with
11 the Exposition Park Master Plan and may include the demolition
12 of existing administration buildings and other ancillary state
13 facilities. The Phase III Project shall be developed in a manner
14 that is consistent with the state's climate change goals and the
15 Green Building Action Plan, and complies with the requirements
16 of Executive Order No. B-18-12, including, but not limited to,
17 meeting the LEED Silver and other requirements for new or major
18 renovated state buildings.

19 (b) For the purpose of carrying out subdivision (a), all of the
20 following shall apply:

21 (1) All contracts in connection with the design, construction,
22 and installation of the Phase III Project shall be contracts entered
23 into by the California Science Center Foundation, and
24 notwithstanding any other law, shall not be subject to state
25 procurement law or law pertaining to state contracts.

26 (2) The California Science Center Foundation shall, and shall
27 cause its contractors to, coordinate construction activity associated
28 with the Phase III Facilities with the Exposition Park Manager
29 and shall ensure the construction activity is carried out in a manner
30 that complies with all existing leases and other commitments of
31 the state with respect to Exposition Park and limits the impact on
32 the tenants in and visitors to Exposition Park. Significant aspects
33 of construction activity such as staging, parking, and security shall
34 be subject to the prior review and approval of the Exposition Park
35 Manager. Any agreements or leases between the California Science
36 Center and the California Science Center Foundation relating to
37 the Phase III Project shall obligate the California Science Center
38 Foundation to reimburse the state for any lost revenue of the state
39 while the Phase III Project is under construction to the extent
40 resulting from the lost use of any area of Exposition Park other

1 *than the area approved to be occupied by the Phase III Facilities*
2 *pursuant to the schematic design approved by the board of*
3 *directors of the California Science Center on July 23, 2014, as*
4 *may be revised from time to time by agreement between the parties*
5 *thereto and with the approval of the Natural Resources Agency*
6 *and the Department of Finance. Prior to the commencement of*
7 *any construction of the Phase III Facilities, including, but not*
8 *limited to, any related demolition of existing structures, the*
9 *California Science Center Foundation and the Exposition Park*
10 *Manager shall meet and confer in order to develop a construction*
11 *schedule that shall not interfere with any previously scheduled*
12 *events on the Exposition Park property. After the development of*
13 *that construction schedule, the Exposition Park Manager shall*
14 *coordinate any future event scheduling that could affect the*
15 *construction of the Phase III Facilities with the California Science*
16 *Center Foundation and its construction schedule. Any agreements*
17 *or leases between the California Science Center and the California*
18 *Science Center Foundation relating to the Phase III Project shall*
19 *obligate the California Science Center Foundation to coordinate*
20 *its construction schedule with the Exposition Park Manager with*
21 *respect to special events planned on Exposition Park property.*
22 *Any agreements or leases between the California Science Center*
23 *and the California Science Center Foundation relating to the Phase*
24 *III Project shall also obligate the California Science Center*
25 *Foundation to indemnify, defend, and save harmless the state from*
26 *any and all claims and losses resulting from any failure of the*
27 *California Science Center Foundation to adhere to its construction*
28 *schedule, as that schedule may be revised from time to time in*
29 *consultation with the Exposition Park Manager, or to coordinate*
30 *its construction schedule with the Exposition Park Manager with*
31 *respect to special events planned on Exposition Park property,*
32 *except, in each case, to the extent resulting from the failure of the*
33 *Exposition Park Manager to coordinate any events planned in*
34 *Exposition Park that could affect the construction with the*
35 *California Science Center Foundation and its construction*
36 *schedule.*

37 (3) *The California Science Center Foundation shall ensure the*
38 *Phase III Facilities are inspected during construction by the state*
39 *in a manner consistent with state infrastructure projects. Prior to*
40 *commencement of construction, the California Science Center*

1 *Foundation and the California Science Center, upon consultation*
2 *with the Department of General Services, the Natural Resources*
3 *Agency, and the Department of Finance, shall agree on a*
4 *reasonable level of state oversight throughout the construction of*
5 *the Phase III Facilities to ensure the approved project scope is*
6 *maintained, that initial estimates regarding long-term operation*
7 *and maintenance obligations remain accurate, and that all project*
8 *requirements are met.*

9 *(4) Any agreements or leases between the California Science*
10 *Center and the California Science Center Foundation relating to*
11 *the Phase III Project shall provide that, upon completion and*
12 *certification that the Phase III Facilities are available for use and*
13 *occupancy, the ownership and operation of the Phase III Facilities*
14 *shall be under the control of the California Science Center with*
15 *respect to the building and any museum-related structures and*
16 *Exposition Park with respect to the other structures and the*
17 *adjacent plazas and landscaping.*

18 *(5) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited*
19 *to, Section 11007 of the Government Code, the California Science*
20 *Center may consult with the Department of General Services for*
21 *the procurement of property insurance, including fire, lightning,*
22 *and extended coverage insurance, on the Phase III Facilities,*
23 *subject to reasonable deductibles, provided the insurance is*
24 *available on the open market from reputable insurance companies*
25 *at a reasonable cost.*

26 *(c) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the*
27 *following meanings:*

28 *(1) “Phase III Facilities” shall mean all buildings, structures,*
29 *and plazas and landscaping adjacent to those buildings and*
30 *structures constructed by the California Science Center Foundation*
31 *as part of the Phase III Project of the California Science Center.*
32 *“Phase III Facilities” shall not include exhibit elements and*
33 *artifacts and the temporary space shuttle display pavilion.*

34 *(2) “Phase III Project” shall mean the development, design,*
35 *construction, equipping, furnishing, operation, and funding of the*
36 *Phase III Facilities, as well as all exhibit elements.*

37 *SEC. 4. Section 6103.4 of the Government Code is amended*
38 *to read:*

1 6103.4. Section 6103 does not apply to any fee or charge for
2 official services required by ~~Section 100860~~ of any of the
3 following:

4 (a) *The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article*
5 *3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of*
6 *Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code).*

7 (b) *Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4*
8 *of Part 1 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.*

9 (c) *The California Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4*
10 *(commencing with Section 116270) of Part 12 of Division 104 of*
11 *the Health and Safety Code).*

12 (d) *The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997*
13 *(Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760) of Part 12 of*
14 *Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code).*

15 (e) *Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800) and Article 3*
16 *(commencing with Section 116825) of Chapter 5 of Part 12 of*
17 *Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, or Part Code.*

18 (f) *Part 5 (commencing with Section 4999) of Division 2, or 2*
19 *of, and Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000), or 13000)*
20 *of, the Water Code.*

21 *SEC. 5. Section 99523 of the Government Code is amended to*
22 *read:*

23 99523. The council shall do all of the following:

24 (a) Coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to
25 cross-border programs, initiatives, projects, and partnerships that
26 exist within state government, to improve the effectiveness of state
27 and local efforts that are of concern between California and
28 Mexico.

29 (b) Establish policies to coordinate the collection and sharing
30 of data related to cross-border issues between and among agencies.

31 (c) *Establish the Border Region Solid Waste Working Group to*
32 *develop and coordinate long-term solutions to address and*
33 *remediate problems associated with waste tires, solid waste, and*
34 *excessive sedimentation along the border that result in degraded*
35 *valuable estuarine and riparian habitats, and threaten water*
36 *quality and public health in California.*

37 ~~(e)~~

38 (d) Identify and recommend to the Legislature changes in law
39 needed to achieve the goals of this section.

1 SEC. 6. Section 8012 of the Health and Safety Code is amended
2 to read:

3 8012. As used in this chapter, terms shall have the same
4 meaning as in the federal Native American Graves Protection and
5 Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.), as interpreted by
6 federal regulations, except that the following terms shall have the
7 following meaning:

8 (a) “Agency” means ~~any~~ a division, department, bureau,
9 commission, board, council, city, county, city and county, district,
10 or other political subdivision of the state, but does not include ~~any~~
11 a school district.

12 (b) “Burial site” means, except for cemeteries and graveyards
13 protected under existing state law, ~~any~~ a natural or prepared
14 physical location, whether originally below, on, or above the
15 surface of the earth, into which human remains were intentionally
16 deposited as a part of the death rites or ceremonies of a culture.

17 (c) “Commission” means the ~~Repatriation Oversight~~
18 ~~Commission established pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with~~
19 ~~Section 8025); Native American Heritage Commission, established~~
20 ~~pursuant to Section 5097.91 of the Public Resources Code.~~

21 (d) “Cultural items” shall have the same meaning as defined
22 by Section 3001 of Title 25 of the United States Code, except that
23 it shall mean only those items that originated in California.

24 (e) “Control” means having ownership of human remains and
25 cultural items sufficient to lawfully permit a museum or agency
26 to treat the object as part of its collection for purposes of this
27 chapter, whether or not the human remains and cultural items are
28 in the physical custody of the museum or agency. Items on loan
29 to a museum or agency from another person, museum, or agency
30 shall be deemed to be in the control of the lender, and not the
31 borrowing museum or agency.

32 (f) “State cultural affiliation” means that there is a relationship
33 of shared group identity that can reasonably be traced historically
34 or prehistorically between members of a present-day California
35 Indian Tribe, as defined in subdivision ~~(i)~~ (j), and an identifiable
36 earlier tribe or group. Cultural affiliation is established when the
37 preponderance of the evidence, based on geography, kinship,
38 biology, archaeology, linguistics, folklore, oral tradition, historical
39 evidence, or other information or expert opinion, reasonably leads
40 to such a conclusion.

1 (g) “Inventory” means an itemized list that summarizes the
2 collection of human remains and associated funerary objects in
3 the possession or control of an agency or museum. This itemized
4 list may be the inventory list required under the federal Native
5 American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec.
6 3001 et seq.).

7 (h) “Summary” means a document that summarizes the
8 collection of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or
9 objects of cultural patrimony in the possession or control of an
10 agency or museum. This document may be the summary prepared
11 under the federal Native American Graves Protection and
12 Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.).

13 (i) “Museum” means an entity, including a higher educational
14 institution, excluding school districts, that receives state funds.

15 (j) “California Indian tribe” means any tribe located in
16 California to which any of the following applies:

17 (1) It meets the definition of Indian tribe under the federal
18 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25
19 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.).

20 (2) It is not recognized by the federal government, but is
21 indigenous to the territory that is now known as the State of
22 California, and both of the following apply:

23 (A) It is listed in the Bureau of Indian Affairs Branch of
24 Acknowledgement and Research petitioner list pursuant to Section
25 82.1 of Title 25 of the Federal Code of Regulations.

26 (B) It is determined by the commission to be a tribe that is
27 eligible to participate in the repatriation process set forth in this
28 chapter. The commission shall publish a document that lists the
29 California tribes meeting these criteria, as well as authorized
30 representatives to act on behalf of the tribe in the consultations
31 required under paragraph ~~(4)~~ (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 8013
32 and in matters pertaining to repatriation under this chapter. Criteria
33 that shall guide the commission in making the determination of
34 eligibility shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

35 (i) A continuous identity as an autonomous and separate tribal
36 government.

37 (ii) Holding itself out as a tribe.

38 (iii) The tribe as a whole has demonstrated aboriginal ties to
39 the territory now known as the State of California and its members

1 can demonstrate lineal descent from the identifiable earlier groups
2 that inhabited a particular tribal territory.

3 (iv) Recognition by the Indian community and non-Indian
4 entities as a tribe.

5 (v) Demonstrated membership criteria.

6 (k) “Possession” means having physical custody of human
7 remains and cultural items with a sufficient legal interest to
8 lawfully treat the human remains and cultural items as part of a
9 collection. The term does not include human remains and cultural
10 items on loan to an agency or museum.

11 (l) “Preponderance of the evidence” means that the party’s
12 evidence on a fact indicates that it is more likely than not that the
13 fact is true.

14 *SEC. 7. Section 8016 of the Health and Safety Code is amended*
15 *to read:*

16 8016. (a) If there is more than one request for repatriation for
17 the same item, or there is a dispute between the requesting party
18 and the agency or museum, or if a dispute arises in relation to the
19 repatriation process, the commission shall notify the affected
20 parties of this fact and the cultural affiliation of the item in question
21 shall be determined in accordance with this section.

22 (b) ~~Any~~ An agency or museum receiving a repatriation request
23 pursuant to subdivision (a) shall repatriate human remains and
24 cultural items if all of the following criteria have been met:

25 (1) The requested human remains or cultural items meet the
26 definitions of human remains or cultural items that are subject to
27 inventory requirements under subdivision (a) of Section 8013.

28 (2) The state cultural affiliation of the human remains or cultural
29 items is established as required under subdivision (f) of Section
30 8012.

31 (3) The agency or museum is unable to present evidence that,
32 if standing alone before the introduction of evidence to the
33 contrary, would support a finding that the agency or museum has
34 a right of possession to the requested cultural items.

35 (4) None of the exemptions listed in Section 10.10(c) of Title
36 43 of the Federal Code of Regulations apply.

37 (5) All other applicable requirements of regulations adopted
38 under the federal Native American Graves Protection and
39 Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.), contained in Part
40 10 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, have been met.

1 (c) Within 30 days after notice has been provided by the
2 commission, the museum or agency shall have the right to file with
3 the commission any objection to the requested repatriation, based
4 on its good faith belief that the requested human remains or cultural
5 items are not culturally affiliated with the requesting California
6 tribe or are not subject to repatriation under this chapter.

7 (d) The disputing parties shall submit documentation describing
8 the nature of the dispute, in accordance with standard mediation
9 practices and the commission's procedures, to the commission,
10 which shall, in turn, forward the documentation to the opposing
11 party or parties. The disputing parties shall meet within 30 days
12 of the date of the mailing of the documentation with the goal of
13 settling the dispute.

14 (e) If, after meeting pursuant to subdivision ~~(b)~~ (d), the parties
15 are unable to settle the dispute, the commission, or a certified
16 mediator designated by the commission in accordance with
17 ~~subdivision (b) of Section 8026 paragraph (2) of subdivision (n)~~
18 *of Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code*, shall mediate
19 the dispute.

20 (f) Each disputing party shall submit complaints and supporting
21 evidence to the commission or designated mediator and the other
22 opposing parties detailing their positions on the disputed issues in
23 accordance with standard mediation practices and the commission's
24 mediation procedures. Each party shall have 20 days from the date
25 the complaint and supporting evidence were mailed to respond to
26 the complaints. All responses shall be submitted to the opposing
27 party or parties and the commission or designated mediator.

28 (g) The commission or designated mediator shall review all
29 complaints, responses, and supporting evidence submitted. Within
30 20 days after the date of submission of responses, the commission
31 or designated mediator shall hold a mediation session and render
32 a decision within seven days of the date of the mediation session.

33 (h) When the disposition of any items are disputed, the party in
34 possession of the items shall retain possession until the mediation
35 process is completed. No transfer of items shall occur until the
36 dispute is resolved.

37 (i) Tribal oral histories, ~~documentations~~, *documentation*, and
38 testimonies shall not be afforded less evidentiary weight than other
39 relevant categories of evidence on account of being in those
40 categories.

1 (j) If the parties are unable to resolve a dispute through
2 mediation, the dispute shall be resolved by the commission. The
3 determination of the commission shall be deemed to constitute a
4 final administrative remedy. Any party to the dispute seeking a
5 review of the determination of the commission is entitled to file
6 an action in the superior court seeking an independent judgment
7 on the record as to whether the commission's decision is supported
8 by a preponderance of the evidence. The independent review shall
9 not constitute a de novo review of a decision by the commission,
10 but shall be limited to a review of the evidence on the record.
11 Petitions for review shall be filed with the court not later than 30
12 days after the final decision of the commission.

13 *SEC. 8. Article 3 (commencing with Section 8025) of Chapter*
14 *5 of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.*

15 *SEC. 9. Section 12723 of the Health and Safety Code is*
16 *amended to read:*

17 12723. (a) The authority seizing any fireworks under the
18 provisions of this chapter shall notify the State Fire Marshal not
19 more than three days following the date of seizure and shall state
20 the reason for the seizure and the quantity, type, and location of
21 the fireworks. Any fireworks, with the exception of dangerous
22 fireworks, seized pursuant to Section 12721 shall be ~~disposed of~~
23 *managed* by the State Fire Marshal ~~in the manner prescribed by~~
24 ~~the State Fire Marshal~~ at any time subsequent to 60 days from the
25 seizure or 10 days from the final termination of proceedings under
26 the provisions of Section 12593 or ~~Section 12724~~, whichever is
27 later. Dangerous fireworks shall be ~~disposed of~~ *managed* according
28 to procedures in Sections 12724 and 12726. Any fireworks seized
29 by any authority as defined in this chapter, other than the State
30 Fire Marshal or his or her salaried assistants, shall be held in trust
31 for the State Fire Marshal by that authority.

32 (b) *The State Fire Marshall shall contract with a federally*
33 *permitted hazardous waste hauler for the hauling and disposal of*
34 *seized illegal and dangerous fireworks. Fireworks determined not*
35 *to be hazardous waste by a hazardous devices technician, explosive*
36 *ordnance technician, or a state arson and bomb investigator shall*
37 *be stored in a warehouse currently used for fireworks storage.*

38 (c) *This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016,*
39 *and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that*
40 *is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.*

1 SEC. 10. Section 12723 is added to the Health and Safety Code,
2 to read:

3 12723. (a) The authority seizing fireworks under the provisions
4 of this chapter shall notify the State Fire Marshal not more than
5 three days following the date of seizure and shall state the reason
6 for the seizure and the quantity, type, and location of the fireworks.
7 Fireworks, with the exception of dangerous fireworks, seized
8 pursuant to Section 12721 shall be disposed of by the State Fire
9 Marshal in the manner prescribed by the State Fire Marshal at
10 any time subsequent to 60 days from the seizure or 10 days from
11 the final termination of proceedings under the provisions of Section
12 12593 or 12724, whichever is later. Dangerous fireworks shall be
13 disposed of according to procedures in Sections 12724 and 12726.
14 Fireworks seized by any authority as defined in this chapter, other
15 than the State Fire Marshal or his or her salaried assistants, shall
16 be held in trust for the State Fire Marshal by that authority.

17 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

18 SEC. 11. Section 12726 of the Health and Safety Code is
19 amended to read:

20 12726. (a) The dangerous fireworks seized pursuant to this
21 part shall be ~~disposed of~~ managed by the State Fire Marshal in the
22 manner prescribed by the State Fire Marshal at any time after the
23 final determination of proceedings under Section 12724, or upon
24 final termination of proceedings under Section 12593, whichever
25 is later. ~~If no proceedings are commenced pursuant to Section~~
26 ~~12724, the State Fire Marshal may dispose of the fireworks after~~
27 ~~all of the following requirements are satisfied:~~

28 (1) ~~A random sampling of the dangerous fireworks has been~~
29 ~~taken, as defined by regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal~~
30 ~~pursuant to Section 12552.~~

31 (2) ~~The analysis of the random sampling has been completed.~~

32 (3) ~~Photographs have been taken of the dangerous fireworks to~~
33 ~~be destroyed.~~

34 (4) ~~The State Fire Marshal has given written approval for the~~
35 ~~destruction of the dangerous fireworks. This approval shall specify~~
36 ~~the total weight of the dangerous fireworks seized, the total weight~~
37 ~~of the dangerous fireworks to be destroyed, and the total weight~~
38 ~~of the dangerous fireworks not to be destroyed.~~

39 (b) ~~To carry out the purposes of this section, the State Fire~~
40 ~~Marshal shall acquire and use statewide mobile dangerous~~

1 fireworks destruction units to collect and destroy seized dangerous
2 fireworks from local and state agencies:

3 (e)

4 (b) If dangerous fireworks are seized pursuant to a local
5 ordinance that provides for administrative fines or penalties and
6 these fines or penalties are collected, the local government entity
7 collecting the fines or penalties shall forward 65 percent of the
8 collected moneys to the Controller for deposit in the State Fire
9 Marshal Fireworks Enforcement and Disposal Fund, as described
10 in Section 12728.

11 (c) *This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016,*
12 *and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that*
13 *is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.*

14 SEC. 12. Section 12726 is added to the Health and Safety Code,
15 to read:

16 12726. (a) *The dangerous fireworks seized pursuant to this*
17 *part shall be disposed of by the State Fire Marshal in the manner*
18 *prescribed by the State Fire Marshal at any time after the final*
19 *determination of proceedings under Section 12724, or upon final*
20 *termination of proceedings under Section 12593, whichever is*
21 *later. If no proceedings are commenced pursuant to Section 12724,*
22 *the State Fire Marshal may dispose of the fireworks after all of*
23 *the following requirements are satisfied:*

24 (1) *A random sampling of the dangerous fireworks has been*
25 *taken, as defined by regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal*
26 *pursuant to Section 12552.*

27 (2) *The analysis of the random sampling has been completed.*

28 (3) *Photographs have been taken of the dangerous fireworks to*
29 *be destroyed.*

30 (4) *The State Fire Marshal has given written approval for the*
31 *destruction of the dangerous fireworks. This approval shall specify*
32 *the total weight of the dangerous fireworks seized, the total weight*
33 *of the dangerous fireworks to be destroyed, and the total weight*
34 *of the dangerous fireworks not to be destroyed.*

35 (b) *To carry out the purposes of this section, the State Fire*
36 *Marshal shall acquire and use statewide mobile dangerous*
37 *fireworks destruction units to collect and destroy seized dangerous*
38 *fireworks from local and state agencies.*

39 (c) *If dangerous fireworks are seized pursuant to a local*
40 *ordinance that provides for administrative fines or penalties and*

1 *these fines or penalties are collected, the local government entity*
2 *collecting the fines or penalties shall forward 65 percent of the*
3 *collected moneys to the Controller for deposit in the State Fire*
4 *Marshal Fireworks Enforcement and Disposal Fund, as described*
5 *in Section 12728.*

6 *(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.*

7 *SEC. 13. Section 25173.6 of the Health and Safety Code is*
8 *amended to read:*

9 25173.6. (a) There is in the General Fund the Toxic Substances
10 Control Account, which shall be administered by the director. In
11 addition to any other money that may be appropriated by the
12 Legislature to the Toxic Substances Control Account, all of the
13 following shall be deposited in the account:

14 (1) The fees collected pursuant to Section 25205.6.

15 (2) The fees collected pursuant to Section 25187.2, to the extent
16 that those fees are for oversight of a removal or remedial action
17 taken under Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or
18 Chapter 6.86 (commencing with Section 25396).

19 (3) Fines or penalties collected pursuant to this chapter, Chapter
20 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.86
21 (commencing with Section 25396), except as directed otherwise
22 by Section 25192.

23 (4) Interest earned upon money deposited in the Toxic
24 Substances Control Account.

25 (5) All money recovered pursuant to Section 25360, except any
26 amount recovered on or before June 30, 2006, that was paid from
27 the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund.

28 (6) All money recovered pursuant to Section 25380.

29 (7) All penalties recovered pursuant to Section 25214.3, except
30 as provided by Section 25192.

31 (8) All penalties recovered pursuant to Section 25214.22.1,
32 except as provided by Section 25192.

33 (9) All penalties recovered pursuant to Section 25215.7, except
34 as provided by Section 25192.

35 (10) Reimbursements for funds expended from the Toxic
36 Substances Control Account for services provided by the
37 department, including, but not limited to, reimbursements required
38 pursuant to Sections 25201.9 and 25343.

39 (11) Money received from the federal government pursuant to
40 the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response,

1 Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C.
 2 Sec. 9601 et seq.).

3 (12) Money received from responsible parties for remedial
 4 action or removal at a specific site, except as otherwise provided
 5 by law.

6 (b) The funds deposited in the Toxic Substances Control
 7 Account may be appropriated to the department for the following
 8 purposes:

9 (1) The administration and implementation of the following:

10 (A) Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300), except that
 11 funds shall not be expended from the Toxic Substances Control
 12 Account for purposes of Section 25354.5.

13 (B) Chapter 6.86 (commencing with Section 25396).

14 (C) Article 10 (commencing with Section 7710) of Chapter 1
 15 of Division 4 of the Public Utilities Code, to the extent the
 16 department has been delegated responsibilities by the secretary
 17 for implementing that article.

18 (D) Activities of the department related to pollution prevention
 19 and technology development, authorized pursuant to this chapter.

20 (2) The administration of the following units, and successor
 21 organizations of those units, within the department, and the
 22 implementation of programs administered by those units or
 23 successor organizations:

24 (A) The Human and Ecological Risk Division.

25 (B) The Environmental Chemistry Laboratory.

26 (C) The Office of Pollution Prevention and Technology
 27 Development.

28 (3) For allocation to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard
 29 Assessment, pursuant to an interagency agreement, to assist the
 30 department as needed in administering the programs described in
 31 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

32 (4) For allocation to the State Board of Equalization to pay
 33 refunds of fees collected pursuant to Section 43054 of the Revenue
 34 and Taxation Code.

35 (5) For the state share mandated pursuant to paragraph (3) of
 36 subsection (c) of Section 104 of the federal Comprehensive
 37 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of
 38 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9604(c)(3)).

39 (6) For the purchase by the state, or by a local agency with the
 40 prior approval of the director, of hazardous substance response

1 equipment and other preparations for response to a release of
2 hazardous substances. However, all equipment shall be purchased
3 in a cost-effective manner after consideration of the adequacy of
4 existing equipment owned by the state or the local agency, and the
5 availability of equipment owned by private contractors.

6 (7) For payment of all costs of removal and remedial action
7 incurred by the state, or by a local agency with the approval of the
8 director, in response to a release or threatened release of a
9 hazardous substance, to the extent the costs are not reimbursed by
10 the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response,
11 Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C.
12 Sec. 9601 et seq.).

13 (8) For payment of all costs of actions taken pursuant to
14 subdivision (b) of Section 25358.3, to the extent that these costs
15 are not paid by the federal Comprehensive Environmental
16 Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended
17 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.).

18 (9) For all costs incurred by the department in cooperation with
19 the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry established
20 pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 104 of the federal
21 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
22 Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9604(i)) and
23 all costs of health effects studies undertaken regarding specific
24 sites or specific substances at specific sites. Funds appropriated
25 for this purpose shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars
26 (\$500,000) in a single fiscal year. However, these actions shall not
27 duplicate reasonably available federal actions and studies.

28 (10) For repayment of the principal of, and interest on, bonds
29 sold pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 25385) of
30 Chapter 6.8.

31 (11) Direct site remediation costs.

32 (12) For the department's expenses for staff to perform oversight
33 of investigations, characterizations, removals, remediations, or
34 long-term operation and maintenance.

35 (13) For the administration and collection of the fees imposed
36 pursuant to Section 25205.6.

37 (14) For allocation to the office of the Attorney General,
38 pursuant to an interagency agreement or similar mechanism, for
39 the support of the Toxic Substance Enforcement Program in the
40 office of the Attorney General, in carrying out the purposes of

1 Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) and Chapter 6.86
2 (commencing with Section 25396).

3 (15) For funding the California Environmental Contaminant
4 Biomonitoring Program established pursuant to Chapter 8
5 (commencing with Section 105440) of Part 5 of Division 103.

6 (16) As provided in Sections 25214.3 and 25215.7 and, with
7 regard to penalties recovered pursuant to Section 25214.22.1, to
8 implement and enforce Article 10.4 (commencing with Section
9 25214.11).

10 (17) (A) *Commencing July 1, 2015, for the administration and*
11 *implementation of this chapter as it applies to metal recycling*
12 *facilities, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:*

13 (i) *Conducting inspections and investigations of metal recycling*
14 *facilities.*

15 (ii) *Pursuing administrative, civil, or criminal enforcement*
16 *actions, or some combination of those actions, against metal*
17 *recycling facilities.*

18 (iii) *Developing interim industry operating standards to use in*
19 *enforcement actions, in part by collecting and analyzing data to*
20 *identify the various types, locations, types and scale of activities,*
21 *and regulatory histories of metal recycling facilities.*

22 (iv) *Conducting outreach efforts with the metal recycling facility*
23 *industry and the communities surrounding metal recycling*
24 *facilities.*

25 (v) *Developing and adopting industry-specific regulations.*

26 (vi) *Collecting samples at or within the vicinity of metal*
27 *recycling facilities and analyzing those samples.*

28 (B) (i) *For purposes of this section only, “metal recycling*
29 *facility” includes any facility receiving and handling discarded*
30 *manufactured metal objects and other metal-containing wastes*
31 *for the purpose of extracting the ferrous and nonferrous*
32 *constituents or for the purpose of processing discarded*
33 *manufactured metal objects and other metal-containing wastes in*
34 *preparation for extracting the ferrous and nonferrous constituents.*

35 (ii) *For purposes of this section only, “metal recycling facility”*
36 *does not include a metal shredding facility that has been issued a*
37 *nonhazardous waste determination by the department pursuant to*
38 *subdivision (f) of Section 66260.200 of Article 3 of Chapter 10 of*
39 *Division 4.5 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and*

1 *is continuing to operate under the terms and conditions of that*
2 *determination.*

3 *(C) This paragraph shall remain operative only until June 30,*
4 *2018.*

5 *(18) (A) Commencing July 1, 2015, for review of the*
6 *department's enforcement of this chapter and the regulations*
7 *implementing this chapter. This review shall include an assessment*
8 *of the enforcement program, including, but not limited to, the*
9 *following:*

10 *(i) Evaluation of workload and processes for hazardous waste*
11 *inspection, investigation, and enforcement activities.*

12 *(ii) Development, revision, and standardization of policies and*
13 *guidance documents for enforcement staff.*

14 *(iii) Evaluation of statutory and regulatory provisions governing*
15 *the enforcement program.*

16 *(B) This paragraph shall remain operative only until June 30,*
17 *2017.*

18 *(c) The funds deposited in the Toxic Substances Control*
19 *Account may be appropriated by the Legislature to the Office of*
20 *Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the State*
21 *Department of Public Health for the purposes of carrying out their*
22 *duties pursuant to the California Environmental Contaminant*
23 *Biomonitoring Program (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section*
24 *105440) of Part 5 of Division 103).*

25 *(d) The director shall expend federal funds in the Toxic*
26 *Substances Control Account consistent with the requirements*
27 *specified in Section 114 of the federal Comprehensive*
28 *Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of*
29 *1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9614), upon appropriation by*
30 *the Legislature, for the purposes for which they were provided to*
31 *the state.*

32 *(e) Money in the Toxic Substances Control Account shall not*
33 *be expended to conduct removal or remedial actions if a significant*
34 *portion of the hazardous substances to be removed or remedied*
35 *originated from a source outside the state.*

36 *(f) The Director of Finance, upon request of the director, may*
37 *make a loan from the General Fund to the Toxic Substances*
38 *Control Account to meet cash needs. The loan shall be subject to*
39 *the repayment provisions of Section 16351 of the Government*

1 Code and the interest provisions of Section 16314 of the
 2 Government Code.

3 (g) The Toxic Substances Control Account established pursuant
 4 to subdivision (a) is the successor fund of all of the following:

5 (1) The Hazardous Substance Account established pursuant to
 6 Section 25330, as that section read on June 30, 2006.

7 (2) The Hazardous Substance Clearing Account established
 8 pursuant to Section 25334, as that section read on June 30, 2006.

9 (3) The Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund established pursuant
 10 to Section 25385.3, as that section read on June 30, 2006.

11 (4) The Superfund Bond Trust Fund established pursuant to
 12 Section 25385.8, as that section read on June 30, 2006.

13 (h) On and after July 1, 2006, all assets, liabilities, and surplus
 14 of the accounts and funds listed in subdivision (g), shall be
 15 transferred to, and become a part of, the Toxic Substances Control
 16 Account, as provided by Section 16346 of the Government Code.
 17 All existing appropriations from these accounts, to the extent
 18 encumbered, shall continue to be available for the same purposes
 19 and periods from the Toxic Substances Control Account.

20 (i) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code,
 21 the department, on or before February 1 of each year, shall report
 22 to the Governor and the Legislature on the prior fiscal year's
 23 expenditure of funds within the Toxic Substances Control Account
 24 for the purposes specified in subdivision (b).

25 *SEC. 14. Section 44126 of the Health and Safety Code is*
 26 *amended to read:*

27 44126. The Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount is
 28 hereby created in the High Polluter Repair or Removal Account.
 29 All moneys deposited in the subaccount shall be ~~available to the~~
 30 ~~department and the BAR, upon appropriation by the Legislature,~~
 31 ~~to establish and implement the program created pursuant to this~~
 32 ~~article: available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for both~~
 33 *of the following:*

34 (a) *To the department and the bureau to establish and implement*
 35 *the program created pursuant to this article.*

36 (b) *To the state board to implement and administer the program*
 37 *created pursuant to this article.*

38 *SEC. 15. Section 57014 is added to the Health and Safety Code,*
 39 *to read:*

1 57014. (a) *There is within the Department of Toxic Substances*
2 *Control an independent review panel, comprising three members,*
3 *to review and make recommendations regarding improvements to*
4 *the department's permitting, enforcement, public outreach, and*
5 *fiscal management.*

6 (b) *The Speaker of the Assembly, the Senate Committee on Rules,*
7 *and the Governor shall each appoint one person to the panel. One*
8 *member of the panel shall be a community representative, one*
9 *member of the panel shall have scientific experience related to*
10 *toxic materials, and one member of the panel shall be a local*
11 *government management expert.*

12 (1) *The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint the panelist with*
13 *scientific experience related to toxic materials.*

14 (2) *The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint the panelist*
15 *who is a community representative.*

16 (3) *The Governor shall appoint the panelist who is a local*
17 *government management expert.*

18 (4) *The appointments shall be made within 90 days after the*
19 *effective date of the act adding this section.*

20 (c) *The panel may advise the department on issues related to*
21 *the department's reporting obligations.*

22 (d) *The panel shall make recommendations for improving the*
23 *department's programs.*

24 (e) *The panel shall advise the department on compliance with*
25 *Section 57007.*

26 (f) *The panel shall report to the Governor and the Legislature,*
27 *consistent with Section 9795 of the Government Code, 90 days*
28 *after the panel is initially appointed and every 90 days thereafter,*
29 *on the department's progress in reducing permitting and*
30 *enforcement backlogs, improving public outreach, and improving*
31 *fiscal management.*

32 (g) *The department shall provide two support staff to the panel*
33 *independent of the department. Each member of the panel shall*
34 *receive per diem and shall be reimbursed for travel and other*
35 *necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties*
36 *under this section. The total amount of money expended for panel*
37 *expenses pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed fifty thousand*
38 *dollars (\$50,000) per year.*

39 (h) *At the time of the submission of the Governor's 2016–17*
40 *annual budget to the Legislature, and at the time of each*

1 *submission of the Governor’s annual budget thereafter, the panel*
2 *shall submit to the Legislature and the Governor recommendations*
3 *pursuant to this section.*

4 *(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,*
5 *and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that*
6 *is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.*

7 *SEC. 16. Section 57015 is added to the Health and Safety Code,*
8 *to read:*

9 *57015. There is in the department the assistant director for*
10 *environmental justice. The assistant director shall perform all of*
11 *the following duties, subject to the supervision of the director:*

12 *(a) Serve as ombudsperson and outreach coordinator for*
13 *disadvantaged communities, as described in Section 39711, where*
14 *hazardous materials and hazardous waste disposal facilities are*
15 *located.*

16 *(b) Provide information and assistance to communities on*
17 *permitting, enforcement, and other department activities in the*
18 *major languages spoken in those communities to ensure the*
19 *maximum feasible community participation in regulatory decisions*
20 *made by the department.*

21 *(c) Where community health or epidemiological information*
22 *has been collected by the department or other parties, make that*
23 *information available to communities, consistent with other*
24 *requirements of law, as soon as possible with plain explanations*
25 *as to their impacts.*

26 *SEC. 17. Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code is*
27 *amended to read:*

28 *116275. As used in this chapter:*

29 *(a) “Contaminant” means any physical, chemical, biological,*
30 *or radiological substance or matter in water.*

31 *(b) “Department” means the ~~State Department of Public Health~~*
32 *state board.*

33 *(c) “Primary drinking water standards” means:*

34 *(1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of*
35 *the ~~department~~ state board, may have an adverse effect on the*
36 *health of persons.*

37 *(2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the ~~department~~*
38 *state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to*
39 *subdivision (j) of Section 116365.*

1 (3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in
2 regulations adopted by the ~~department~~ *state board* that pertain to
3 maximum contaminant levels.

4 (d) “Secondary drinking water standards” means standards that
5 specify maximum contaminant levels that, in the judgment of the
6 ~~department~~ *state board*, are necessary to protect the public welfare.
7 Secondary drinking water standards may apply to any contaminant
8 in drinking water that may adversely affect the odor or appearance
9 of the water and may cause a substantial number of persons served
10 by the public water system to discontinue its use, or that may
11 otherwise adversely affect the public welfare. Regulations
12 establishing secondary drinking water standards may vary
13 according to geographic and other circumstances and may apply
14 to any contaminant in drinking water that adversely affects the
15 taste, odor, or appearance of the water when the standards are
16 necessary to ensure a supply of pure, wholesome, and potable
17 water.

18 (e) “Human consumption” means the use of water for drinking,
19 bathing or showering, hand washing, oral hygiene, or cooking,
20 including, but not limited to, preparing food and washing dishes.

21 (f) “Maximum contaminant level” means the maximum
22 permissible level of a contaminant in water.

23 (g) “Person” means an individual, corporation, company,
24 association, partnership, limited liability company, municipality,
25 public utility, or other public body or institution.

26 (h) “Public water system” means a system for the provision of
27 water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed
28 conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly
29 serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
30 A public water system includes the following:

31 (1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities
32 under control of the operator of the system that are used primarily
33 in connection with the system.

34 (2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under
35 the control of the operator that are used primarily in connection
36 with the system.

37 (3) Any water system that treats water on behalf of one or more
38 public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human
39 consumption.

- 1 (i) “Community water system” means a public water system
2 that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong
3 residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the
4 area served by the system.
- 5 (j) “Noncommunity water system” means a public water system
6 that is not a community water system.
- 7 (k) “Nontransient noncommunity water system” means a public
8 water system that is not a community water system and that
9 regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over six months
10 per year.
- 11 (l) “Local health officer” means a local health officer appointed
12 pursuant to Section 101000 or a local comprehensive health agency
13 designated by the board of supervisors pursuant to Section 101275
14 to carry out the drinking water program.
- 15 (m) “Significant rise in the bacterial count of water” means a
16 rise in the bacterial count of water that the ~~department~~ *state board*
17 determines, by regulation, represents an immediate danger to the
18 health of water users.
- 19 (n) “State small water system” means a system for the provision
20 of piped water to the public for human consumption that serves at
21 least five, but not more than 14, service connections and does not
22 regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25
23 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.
- 24 (o) “Transient noncommunity water system” means a
25 noncommunity water system that does not regularly serve at least
26 25 of the same persons over six months per year.
- 27 (p) “User” means a person using water for domestic purposes.
28 User does not include a person processing, selling, or serving water
29 or operating a public water system.
- 30 (q) “Waterworks standards” means regulations adopted by the
31 ~~department~~ *state board* that take cognizance of the latest available
32 “Standards of Minimum Requirements for Safe Practice in the
33 Production and Delivery of Water for Domestic Use” adopted by
34 the California section of the American Water Works Association.
- 35 (r) “Local primacy agency” means a local health officer that
36 has applied for and received primacy delegation ~~from the~~
37 ~~department~~ pursuant to Section 116330.
- 38 (s) “Service connection” means the point of connection between
39 the customer’s piping or constructed conveyance, and the water
40 system’s meter, service pipe, or constructed conveyance. A

1 connection to a system that delivers water by a constructed
2 conveyance other than a pipe shall not be considered a connection
3 in determining if the system is a public water system if any of the
4 following apply:

5 (1) The water is used exclusively for purposes other than
6 residential uses, consisting of drinking, bathing, and cooking or
7 other similar uses.

8 (2) The ~~department~~ *state board* determines that alternative water
9 to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided
10 by the applicable primary drinking water regulation is provided
11 for residential or similar uses for drinking and cooking.

12 (3) The ~~department~~ *state board* determines that the water
13 provided for residential or similar uses for drinking, cooking, and
14 bathing is centrally treated or treated at the point of entry by the
15 provider, a passthrough entity, or the user to achieve the equivalent
16 level of protection provided by the applicable primary drinking
17 water regulations.

18 (t) “Resident” means a person who physically occupies, whether
19 by ownership, rental, lease, or other means, the same dwelling for
20 at least 60 days of the year.

21 (u) “Water treatment operator” means a person who has met
22 the requirements for a specific water treatment operator grade
23 pursuant to Section 106875.

24 (v) “Water treatment operator-in-training” means a person who
25 has applied for and passed the written examination given by the
26 ~~department~~ *state board* but does not yet meet the experience
27 requirements for a specific water treatment operator grade pursuant
28 to Section 106875.

29 (w) “Water distribution operator” means a person who has met
30 the requirements for a specific water distribution operator grade
31 pursuant to Section 106875.

32 (x) “Water treatment plant” means a group or assemblage of
33 structures, equipment, and processes that treats, blends, or
34 conditions the water supply of a public water system for the
35 purpose of meeting primary drinking water standards.

36 (y) “Water distribution system” means any combination of pipes,
37 tanks, pumps, and other physical features that deliver water from
38 the source or water treatment plant to the consumer.

1 (z) “Public health goal” means a goal established by the Office
2 of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment pursuant to
3 subdivision (c) of Section 116365.

4 (aa) “Small community water system” means a community
5 water system that serves no more than 3,300 service connections
6 or a yearlong population of no more than 10,000 persons.

7 (ab) “Disadvantaged community” means the entire service area
8 of a community water system, or a community therein, in which
9 the median household income is less than 80 percent of the
10 statewide average.

11 (ac) “State board” means the State Water Resources Control
12 Board.

13 SEC. 18. Section 116365 of the Health and Safety Code is
14 amended to read:

15 116365. (a) ~~The department~~ *state board* shall adopt primary
16 drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water that
17 are based upon the criteria set forth in subdivision (b) and shall
18 not be less stringent than the national primary drinking water
19 standards adopted by the United States Environmental Protection
20 Agency. ~~Each~~ A primary drinking water standard adopted by the
21 ~~department~~ *state board* shall be set at a level that is as close as
22 feasible to the corresponding public health goal placing primary
23 emphasis on the protection of public health, and that, to the extent
24 technologically and economically feasible, meets all of the
25 following:

26 (1) With respect to acutely toxic substances, avoids any known
27 or anticipated adverse effects on public health with an adequate
28 margin of ~~safety~~, and *safety*.

29 (2) With respect to carcinogens, or any substances that may
30 cause chronic disease, avoids any significant risk to public health.

31 (b) ~~The department~~ *state board* shall consider all of the
32 following criteria when it adopts a primary drinking water standard:

33 (1) The public health goal for the contaminant published by the
34 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment pursuant to
35 subdivision (c).

36 (2) The national primary drinking water standard for the
37 contaminant, if any, adopted by the United States Environmental
38 Protection Agency.

39 (3) The technological and economic feasibility of compliance
40 with the proposed primary drinking water standard. For the

1 purposes of determining economic feasibility pursuant to this
2 paragraph, the ~~department~~ *state board* shall consider the costs of
3 compliance to public water systems, customers, and other affected
4 parties with the proposed primary drinking water standard,
5 including the cost per customer and aggregate cost of compliance,
6 using best available technology.

7 (c) (1) The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
8 shall prepare and publish an assessment of the risks to public health
9 posed by each contaminant for which the ~~department~~ *state board*
10 proposes a primary drinking water standard. The risk assessment
11 shall be prepared using the most current principles, practices, and
12 methods used by public health professionals who are experienced
13 practitioners in the fields of epidemiology, risk assessment, and
14 toxicology. The risk assessment shall contain an estimate of the
15 level of the contaminant in drinking water that is not anticipated
16 to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or that does not
17 pose any significant risk to health. This level shall be known as
18 the public health goal for the contaminant. The public health goal
19 shall be based exclusively on public health considerations and
20 shall be set in accordance with all of the following:

21 (A) If the contaminant is an acutely toxic substance, the public
22 health goal shall be set at the level at which no known or
23 anticipated adverse effects on health occur, with an adequate
24 margin of safety.

25 (B) If the contaminant is a carcinogen or other substance that
26 may cause chronic disease, the public health goal shall be set at
27 the level that, based upon currently available data, does not pose
28 any significant risk to health.

29 (C) To the extent information is available, the public health goal
30 shall take into account each of the following factors:

31 (i) Synergistic effects resulting from exposure to, or interaction
32 between, the contaminant and one or more other substances or
33 contaminants.

34 (ii) Adverse health effects the contaminant has on members of
35 subgroups that comprise a meaningful portion of the general
36 population, including, but not limited to, infants, children, pregnant
37 women, the elderly, individuals with a history of serious illness,
38 or other subgroups that are identifiable as being at greater risk of
39 adverse health effects than the general population when exposed
40 to the contaminant in drinking water.

1 (iii) The relationship between exposure to the contaminant and
2 increased body burden and the degree to which increased body
3 burden levels alter physiological function or structure in a manner
4 that may significantly increase the risk of illness.

5 (iv) The additive effect of exposure to the contaminant in media
6 other than drinking water, including, but not limited to, exposures
7 to the contaminant in food, and in ambient and indoor air, and the
8 degree to which these exposures may contribute to the overall body
9 burden of the contaminant.

10 (D) If the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
11 finds that currently available scientific data are insufficient to
12 determine the level of a contaminant at which no known or
13 anticipated adverse effects on health will occur, with an adequate
14 margin of safety, or the level that poses no significant risk to public
15 health, the public health goal shall be set at a level that is protective
16 of public health, with an adequate margin of safety. This level
17 shall be based exclusively on health considerations and shall, to
18 the extent scientific data ~~are~~ *is* available, take into account the
19 factors set forth in clauses (i) to (iv), inclusive, of subparagraph
20 (C), and shall be based on the most current principles, practices,
21 and methods used by public health professionals who are
22 experienced practitioners in the fields of epidemiology, risk
23 assessment, and toxicology. However, if adequate scientific
24 evidence demonstrates that a safe dose response threshold for a
25 contaminant exists, then the public health goal should be set at
26 that threshold. The ~~department~~ *state board* may set the public
27 health goal at zero if necessary to satisfy the requirements of this
28 subparagraph.

29 (2) The determination of the toxicological endpoints of a
30 contaminant and the publication of its public health goal in a risk
31 assessment prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard
32 Assessment are not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5
33 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
34 2 of the Government Code. The Office of Environmental Health
35 Hazard Assessment and the ~~department~~ *state board* shall not
36 impose any mandate on a public water system that requires the
37 public water system to comply with a public health goal. The
38 Legislature finds and declares that the addition of this paragraph
39 by ~~the act amending this section during the 1999-2000 Regular~~

1 ~~Session of the Legislature Chapter 777 of the Statutes of 1999 is~~
2 ~~declaratory of existing law.~~

3 (3) (A) ~~Beginning July 1, 2001, the~~ The Office of
4 Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall, at the time it
5 commences preparation of a risk assessment for a contaminant as
6 required by this subdivision, electronically post on its Internet-web
7 ~~page~~ Web site a notice that informs interested persons that it has
8 initiated work on the risk assessment. The notice shall also include
9 a brief description, or a bibliography, of the technical documents
10 or other information the office has identified to date as relevant to
11 the preparation of the risk assessment and inform persons who
12 wish to submit information concerning the contaminant that is the
13 subject of the risk assessment of the name and address of the person
14 in the office to whom the information may be sent, the date by
15 which the information ~~must~~ shall be received in order for the office
16 to consider it in the preparation of the risk assessment, and that all
17 information submitted will be made available to any member of
18 the public who requests it. ~~Until July 1, 2001, the Office of~~
19 ~~Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall send the notice to~~
20 ~~interested persons who request it by mail.~~

21 (B) ~~Each~~ A draft risk assessment prepared by the Office of
22 Environmental Health Hazard Assessment pursuant to this
23 subdivision shall be made available to the public at least 45
24 calendar days ~~prior to~~ before the date that public comment and
25 discussion on the risk assessment are solicited at the public
26 workshop required by Section 57003.

27 (C) At the time the Office of Environmental Health Hazard
28 Assessment publishes the final risk assessment for a contaminant,
29 the office shall respond in writing to significant comments, data,
30 studies, or other written information submitted by interested
31 persons to the office in connection with the preparation of the risk
32 assessment. ~~Any such~~ These comments, data, studies, or other
33 written information submitted to the office shall be made available
34 to any member of the public who requests it.

35 (D) ~~Any interested person may, within 15 calendar days of the~~
36 ~~date the public workshop on a risk assessment is completed~~
37 ~~pursuant to Section 57003, request the Office of Environmental~~
38 ~~Health Hazard Assessment to submit the risk assessment to external~~
39 ~~scientific peer review prior to its publication. If the office receives~~
40 ~~such a request, the office shall submit the risk assessment to~~

1 external scientific peer review in a manner substantially equivalent
2 to the external scientific peer review process set forth in Section
3 57004, if the person requesting the external scientific peer review
4 enters into an enforceable agreement with the office within 15
5 calendar days of making the request that requires the person
6 requesting the external scientific peer review to fully reimburse
7 the office for all of the costs associated with conducting the
8 external scientific peer review.

9 (E) ~~It is the intent of the Legislature that, if the Office of~~
10 ~~Environmental Health Hazard Assessment receives a request to~~
11 ~~submit a risk assessment prepared for a contaminant to which~~
12 ~~paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) applies to external scientific~~
13 ~~review, the peer review shall be conducted in a manner that does~~
14 ~~not affect the schedule for publishing the public health goal for~~
15 ~~that contaminant as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e).~~

16 (D) *After the public workshop on the draft risk assessment, as*
17 *required by Section 57003, is completed, the Office of*
18 *Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall submit the draft*
19 *risk assessment for external scientific peer review using the process*
20 *set forth in Section 57004 and shall comply with paragraph (2) of*
21 *subdivision (d) of Section 57004 before publication of the final*
22 *public health goal.*

23 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any
24 maximum contaminant level in effect on August 22, 1995, may
25 be amended by the ~~department~~ *state board* to make the level more
26 stringent pursuant to this section. However, the ~~department~~ *state*
27 *board* may only amend a maximum contaminant level to make it
28 less stringent if the ~~department~~ *state board* shows clear and
29 convincing evidence that the maximum contaminant level should
30 be made less stringent and the amendment is made consistent with
31 this section.

32 (e) (1) All public health goals published by the Office of
33 Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall be established in
34 accordance with the requirements of subdivision (c) and shall be
35 reviewed at least once every five years and revised, pursuant to
36 subdivision (c), as necessary based upon the availability of new
37 scientific data.

38 (2) On or before January 1, 1998, the Office of Environmental
39 Health Hazard Assessment shall publish a public health goal for
40 at least 25 drinking water contaminants for which a primary

1 drinking water standard has been adopted by the ~~department~~ *state*
2 *board*. The office shall publish a public health goal for 25
3 additional drinking water contaminants by January 1, 1999, and
4 for all remaining drinking water contaminants for which a primary
5 drinking water standard has been adopted by the ~~department~~ *state*
6 *board* by no later than December 31, 2001. A public health goal
7 shall be published by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard
8 Assessment at the same time the ~~department~~ *state board* proposes
9 the adoption of a primary drinking water standard for any newly
10 regulated contaminant.

11 (f) The ~~department~~ *state board* or Office of Environmental
12 Health Hazard Assessment may review, and adopt by reference,
13 any information prepared by, or on behalf of, the United States
14 Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of adopting a
15 national primary drinking water standard or maximum contaminant
16 level goal when it establishes a California maximum contaminant
17 level or publishes a public health goal.

18 (g) At least once every five years after adoption of a primary
19 drinking water standard, the ~~department~~ *state board* shall review
20 the primary drinking water standard and shall, consistent with the
21 criteria set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b), amend any standard
22 if any of the following occur:

23 (1) Changes in technology or treatment techniques that permit
24 a materially greater protection of public health or attainment of
25 the public health goal.

26 (2) New scientific evidence that indicates that the substance
27 may present a materially different risk to public health than was
28 previously determined.

29 (h) ~~Not~~ *No* later than March 1 of every year, the ~~department~~
30 *state board* shall provide public notice of each primary drinking
31 water standard it proposes to review in that year pursuant to this
32 section. Thereafter, the ~~department~~ *state board* shall solicit and
33 consider public comment and hold one or more public hearings
34 regarding its proposal to either amend or maintain an existing
35 standard. With adequate public notice, the ~~department~~ *state board*
36 may review additional contaminants not covered by the March 1
37 notice.

38 (i) This section shall operate prospectively to govern the
39 adoption of new or revised primary drinking water standards and

1 does not require the repeal or readoption of primary drinking water
2 standards in effect immediately preceding January 1, 1997.

3 (j) The ~~department~~ *state board* may, by regulation, require the
4 use of a specified treatment technique in lieu of establishing a
5 maximum contaminant level for a contaminant if the ~~department~~
6 *state board* determines that it is not economically or
7 technologically feasible to ascertain the level of the contaminant.

8 *SEC. 19. Section 116565 of the Health and Safety Code is*
9 *amended to read:*

10 116565. (a) Each public water system serving 1,000 or more
11 service connections, and any public water system that treats water
12 on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of
13 rendering it safe for human consumption, shall reimburse the
14 ~~department~~ *state board* for the actual cost incurred by the
15 ~~department~~ *state board* for conducting those activities mandated
16 by this chapter relating to the issuance of domestic water supply
17 permits, inspections, monitoring, surveillance, and water quality
18 evaluation that relate to that specific public water system. The
19 amount of reimbursement shall be sufficient to pay, but in no event
20 shall exceed, the ~~department's~~ *state board's* actual cost in
21 conducting these activities.

22 (b) Each public water system serving fewer than 1,000 service
23 connections shall pay an annual drinking water operating fee to
24 the ~~department~~ *state board* as set forth in this subdivision for costs
25 incurred by the ~~department~~ *state board* for conducting those
26 activities mandated by this chapter relating to inspections,
27 monitoring, surveillance, and water quality evaluation relating to
28 public water systems. The total amount of fees shall be sufficient
29 to pay, but in no event shall exceed, the ~~department's~~ *state board's*
30 actual cost in conducting these activities. Notwithstanding
31 adjustment of actual fees collected pursuant to Section 100425 as
32 authorized pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 116590, the
33 amount that shall be paid annually by a public water system
34 pursuant to this section shall be as follows:

35 (1) Community water systems, six dollars (\$6) per service
36 connection, but not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per
37 water system, which may be increased by the ~~department,~~ *state*
38 *board,* as provided for in subdivision (f), to ten dollars (\$10) per
39 service connection, but not less than two hundred fifty dollars
40 (\$250) per water system.

1 (2) Nontransient noncommunity water systems pursuant to
2 subdivision (k) of Section 116275, two dollars (\$2) per person
3 served, but not less than four hundred fifty-six dollars (\$456) per
4 water system, which may be increased by the ~~department~~, *state*
5 *board*, as provided for in subdivision (f), to three dollars (\$3) per
6 person served, but not less than four hundred fifty-six dollars
7 (\$456) per water system.

8 (3) Transient noncommunity water systems pursuant to
9 subdivision (o) of Section 116275, eight hundred dollars (\$800)
10 per water system, which may be increased by the ~~department~~, *state*
11 *board*, as provided for in subdivision (f), to one thousand three
12 hundred thirty-five dollars (\$1,335) per water system.

13 (4) Noncommunity water systems in possession of a current
14 exemption pursuant to former Section 116282 on January 1, 2012,
15 one hundred two dollars (\$102) per water system.

16 (c) For purposes of determining the fees provided for in
17 subdivision (a), the ~~department~~ *state board* shall maintain a record
18 of its actual costs for pursuing the activities specified in subdivision
19 (a) relative to each system required to pay the fees. The fee charged
20 each system shall reflect the ~~department's~~ *state board's* actual
21 cost, or in the case of a local primacy agency the local primacy
22 agency's actual cost, of conducting the specified activities.

23 (d) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall submit an invoice for cost
24 reimbursement for the activities specified in subdivision (a) to the
25 public water systems no more than twice a year.

26 (1) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall submit one estimated cost
27 invoice to public water systems serving 1,000 or more service
28 connections and any public water system that treats water on behalf
29 of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering
30 it safe for human consumption. This invoice shall include the actual
31 hours expended during the first six months of the fiscal year. The
32 hourly cost rate used to determine the amount of the estimated cost
33 invoice shall be the rate for the previous fiscal year.

34 (2) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall submit a final invoice to
35 the public water system before October 1 following the fiscal year
36 that the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total
37 hours expended during the fiscal year, the reasons for the
38 expenditure, the hourly cost rate of the ~~department~~ *state board* for
39 the fiscal year, the estimated cost invoice, and payments received.
40 The amount of the final invoice shall be determined using the total

1 hours expended during the fiscal year and the actual hourly cost
2 rate of the ~~department~~ *state board* for the fiscal year. The payment
3 of the estimated invoice, exclusive of late penalty, if any, shall be
4 credited toward the final invoice amount.

5 (3) Payment of the invoice issued pursuant to paragraphs (1)
6 and (2) shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice.
7 Failure to pay the amount of the invoice within 90 days shall result
8 in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the
9 invoiced amount.

10 (e) Any public water system under the jurisdiction of a local
11 primacy agency shall pay the fees specified in this section to the
12 local primacy agency in lieu of the ~~department~~ *state board*. This
13 section shall not preclude a local health officer from imposing
14 additional fees pursuant to Section 101325.

15 (f) The ~~department~~ *state board* may increase the fees established
16 in subdivision (b) as follows:

17 (1) By February 1 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for
18 which fees are proposed to be increased, the ~~department~~ *state board*
19 shall publish a list of fees for the following fiscal year and a report
20 showing the calculation of the amount of the fees.

21 (2) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall make the report and the
22 list of fees available to the public by submitting them to the
23 Legislature and posting them on the ~~department's~~ *state board's*
24 Internet Web site.

25 (3) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall establish the amount of
26 fee increases subject to the approval and appropriation by the
27 Legislature.

28 (g) *This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2016, and,*
29 *as of January 1, 2017, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,*
30 *that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2017, deletes or*
31 *extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

32 *SEC. 20. Section 116565 is added to the Health and Safety*
33 *Code, to read:*

34 *116565. (a) Each public water system shall submit an annual*
35 *fee according to a fee schedule established by the state board*
36 *pursuant to subdivision (c) for the purpose of reimbursing the state*
37 *board for the costs incurred by the state board for conducting*
38 *activities mandated by this chapter. The amount of reimbursement*
39 *shall be sufficient to pay, but in no event shall exceed, the state*

1 board's costs in conducting these activities, including a prudent
2 reserve in the Safe Drinking Water Account.

3 (b) Payment of the annual fee shall be due 90 calendar days
4 following the due date established in the schedule. Failure to pay
5 the annual fee within 90 calendar days shall result in a 10-percent
6 late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the fee.

7 (c) The state board shall adopt, by regulation, a schedule of
8 fees, as authorized by this section. The regulations may include
9 provisions concerning the administration and collection of the
10 fees.

11 (d) The state board shall set the amount of total revenue
12 collected each year through the fee schedule at an amount equal
13 to the amount appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget
14 Act from the Safe Drinking Water Account for expenditure for the
15 administration of this chapter, taking into account the reserves in
16 the Safe Drinking Water Account. The state board shall review
17 and revise the fees each fiscal year as necessary to conform with
18 the amounts appropriated by the Legislature. If the state board
19 determines that the revenue collected during the preceding year
20 was greater than, or less than, the amounts appropriated by the
21 Legislature, the state board may further adjust the fees to
22 compensate for the over or under collection of revenue.

23 (e) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph
24 (2), the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, any
25 amendment thereto, or subsequent adjustments to the annual fees,
26 shall be adopted by the state board as emergency regulations in
27 accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340)
28 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The
29 adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be
30 considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for
31 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and
32 general welfare.

33 (2) Notwithstanding Section 116377, both of the following shall
34 apply:

35 (A) The initial regulations adopted by the state board to
36 implement this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter
37 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of
38 Title 2 of the Government Code, and may not rely on the statutory
39 declaration of emergency in paragraph (1) or Section 116377.

1 (B) Any emergency regulations adopted by the state board, or
2 adjustments to the annual fees made by the state board pursuant
3 to this section, shall not be subject to review by the Office of
4 Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until revised by the
5 state board.

6 (f) A public water system under the jurisdiction of a local
7 primacy agency shall pay the fees specified in this section to the
8 local primacy agency in lieu of the state board. This section does
9 not preclude a local health officer from imposing additional fees
10 pursuant to Section 101325.

11 (g) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.

12 SEC. 21. Section 116570 of the Health and Safety Code is
13 amended to read:

14 116570. (a) Each public water system serving less than 1,000
15 service connections applying for a domestic water supply permit
16 pursuant to Section 116525 or 116550 shall pay a permit
17 application processing fee to the ~~department~~ state board. Payment
18 of the fee shall accompany the application for the permit or permit
19 amendment.

20 (b) The amount of the permit application fee required under
21 subdivision (a) shall be as follows:

22 (1) A new community water system for which no domestic
23 water supply permits have been previously issued by the
24 ~~department~~ state board shall pay an application fee of five hundred
25 dollars (\$500).

26 (2) A new noncommunity water system for which no domestic
27 water supply permits have been previously issued by the
28 ~~department~~ state board shall pay an application fee of three
29 hundred dollars (\$300).

30 (3) An existing public water system applying for an amendment
31 to a domestic water supply permit due to a change in ownership
32 shall pay an application fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

33 (4) An existing public water system applying for an amendment
34 to a domestic water supply permit due to an addition or
35 modification of the source of supply, or an addition or change in
36 the method of treatment of the water supply shall pay an application
37 fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

38 (c) Any public water system under the jurisdiction of a local
39 primacy agency shall pay the permit application fees specified in

1 this section to the local primacy agency in lieu of the ~~department~~.
2 *state board*.

3 (d) *This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2016, and,*
4 *as of January 1, 2017, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,*
5 *that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2017, deletes or*
6 *extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

7 SEC. 22. *Section 116577 of the Health and Safety Code is*
8 *amended to read:*

9 116577. (a) Each public water system shall reimburse the
10 ~~department~~ *state board* for actual costs incurred by the ~~department~~
11 *state board* for any of the following enforcement activities related
12 to that water system:

13 (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an
14 order or a citation.

15 (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

16 (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

17 (b) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall submit an invoice for
18 these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires
19 payment ~~prior to~~ *before* September 1 of the fiscal year following
20 the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall
21 indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure,
22 and the hourly cost rate of the ~~department~~ *state board*. The costs
23 set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the
24 ~~department~~ *state board* of enforcement activities specified in this
25 section.

26 (c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs
27 of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section
28 116595 by a public water ~~systems~~ *system* under the jurisdiction
29 of the local primacy agency, a public water ~~systems~~ *system* shall
30 also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the
31 ~~department~~ *state board* pursuant to this section.

32 (d) “~~Enforcement costs~~” *costs,*” as used in this ~~section~~ *section,*
33 does not include “litigation costs” pursuant to Section 116585.

34 (e) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall not be entitled to
35 enforcement costs pursuant to this section if ~~either a court or the~~
36 ~~department~~ determines that enforcement activities were in error.

37 (f) ~~The maximum reimbursement, pursuant to this section, by~~
38 ~~a public water system serving less than 1,000 service connections~~
39 ~~during any fiscal year shall not exceed one thousand dollars~~

1 (\$1,000) or twice the maximum for that public water system as set
 2 forth in subdivision (c) of Section 116565, whichever is greater.

3 (f) *Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the*
 4 *date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall*
 5 *result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition*
 6 *to the invoiced amount.*

7 (g) *The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment*
 8 *by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.*

9 *SEC. 23. Section 116580 of the Health and Safety Code is*
 10 *amended to read:*

11 116580. (a) Each public water system that requests an
 12 exemption, plan review, variance, or waiver of any applicable
 13 requirement of this chapter or any regulation adopted pursuant to
 14 this chapter, shall reimburse the ~~department~~ *state board* for actual
 15 costs incurred by the ~~department~~ *state board* in processing the
 16 request.

17 (b) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall submit an invoice to the
 18 water system prior to October 1 of the fiscal year following the
 19 fiscal year in which the ~~department's~~ *state board's* decision was
 20 rendered with respect to the request for a plan review, exemption,
 21 variance, or waiver. The invoice shall indicate the number of hours
 22 expended by the ~~department~~ *state board* and the ~~department's~~ *state*
 23 *board's* hourly cost rate. Payment of the fee shall be made within
 24 120 days of the date of the invoice. The ~~department~~ *state board*
 25 may revoke any approval of a request for an exemption, variance,
 26 or waiver for failure to pay the required fees.

27 (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), requests for, and
 28 reimbursement of actual costs for, an exemption, variance, or
 29 waiver for public water systems under the jurisdiction of the local
 30 primacy agency shall, instead, be submitted to the local primacy
 31 agency pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 116595.

32 (d) *This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2016, and,*
 33 *as of January 1, 2017, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,*
 34 *that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2017, deletes or*
 35 *extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

36 *SEC. 24. Section 116585 of the Health and Safety Code is*
 37 *amended to read:*

38 116585. In ~~any~~ a civil court action brought to enforce this
 39 chapter, the prevailing party or parties shall be awarded litigation
 40 costs, including, but not limited to, salaries, benefits, travel

1 expenses, operating equipment, administrative, overhead, other
2 litigation costs, and attorney's fees, as determined by the court.
3 Litigation costs awarded to the ~~department~~ *state board* by the court
4 shall be deposited into the Safe Drinking Water Account. Litigation
5 costs awarded to a local primacy agency by the court shall be used
6 by that local primacy agency to offset the local primacy agency's
7 litigation costs.

8 *SEC. 25. Section 116590 of the Health and Safety Code is*
9 *amended to read:*

10 116590. (a) ~~All funds~~ *Funds* received by the ~~department~~ *state*
11 *board* pursuant to this chapter, ~~including, but not limited to, all~~
12 ~~civil penalties collected by the department pursuant to Article 9~~
13 ~~(commencing with Section 116650) and Article 11 (commencing~~
14 ~~with Section 116725);~~ *chapter* shall be deposited into the Safe
15 Drinking Water ~~Account~~ *Account, which is hereby established*
16 *established, and shall be available for use by the state board, upon*
17 *appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing*
18 *funds necessary to administer this chapter.* Funds in the Safe
19 Drinking Water Account ~~may~~ *shall* not be expended for any
20 purpose other than as set forth in this chapter. ~~All moneys~~ collected
21 by the ~~department~~ pursuant to Sections 116565 to 116600,
22 inclusive, shall be deposited into the Safe Drinking Water Account
23 for use by the ~~department~~, upon appropriation by the Legislature,
24 for the purpose of providing funds necessary to administer this
25 chapter.

26 (b) The ~~department's~~ *state board's* hourly cost rate used to
27 determine the reimbursement for actual costs pursuant to Sections
28 116565, 116577, and 116580 shall be based upon the ~~department's~~
29 *state board's* salaries, benefits, travel expense, operating,
30 equipment, administrative support, and overhead costs.

31 (c) ~~Notwithstanding Section 6103 of the Government Code,~~
32 ~~each public water system operating under a permit issued pursuant~~
33 ~~to this chapter shall pay the fees set forth in this chapter.~~

34 (c) A public water system ~~shall be permitted to~~ *may* collect a
35 fee from its customers to recover the fees paid *by the public water*
36 *system* pursuant to this chapter.

37 (d) The fees collected pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section
38 116565 and subdivision (b) of Section 116570 shall be adjusted
39 annually pursuant to Section 100425, and the adjusted fee amounts
40 shall be rounded off to the nearest whole dollar.

1 (e) Fees assessed pursuant to this chapter shall not exceed actual
2 costs to either the ~~department~~ *state board* or the local primacy
3 agency, as the case may be, related to the public water systems
4 assessed the fees.

5 (f) ~~In no event shall the~~ *The* total amount of funds received
6 pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116565, and subdivision (a)
7 of Section 116577 from public water systems serving 1,000 or
8 more service ~~connections exceed the following:~~ *connections, for*
9 *fiscal year 2015–16 shall not exceed fifteen million nine hundred*
10 *thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$15,938,000).*

11 (1) ~~For the 2001–02 fiscal year, seven million dollars~~
12 ~~(\$7,000,000).~~

13 (2) ~~For the 2002–03 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years,~~
14 ~~the total amount of funds shall not increase by more than 5 percent~~
15 ~~of the amount collected for the previous fiscal year.~~

16 (g) The ~~department~~ *state board* shall develop a time accounting
17 standard designed to do all of the following:

18 (1) Provide accurate time accounting.

19 (2) Provide accurate invoicing based upon hourly rates
20 comparable to private sector professional classifications and
21 comparable rates charged by other states for comparable services.
22 These rates shall be applied against the time spent by the actual
23 individuals who perform the work.

24 (3) Establish work standards that address work tasks, timing,
25 completeness, limits on redirection of effort, and limits on the time
26 spent in the aggregate for each activity.

27 (4) Establish overhead charge-back limitations, including, but
28 not limited to, charge-back limitations on charges relating to
29 reimbursement of services provided to the ~~department~~ *state board*
30 by other departments and agencies of the state, that reasonably
31 relate to the performance of the function.

32 (5) Provide appropriate invoice controls.

33 (h) *This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2016, and,*
34 *as of January 1, 2017, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,*
35 *that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2017, deletes or*
36 *extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

37 *SEC. 26. Section 116590 is added to the Health and Safety*
38 *Code, to read:*

39 *116590. (a) Funds received by the state board pursuant to*
40 *this chapter shall be deposited into the Safe Drinking Water*

1 Account that Account, which is hereby established, and shall be
2 available for use by the state board, upon appropriation by the
3 Legislature, for the purpose of providing funds necessary to
4 administer this chapter. Funds in the Safe Drinking Water Account
5 may shall not be expended for any purpose other than as set forth
6 in this chapter.

7 (b) A public water system may be permitted to may collect a fee
8 from its customers to recover the fees paid by the public water
9 system pursuant to this chapter.

10 (c) The total amount of funds received for state operations
11 program costs to administer this chapter for fiscal year 2016–17
12 shall not exceed thirty million four hundred fifty thousand dollars
13 (\$30,450,000) and the total amount of funds received for
14 administering this chapter for each fiscal year thereafter shall not
15 increase by more than 5 percent of the amount received in the
16 previous fiscal year plus any changes to salary, benefit, and
17 retirement adjustments contained in each annual Budget Act.

18 (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.

19 SEC. 27. Section 116595 of the Health and Safety Code is
20 amended to read:

21 116595. (a) ~~Any~~A public water system under the jurisdiction
22 of a local primacy agency shall reimburse the local primacy agency
23 for any enforcement cost incurred by the local primacy agency
24 related to any of the following relating to that water system:

25 (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an
26 order or a citation.

27 (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

28 (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

29 ~~The~~

30 (b) The local primacy agency shall submit an invoice to the
31 public water system that requires payment, ~~prior to~~ before
32 September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which
33 the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours
34 expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate
35 of the local primacy agency. The invoice shall not exceed the total
36 costs to the local primacy agency of enforcement activities
37 specified in this subdivision. Notwithstanding the reimbursement
38 to the ~~department~~ state board of enforcement costs, if any, pursuant
39 to Section 116577, any public water system under the jurisdiction
40 of the local primacy agency shall also reimburse the local primacy

1 agency for enforcement costs incurred by the local primacy agency
 2 pursuant to this section. The local primacy agency shall not be
 3 entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this subdivision if either
 4 a court or the local primacy agency determines that enforcement
 5 activities were in error. “Enforcement costs” as used in this
 6 subdivision does not include “litigation costs” as used in
 7 subdivision (d). The maximum reimbursement, pursuant to this
 8 subdivision, by a public water system serving less than 1,000
 9 service connections during any fiscal year shall not exceed twice
 10 the maximum for that public water system as set forth in
 11 subdivision (e) of Section 116565. *Section 116585.*

12 (b) ~~The local primacy agency may adopt a fee schedule for the~~
 13 ~~processing of applications for a domestic water supply permit,~~
 14 ~~submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 116570 by a public~~
 15 ~~water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency,~~
 16 ~~in lieu of the fee schedule set forth in subdivision (b) of Section~~
 17 ~~116570, to recover its cost of processing the permit applications~~
 18 ~~as specified in the primacy agreement. The fee shall not exceed~~
 19 ~~the total costs to the local primacy agency of processing the permit~~
 20 ~~application.~~

21 (c) ~~Any public water system under the jurisdiction of a local~~
 22 ~~primacy agency that requests an exemption, variance, or waiver~~
 23 ~~of any applicable requirement of this chapter, or any regulation of~~
 24 ~~the department adopted pursuant to this chapter, shall submit the~~
 25 ~~request to the local primacy agency and shall reimburse the local~~
 26 ~~primacy agency for any costs incurred by the local primacy agency~~
 27 ~~in processing the request.~~

28 (c) *Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the*
 29 *date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall*
 30 *result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition*
 31 *to the invoiced amount.*

32 (d) *The local primacy agency may, in its sole discretion, waive*
 33 *payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice*
 34 *or the penalty.*

35 *SEC. 28. Section 2795 of the Public Resources Code is*
 36 *amended to read:*

37 2795. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the first
 38 two million dollars (\$2,000,000) of moneys from mining activities
 39 on federal lands disbursed by the United States each fiscal year to
 40 this state pursuant to Section 35 of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act,

1 as amended (30 U.S.C. Sec. 191); shall be deposited in the Surface
2 Mining and Reclamation Account in the General Fund, which
3 account is hereby created, *in an amount equal to the appropriation*
4 *for this chapter contained in the annual Budget Act for that fiscal*
5 *year and may be expended, upon that appropriation by the*
6 *Legislature, for the purposes of this chapter.*

7 (b) Proposed expenditures from the account shall be included
8 in a separate item in the Budget ~~Bill~~ Act for each fiscal year for
9 consideration by the Legislature. Each appropriation from the
10 account shall be subject to all of the limitations contained in the
11 Budget Act and to all other fiscal procedures prescribed by law
12 with respect to the expenditure of state funds.

13 SEC. 29. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 3130) is added
14 to Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

15

16 Article 2.5. *Underground Injection Control*

17

18 3130. *For purposes of this article, the following terms mean*
19 *the following:*

20 (a) *“Beneficial use” has the same meaning as set forth in*
21 *subdivision (f) of Section 13050 of the Water Code.*

22 (b) *“Class II well” has the same meaning as set forth in Section*
23 *144.6 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.*

24 (c) *“Exempted aquifer” has the same meaning as set forth in*
25 *Section 144.3 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.*

26 (d) *“State board” means the State Water Resources Control*
27 *Board.*

28 (e) *“Underground Injection Control Program” means a*
29 *program covering Class II wells for which the division has received*
30 *primacy from the United States Environmental Protection Agency*
31 *pursuant to Section 1425 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act*
32 *(42 U.S.C. Sec. 300h-4).*

33 3131. (a) *To ensure the appropriateness of a proposal by the*
34 *state for an exempted aquifer determination subject to any*
35 *conditions on the subsequent injection of fluids, and prior to*
36 *proposing to the United States Environmental Protection Agency*
37 *that it exempt an aquifer or portion of an aquifer pursuant to*
38 *Section 144.7 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the*
39 *division shall consult with the appropriate regional water quality*

1 control board and the state board concerning the conformity of
 2 the proposal with all of the following:

3 (1) Criteria set forth in Section 146.4 of Title 40 of the Code of
 4 Federal Regulations.

5 (2) The injection of fluids will not affect the quality of water
 6 that is, or may reasonably be, used for any beneficial use.

7 (3) The injected fluid will remain in the aquifer or portion of
 8 the aquifer that would be exempted.

9 (b) Based on the consultation pursuant to subdivision (a), if the
 10 division and the state board concur that an aquifer or portion of
 11 an aquifer may merit consideration for exemption by the United
 12 States Environmental Protection Agency, they shall provide a
 13 public comment period and, with a minimum of 30 days public
 14 notice, jointly conduct a public hearing.

15 (c) Following review of the public comments, and only if the
 16 division and state board concur that the exemption proposal merits
 17 consideration for exemption, the division shall submit the aquifer
 18 exemption proposal to the United States Environmental Protection
 19 Agency.

20 3132. (a) Before submitting the proposal for an exempted
 21 aquifer determination to the United States Environmental
 22 Protection Agency, the division shall notify the relevant policy
 23 committees of the Legislature of the exemption proposal.

24 (b) This section shall become inoperative on March 1, 2019,
 25 and, as of January 1, 2020, is repealed, unless a later enacted
 26 statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2020,
 27 deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and
 28 is repealed.

29 SEC. 30. Section 3401 of the Public Resources Code is
 30 amended to read:

31 3401. (a) The proceeds of charges levied, assessed, and
 32 collected pursuant to this article upon the properties of every person
 33 operating or owning an interest in the production of a well shall
 34 be used exclusively for the support and maintenance of the
 35 department charged with the supervision of oil and gas ~~operations.~~
 36 ~~operations and for the State Water Resources Control Board and~~
 37 ~~the regional water quality control boards for their activities related~~
 38 ~~to oil and gas operations that may affect water resources.~~

39 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the proceeds of charges
 40 levied, assessed, and collected pursuant to this article upon the

1 properties of every person operating or owning an interest in the
2 production of a well undergoing a well stimulation treatment, may
3 be used by public entities, subject to appropriation by the
4 Legislature, for all costs associated with both of the following:

5 (1) Well stimulation treatments, including rulemaking and
6 scientific studies required to evaluate the treatment, inspections,
7 any air and water quality sampling, monitoring, and testing
8 performed by public entities.

9 (2) The costs of the State Water Resources Control Board and
10 the regional water quality control boards in carrying out their
11 responsibilities pursuant to Section 3160 and Section 10783 of the
12 Water Code.

13 *SEC. 31. Section 5005 of the Public Resources Code is*
14 *amended to read:*

15 5005. (a) The department may receive and accept in the name
16 of the people of the state any gift, dedication, devise, grant, or
17 other conveyance of title to or any interest in real property,
18 including water rights, roads, trails, and rights-of-way, to be added
19 to or used in connection with the *state* park system. It may receive
20 and accept gifts, donations, contributions, or bequests of money
21 to be used in acquiring title to or any interest in real property, or
22 in improving it as a part of or in connection with the ~~State Park~~
23 ~~System~~, *state park system*, or to be used for any of the purposes
24 for which the department is created. It may also receive and accept
25 personal property for any purpose connected with the park system.

26 (b) Subdivision (a) is subject to the requirements and exceptions
27 set forth in Section 11005 of the Government ~~Code~~. *Code, except*
28 *that conditional gifts or bequests of money valued at one hundred*
29 *thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less, shall not require the approval*
30 *of the Director of Finance.*

31 (c) *The department shall annually report to the Department of*
32 *Finance all conditional gifts or bequests of money valued at one*
33 *hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less that it accepts and*
34 *receives pursuant to subdivision (b).*

35 *SEC. 32. Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code is*
36 *amended to read:*

37 5097.94. The commission shall have the following powers and
38 duties:

39 (a) To identify and catalog places of special religious or social
40 significance to Native Americans, and known graves and

1 cemeteries of Native Americans on private lands. The identification
2 and cataloguing of known graves and cemeteries shall be completed
3 on or before January 1, 1984. The commission shall notify
4 landowners on whose property such graves and cemeteries are
5 determined to exist, and shall identify the Native American group
6 most likely descended from those Native Americans who may be
7 interred on the property.

8 (b) To make recommendations relative to Native American
9 sacred places that are located on private lands, are inaccessible to
10 Native Americans, and have cultural significance to Native
11 Americans for acquisition by the state or other public agencies for
12 the purpose of facilitating or assuring access thereto by Native
13 Americans.

14 (c) To make recommendations to the Legislature relative to
15 procedures ~~which~~ *that* will voluntarily encourage private property
16 owners to preserve and protect sacred places in a natural state and
17 to allow appropriate access to Native American religionists for
18 ceremonial or spiritual activities.

19 (d) To appoint necessary clerical staff.

20 (e) To accept grants or donations, real or in kind, to carry out
21 the purposes of this chapter *and the California Native American*
22 *Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001 (Chapter 5*
23 *(commencing with Section 8010) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the*
24 *Health and Safety Code).*

25 (f) To make recommendations to the Director of Parks and
26 Recreation and the California Arts Council relative to the California
27 State Indian Museum and other Indian matters touched upon by
28 department programs.

29 (g) To bring an action to prevent severe and irreparable damage
30 to, or assure appropriate access for Native Americans to, a Native
31 American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or
32 ceremonial site, or sacred shrine located on public property,
33 pursuant to Section 5097.97. If the court finds that severe and
34 irreparable damage will occur or that appropriate access will be
35 denied, and appropriate mitigation measures are not available, it
36 shall issue an injunction, unless it finds, on clear and convincing
37 evidence, that the public interest and necessity require otherwise.
38 The Attorney General shall represent the commission and the state
39 in litigation concerning affairs of the commission, unless the
40 Attorney General has determined to represent the agency against

1 whom the commission's action is directed, in which case the
2 commission shall be authorized to employ other counsel. In ~~any~~
3 ~~an~~ action to enforce ~~the provisions of~~ this subdivision the
4 commission shall introduce evidence showing that ~~such a~~ cemetery,
5 place, site, or shrine has been historically regarded as a sacred or
6 sanctified place by Native American people and represents a place
7 of unique historical and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or
8 community.

9 (h) To request and utilize the advice and service of all federal,
10 state, local, and regional agencies, *including for purposes of*
11 *carrying out the California Native American Graves Protection*
12 *and Repatriation Act of 2001 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section*
13 *8010) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).*

14 (i) To assist Native Americans in obtaining appropriate access
15 to sacred places that are located on public lands for ceremonial or
16 spiritual activities.

17 (j) To assist state agencies in any negotiations with agencies of
18 the federal government for the protection of Native American
19 sacred places that are located on federal lands.

20 (k) *(1)* To mediate, upon application of either of the parties,
21 disputes arising between landowners and known ~~deseendents~~
22 *descendants* relating to the treatment and disposition of Native
23 American human burials, skeletal remains, and items associated
24 with Native American burials.

25 ~~The~~

26 *(2)* *The* agreements shall provide protection to Native American
27 human burials and skeletal remains from vandalism and inadvertent
28 destruction and provide for sensitive treatment and disposition of
29 Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave
30 goods consistent with the planned use of, or the approved project
31 on, the land.

32 *(l)* To assist interested landowners in developing agreements
33 with appropriate Native American groups for treating or disposing,
34 with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any items
35 associated with Native American burials.

36 (m) To provide each California Native American tribe, as
37 defined in Section 21073, on or before July 1, 2016, with a list of
38 all public agencies that may be a lead agency pursuant to Division
39 13 (commencing with Section 21000) within the geographic area
40 with which the tribe is traditionally and culturally affiliated, the

1 contact information of those public agencies, and information on
2 how the tribe may request the public agency to notify the tribe of
3 projects within the jurisdiction of those public agencies for the
4 purposes of requesting consultation pursuant to Section 21080.3.1.

5 *(n) (1) To assume the powers and duties of the former*
6 *Repatriation Oversight Commission and meet, when necessary*
7 *and at least quarterly, to perform the following duties:*

8 *(A) Order the repatriation of human remains and cultural items*
9 *in accordance with the act.*

10 *(B) Establish mediation procedures and, upon the application*
11 *of the parties involved, mediate disputes among tribes and museums*
12 *and agencies relating to the disposition of human remains and*
13 *cultural items. The commission shall have the power of subpoena*
14 *for purposes of discovery and may impose civil penalties against*
15 *any agency or museum that intentionally or willfully fails to comply*
16 *with the act. Members of the commission and commission staff*
17 *shall receive training in mediation for purposes of this*
18 *subparagraph. The commission may delegate its responsibility to*
19 *mediate disputes to a certified mediator or commission staff.*

20 *(C) Establish and maintain an Internet Web site for*
21 *communication among tribes and museums and agencies.*

22 *(D) Upon the request of tribes or museums and agencies,*
23 *analyze and make decisions regarding providing financial*
24 *assistance to aid in specific repatriation activities.*

25 *(E) Make recommendations to the Legislature to assist tribes*
26 *in obtaining the dedication of appropriate state lands for the*
27 *purposes of reinterment of human remains and cultural items.*

28 *(F) (i) Prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report*
29 *detailing commission activities, disbursement of funds, and dispute*
30 *resolutions relating to the repatriation activities under the act.*

31 *(ii) A report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to this*
32 *subparagraph shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795*
33 *of the Government Code.*

34 *(G) Refer any known noncompliance with the federal Native*
35 *American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec.*
36 *3001 et seq.) to the United States Attorney General and the*
37 *Secretary of the Interior.*

38 *(H) Impose administrative civil penalties pursuant to Section*
39 *8029 of the Health and Safety Code against an agency or museum*
40 *that is determined by the commission to have violated the act.*

1 (I) Establish those rules and regulations the commission
2 determines to be necessary for the administration of the act.

3 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have
4 the following meanings:

5 (A) "Act" means the California Native American Graves
6 Protection and Repatriation Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with
7 Section 8010) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety
8 Code).

9 (B) "Tribe" means a "California Indian tribe" as that term is
10 used in the act.

11 SEC. 33. Section 21190 of the Public Resources Code is
12 amended to read:

13 21190. There is in this state the California Environmental
14 Protection Program, which shall be concerned with the preservation
15 and protection of California's environment. In this connection, the
16 Legislature hereby finds and declares that, since the inception of
17 the program pursuant to the Marks-Badham Environmental
18 Protection and Research Act, the Department of Motor Vehicles
19 has, in the course of issuing environmental license plates,
20 consistently informed potential purchasers of those plates, by
21 means of a detailed brochure, of the manner in which the program
22 functions, the particular purposes for which revenues from the
23 issuance of those plates can lawfully be expended, and examples
24 of particular projects and programs that have been financed by
25 those revenues. Therefore, because of this representation by the
26 Department of Motor Vehicles, purchasers ~~come to~~ expect and
27 rely that the moneys paid by them will be expended only for those
28 particular purposes, which results in an obligation on the part of
29 the state to expend the revenues only for those particular purposes.

30 Accordingly, all funds expended pursuant to this division shall
31 be used only to support identifiable projects and programs of state
32 agencies, cities, cities and counties, counties, districts, the
33 University of California, private nonprofit environmental and land
34 acquisition organizations, and private research organizations that
35 have a clearly defined benefit to the people of the State of
36 California and that have one or more of the following purposes:

37 (a) The control and abatement of air pollution, including all
38 phases of research into the sources, dynamics, and effects of
39 environmental pollutants.

1 (b) The acquisition, preservation, restoration, or any combination
2 thereof, of natural areas or ecological reserves.

3 (c) Environmental education, including formal school programs
4 and informal public education programs. The State Department of
5 Education may administer moneys appropriated for these programs,
6 but shall distribute not less than 90 percent of moneys appropriated
7 for the purposes of this subdivision to fund environmental
8 education programs of school districts, other local schools, state
9 agencies other than the State Department of Education, and
10 community organizations. Not more than 10 percent of the moneys
11 appropriated for environmental education may be used for State
12 Department of Education programs or defraying administrative
13 costs.

14 (d) Protection of nongame species and threatened and
15 endangered plants and animals.

16 (e) Protection, enhancement, and restoration of fish and wildlife
17 habitat and related water quality, including review of the potential
18 impact of development activities and land use changes on that
19 habitat.

20 (f) The purchase, on an opportunity basis, of real property
21 consisting of sensitive natural areas for the state park system and
22 for local and regional parks, *and deferred maintenance projects*
23 *at state parks*.

24 (g) Reduction or minimization of the effects of soil erosion and
25 the discharge of sediment into the waters of the Lake Tahoe region,
26 including the restoration of disturbed wetlands and stream
27 environment zones, through projects by the California Tahoe
28 Conservancy and grants to local public agencies, state agencies,
29 federal agencies, and nonprofit organizations.

30 (h) Scientific research on the risks to California's natural
31 resources and communities caused by the impacts of climate
32 change.

33 *SEC. 34. Section 25422 of the Public Resources Code is*
34 *amended to read:*

35 25422. (a) Federal funds available to the commission pursuant
36 to Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 25460) may be used by
37 the commission to augment funding for grants and loans pursuant
38 to this chapter. Any federal funds used for loans shall, when repaid,
39 be deposited into the *State Energy Conservation Assistance*
40 *Account* and used to make additional loans pursuant to this chapter.

1 (b) A separate subaccount shall be established within the *State*
2 *Energy Conservation Assistance Account* to track the award and
3 repayment of loans from federal funds, including any interest
4 earnings, in accordance with the federal American Recovery and
5 Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

6 (c) *Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may use*
7 *loan repayments and all interest earnings on or accruing in the*
8 *subaccount established pursuant to subdivision (b) for energy*
9 *efficiency, energy conservation, renewable energy, and other*
10 *energy-related projects and activities authorized by the federal*
11 *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or subsequent*
12 *federal acts related to the federal American Recovery and*
13 *Reinvestment Act of 2009. Unless prohibited by the federal*
14 *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the commission*
15 *may augment funding for any programs and measures authorized*
16 *by this division.*

17 (d) *The commission shall transfer to the Energy Efficient State*
18 *Property Revolving Fund, established pursuant to Section 25471,*
19 *the moneys remaining in the subaccount established pursuant to*
20 *subdivision (b), including loan repayments and interest earnings*
21 *that are deposited in the subaccount. The commission shall transfer*
22 *the moneys not more frequently than annually and in an amount*
23 *based on the balance in the subaccount at the time of transfer.*

24 SEC. 35. *Section 25464 of the Public Resources Code is*
25 *amended to read:*

26 25464. (a) For purposes of this section, the following
27 definitions apply:

28 (1) "Fund" means the Clean and Renewable Energy Business
29 Financing Revolving Loan Fund.

30 (2) "Program" means the Clean and Renewable Energy Business
31 Financing Revolving Loan Program.

32 (b) (1) The commission may use federal funds available
33 pursuant to this chapter to implement the Clean and Renewable
34 Energy Business Financing Revolving Loan Program to provide
35 low interest loans to California clean and renewable energy
36 manufacturing businesses.

37 (2) The commission may use other funding sources to leverage
38 loans awarded under the program.

39 (c) The commission may work directly with the Governor's
40 Office of Business and Economic Development, the Treasurer, or

1 any other state agency, board, commission, or authority to
2 implement and administer the program, and may contract for
3 private services as needed to implement the program.

4 (d) The commission may collect an application fee from
5 applicants applying for funding under the program to help offset
6 the costs of administering the program.

7 (e) (1) The Clean and Renewable Energy Business Financing
8 Revolving Loan Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury
9 to implement the program. The commission is authorized to
10 administer the fund for this purpose. Notwithstanding Section
11 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the fund is
12 continuously appropriated to the commission, without regard to
13 fiscal years, to implement the program.

14 (2) Upon direction by the commission, the Controller shall create
15 any accounts or subaccounts within the fund that the commission
16 determines are necessary to facilitate management of the fund.

17 (3) The Controller shall disburse and receive moneys in the fund
18 for purposes of the program and as authorized by the commission.

19 (4) All loans and repayments of loans made pursuant to this
20 section, including interest payments, penalty payments, and all
21 interest earning on or accruing to any moneys in the fund, shall be
22 deposited in the fund and shall be available for the purposes of
23 this section.

24 (5) The commission may expend up to 5 percent of moneys in
25 the fund for its administrative costs to implement the program.

26 (f) Federal funds available to the commission pursuant to this
27 chapter shall be transferred to the fund in the loan amounts when
28 loans are awarded under the program by the commission.

29 *(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), the*
30 *commission may use loan repayments and all interest earnings on*
31 *or accruing in the fund for energy efficiency, energy conservation,*
32 *renewable energy, and other energy-related projects and activities*
33 *authorized by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment*
34 *Act of 2009 or subsequent federal acts related to the federal*
35 *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Unless*
36 *prohibited by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment*
37 *Act of 2009, the commission may augment funding for any*
38 *programs and measures authorized by this division.*

39 *(h) The commission shall transfer to the Energy Efficient State*
40 *Property Revolving Fund established pursuant to Section 25471*

1 *repayments of, and all accrued interest on, loans funded by the*
2 *federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public*
3 *Law 111-5) pursuant to this section. The commission shall transfer*
4 *the moneys not more frequently than annually and in an amount*
5 *based on the balance in the fund at the time of transfer.*

6 SEC. 36. *Section 25471 of the Public Resources Code is*
7 *amended to read:*

8 25471. (a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the
9 Energy Efficient State Property Revolving Fund for the purpose
10 of implementing this chapter. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of
11 the Government Code, the money in this fund is continuously
12 appropriated to the department, without regard to fiscal years, for
13 loans for projects on state-owned buildings and facilities to achieve
14 greater, long-term energy efficiency, energy conservation, and
15 energy cost and use avoidance.

16 (b) The fund shall be administered by the department. The
17 department may use other funding sources to leverage project
18 loans.

19 (c) For the 2009–10 fiscal year, the sum of twenty-five million
20 dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be transferred into the Energy Efficient
21 State Property Revolving Fund from money received by the
22 commission pursuant to the act to be used for purposes of the
23 federal State Energy Program.

24 (d) (1) For the 2011–12 and 2012–13 fiscal years, the
25 commission may transfer up to fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000),
26 in total, as the commission determines to be appropriate, into the
27 Energy Efficient State Property Revolving Fund from money
28 received by the commission pursuant to the act to be used for the
29 purposes of the federal State Energy Program.

30 (2) The commission shall provide written notice to the Controller
31 on the amount and timing of the transfer of moneys into the fund.

32 (3) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (1), the commission
33 may make multiple transfers to allow for reallocating available
34 funds from project cancellations and project savings.

35 (4) Notwithstanding Section 9795 of the Government Code, the
36 commission shall notify, in writing, the Joint Legislative Budget
37 Committee when a transfer is made pursuant to this subdivision.

38 (e) The Controller shall disburse moneys in the fund for the
39 purposes of this chapter, as authorized by the department.

1 (f) Moneys in the fund, including all interest earnings, shall be
 2 clearly delineated and distinctly accounted for in accordance with
 3 the requirements of the act.

4 (g) Pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25422 and subdivision
 5 (h) of Section 25464, the commission shall transfer to the Energy
 6 Efficient State Property Revolving Fund repayments of, and all
 7 accrued interest on, loans funded by the federal American Recovery
 8 and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

9 SEC. 37. Section 25806 of the Public Resources Code is
 10 amended to read:

11 25806. (a) A person who submits to the commission an
 12 application for certification for a proposed generating facility shall
 13 submit with the application a fee of two hundred fifty thousand
 14 dollars (\$250,000) plus five hundred dollars (\$500) per megawatt
 15 of gross generating capacity of the proposed facility. The total fee
 16 accompanying an application shall not exceed seven hundred fifty
 17 thousand dollars (\$750,000).

18 (b) A person who receives certification of a proposed generating
 19 facility shall pay an annual fee of twenty-five thousand dollars
 20 (\$25,000). For a facility certified on or after January 1, 2004, the
 21 first payment of the annual fee is due on the date the commission
 22 adopts the final decision. All subsequent payments are due by July
 23 1 of each year in which the facility retains its certification. The
 24 fiscal year for the annual fee is July 1 to June 30, inclusive.

25 (c) The fees in subdivisions ~~(a) and (b)~~ (a), (b), and (e) shall be
 26 adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the Implicit
 27 Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods
 28 and Services, as published by the United States Department of
 29 Commerce.

30 (d) The Energy Facility License and Compliance Fund is hereby
 31 created in the State Treasury. All fees received by the commission
 32 pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the Treasurer for
 33 deposit in the fund. The money in the fund shall be expended, upon
 34 appropriation by the Legislature, for processing applications for
 35 certification and for compliance monitoring.

36 ~~(e) (1) On or before July 1, 2012, the commission shall report~~
 37 ~~to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the appropriate~~
 38 ~~fiscal and policy committees of each house of the Legislature on~~
 39 ~~the fiscal and programmatic impact of the changes made to this~~

1 ~~section by the act of the 2009-10 Regular Session of the~~
2 ~~Legislature amending this section.~~

3 ~~(2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under~~
4 ~~paragraph (1) is inoperative on July 1, 2016, pursuant to Section~~
5 ~~10231.5 of the Government Code.~~

6 ~~(3) A report required to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1)~~
7 ~~shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the~~
8 ~~Government Code.~~

9 *(e) A person who submits to the commission a petition to amend*
10 *an existing project that previously received certification shall*
11 *submit with the petition a fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).*
12 *The commission shall conduct a full accounting of the actual cost*
13 *of processing the petition to amend, for which the project owner*
14 *shall reimburse the commission if the costs exceed five thousand*
15 *dollars (\$5,000). The total reimbursement and fees owed by a*
16 *project owner for each petition to amend shall not exceed the*
17 *amount of the maximum total filing fee for an application for*
18 *certification as specified in subdivision (a) of seven hundred fifty*
19 *thousand dollars (\$750,000), adjusted annually pursuant to*
20 *subdivision (c). Any reimbursement and fees received by the*
21 *commission pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the*
22 *Energy Facility License and Compliance Fund. This subdivision*
23 *does not apply to a change in ownership or operational control*
24 *of a project.*

25 *SEC. 38. Section 42885.5 of the Public Resources Code is*
26 *amended to read:*

27 *42885.5. (a) The department shall adopt a five-year plan, which*
28 *shall be updated every two years, to establish goals and priorities*
29 *for the waste tire program and each program element.*

30 *(b) On or before July 1, 2001, and every two years thereafter,*
31 *the department shall submit the adopted five-year plan to the*
32 *appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The*
33 *department shall include in the ~~plan~~, *plan elements addressing**
34 *programmatic and fiscal ~~issues~~ *issues, including, but not limited**
35 *to, the hierarchy used by the department to maximize productive*
36 *uses of waste and used tires, and the performance objectives and*
37 *measurement criteria used by the department to evaluate the success*
38 *of its waste and used tire recycling program. Additionally, ~~the plan~~*
39 *shall describe each program element's effectiveness, based upon*
40 *performance measures developed by the department, *the plan shall**

- 1 *describe the effectiveness of each element of the program,*
2 *including, but not limited to, the following:*
- 3 (1) Enforcement and regulations relating to the storage of waste
4 and used tires.
- 5 (2) Cleanup, abatement, or other remedial action related to waste
6 tire stockpiles throughout the state.
- 7 (3) Research directed at promoting and developing alternatives
8 to the landfill disposal of waste tires.
- 9 (4) Market development and new technology activities for used
10 tires and waste tires.
- 11 (5) The waste and used tire hauler program, the registration of,
12 and reporting by, tire brokers, and the manifest system.
- 13 (6) A description of the grants, loans, contracts, and other
14 expenditures proposed to be made by the department under the
15 tire recycling program.
- 16 (7) Until June 30, 2015, the grant program authorized under
17 Section 42872.5 to encourage the use of waste tires, including, but
18 not limited to, rubberized asphalt concrete technology, in public
19 works projects.
- 20 (8) Border region activities, conducted in coordination with the
21 California Environmental Protection Agency, including, but not
22 limited to, all of the following:
- 23 (A) Training programs to assist Mexican waste and used tire
24 haulers to meet the requirements for hauling those tires in
25 California.
- 26 (B) Environmental education training.
- 27 (C) ~~Development~~ *In coordination with the California-Mexico*
28 *Border Relations Council, development of a waste tire abatement*
29 *plan plan, which may also provide for the abatement of solid waste,*
30 *with the appropriate government entities of California and Mexico.*
- 31 (D) Tracking both the legal and illegal waste and used tire flow
32 across the border and ~~recommended~~ *recommending* revisions to
33 the waste tire policies of California and Mexico.
- 34 (E) Coordination with businesses operating in the border region
35 and with Mexico, with regard to applying the same environmental
36 and control requirements throughout the border region.
- 37 (F) Development of projects in Mexico in the California-Mexico
38 border region, as defined by the La Paz Agreement, that include,
39 but are not limited to, education, infrastructure, mitigation, cleanup,
40 prevention, reuse, and recycling projects, that address the

1 movement of used tires from California to ~~Mexico that are~~
2 ~~eventually disposed of in California. Mexico, and support the~~
3 ~~cleanup of illegally disposed waste tires and solid waste along the~~
4 ~~border that could negatively impact California's environment.~~

5 (9) Grants to certified community conservation corps and
6 community conservation corps, pursuant to paragraph (3) of
7 subdivision (a) of, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of, Section
8 17001, for purposes of the programs specified in paragraphs (2)
9 and (6) and for related education and outreach.

10 (c) The department shall base the budget for the California Tire
11 Recycling Act and program funding on the plan.

12 (d) The plan may not propose financial or other support that
13 promotes, or provides for research for the incineration of tires.

14 *SEC. 39. The Legislature finds and declares all of the*
15 *following:*

16 (a) *The United States Department of Defense provides national*
17 *defense and global security that benefits Californians and*
18 *California's economy.*

19 (b) *The United States Department of Defense facilities located*
20 *in California provide more than \$70,000,000,000 in direct*
21 *spending and 300,000 jobs in California.*

22 (c) *The United States Department of Defense is working to*
23 *achieve energy efficiency and renewable energy goals to meet both*
24 *presidential and departmental directives.*

25 (d) *The amount of electricity that the United States Department*
26 *of Defense facilities located in California seek to generate on their*
27 *own premises will serve their own electricity needs.*

28 (e) *Military bases approximate small cities in electrical load,*
29 *diversity of land uses, and size.*

30 (f) *Given the crucial contribution of our military, California*
31 *should assist military facilities in California in achieving their*
32 *energy independence goals.*

33 (g) *The military owns and maintains its electric distribution*
34 *system. Generation serving the military's own electricity load*
35 *without export should not require upgrades to this distribution*
36 *system. Even if upgrades are necessary, the military, not the*
37 *ratepayers, will bear these costs.*

38 (h) *At the request of the Governor and the electrical*
39 *corporations, military bases have historically demonstrated their*

1 *commitment and ability to provide demand reduction management*
2 *at times of grid emergencies.*

3 *(i) California has an extensive history of promoting renewable*
4 *energy resources, reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, and*
5 *stewardship of the environment.*

6 *(j) Edmund G. Brown Jr., as Governor of California, has been*
7 *a staunch guardian of the environment while promoting*
8 *conservation and efficiencies in his current and prior terms as*
9 *Governor.*

10 *(k) On April 29, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order*
11 *B-30-15 establishing a target of reducing emissions of greenhouse*
12 *gases in California by 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, the*
13 *most aggressive benchmark enacted by any government in North*
14 *America for reducing dangerous carbon emissions over the next*
15 *decade and a half.*

16 *(l) An analysis of petroleum usage has resulted in the United*
17 *States Navy and Marine Corps determining they are too dependent*
18 *on petroleum, a situation that degrades the strategic position of*
19 *the country and the tactical performance of the two forces.*

20 *(m) In order to improve energy security, increase energy*
21 *independence and help lead the nation toward a clean energy*
22 *economy, the Department of the Navy established five energy goals*
23 *to move it and the Marine Corps away from their reliance on*
24 *petroleum while aggressively increasing their use of alternative*
25 *energy. The five goals are:*

26 *(1) Mandatory evaluation of energy factors for systems and*
27 *buildings contracts.*

28 *(2) A demonstration of the Department of the Navy's Green*
29 *Strike Group, including nuclear vessels, hybrid electric ships, and*
30 *aircraft powered by biofuels, in local operations by 2012, with it*
31 *sailing by 2016.*

32 *(3) A 50-percent reduction of petroleum usage in the United*
33 *States Navy's commercial fleet by 2015.*

34 *(4) At least 50 percent of shore-based energy requirements for*
35 *the Department of the Navy will come from alternative sources*
36 *plus 50 percent of its installations will be net-zero by 2020.*

37 *(5) Fifty percent of the total energy consumption of the*
38 *Department of the Navy will come from alternative sources by*
39 *2020.*

1 *SEC. 40. Section 2827 of the Public Utilities Code is amended*
2 *to read:*

3 2827. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that a program
4 to provide net energy metering combined with net surplus
5 compensation, co-energy metering, and wind energy co-metering
6 for eligible customer-generators is one way to encourage substantial
7 private investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in-state
8 economic growth, reduce demand for electricity during peak
9 consumption periods, help stabilize California’s energy supply
10 infrastructure, enhance the continued diversification of California’s
11 energy resource mix, reduce interconnection and administrative
12 costs for electricity suppliers, and encourage conservation and
13 efficiency.

14 (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the
15 following meanings:

16 (1) “Co-energy metering” means a program that is the same in
17 all other respects as a net energy metering program, except that
18 the local publicly owned electric utility has elected to apply a
19 generation-to-generation energy and time-of-use credit formula
20 as provided in subdivision (i).

21 (2) “Electrical cooperative” means an electrical cooperative as
22 defined in Section 2776.

23 (3) “Electric utility” means an electrical corporation, a local
24 publicly owned electric utility, or an electrical cooperative, or any
25 other entity, except an electric service provider, that offers electrical
26 service. This section shall not apply to a local publicly owned
27 electric utility that serves more than 750,000 customers and that
28 also conveys water to its customers.

29 (4) (A) “Eligible customer-generator” means a residential
30 customer, small commercial customer as defined in subdivision
31 (h) of Section 331, or commercial, industrial, or agricultural
32 customer of an electric utility, who uses a renewable electrical
33 generation facility, or a combination of those facilities, with a total
34 capacity of not more than one megawatt, that is located on the
35 customer’s owned, leased, or rented premises, and is interconnected
36 and operates in parallel with the electrical grid, and is intended
37 primarily to offset part or all of the customer’s own electrical
38 requirements.

39 (B) (i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), “eligible
40 customer-generator” includes the Department of Corrections and

1 Rehabilitation using a renewable electrical generation technology,
2 or a combination of renewable electrical generation technologies,
3 with a total capacity of not more than eight megawatts, that is
4 located on the department's owned, leased, or rented premises,
5 and is interconnected and operates in parallel with the electrical
6 grid, and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the facility's
7 own electrical requirements. The amount of any wind generation
8 exported to the electrical grid shall not exceed 1.35 megawatt at
9 any time.

10 (ii) Notwithstanding ~~any other law~~, *paragraph (2) of subdivision*
11 *(e)*, an electrical corporation shall be afforded a prudent but
12 necessary time, as determined by the executive director of the
13 commission, to study the impacts of a request for interconnection
14 of a renewable generator with a capacity of greater than one
15 megawatt under this subparagraph. If the study reveals the need
16 for upgrades to the transmission or distribution system arising
17 solely from the interconnection, the electrical corporation shall be
18 afforded the time necessary to complete those upgrades before the
19 interconnection and those costs shall be borne by the
20 customer-generator. Upgrade projects shall comply with applicable
21 state and federal requirements, including requirements of the
22 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

23 (C) (i) *For purposes of this subparagraph, a "United States*
24 *Armed Forces base or facility" is an establishment under the*
25 *jurisdiction of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine*
26 *Corps, or Coast Guard.*

27 (ii) *Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a United States Armed*
28 *Forces base or facility is an "eligible customer-generator" if the*
29 *base or facility uses a renewable electrical generation facility, or*
30 *a combination of those facilities, the renewable electrical*
31 *generation facility is located on premises owned, leased, or rented*
32 *by the United States Armed Forces base or facility, the renewable*
33 *electrical generation facility is interconnected and operates in*
34 *parallel with the electrical grid, the renewable electrical*
35 *generation facility is intended primarily to offset part or all of the*
36 *base or facility's own electrical requirements, and the renewable*
37 *electrical generation facility has a generating capacity that does*
38 *not exceed the lesser of 12 megawatts or one megawatt greater*
39 *than the minimum load of the base or facility over the prior 36*
40 *months.*

1 (iii) A United States Armed Forces base or facility that is an
2 eligible customer generator pursuant to this subparagraph shall
3 not receive compensation for exported generation.

4 (iv) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), an
5 electrical corporation shall be afforded a prudent but necessary
6 time, as determined by the executive director of the commission
7 but not less than 60 working days, to study the impacts of a request
8 for interconnection of a renewable electrical generation facility
9 with a capacity of greater than one megawatt pursuant to this
10 subparagraph. If the study reveals the need for upgrades to the
11 transmission or distribution system arising solely from the
12 interconnection, the electrical corporation shall be afforded the
13 time necessary to complete those upgrades before the
14 interconnection and the costs of those upgrades shall be borne by
15 the eligible customer-generator. Upgrade projects shall comply
16 with applicable state and federal requirements, including
17 requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. For
18 any renewable generation facility that interconnects directly to
19 the transmission grid or that requires transmission upgrades, the
20 United States Armed Forces base or facility shall comply with all
21 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission interconnection
22 procedures and requirements.

23 (v) An electrical corporation shall make a tariff, as approved
24 by the commission, available pursuant to this subparagraph by
25 November 1, 2015.

26 (5) “Large electrical corporation” means an electrical
27 corporation with more than 100,000 service connections in
28 California.

29 (6) “Net energy metering” means measuring the difference
30 between the electricity supplied through the electrical grid and the
31 electricity generated by an eligible customer-generator and fed
32 back to the electrical grid over a 12-month period as described in
33 subdivisions (c) and (h).

34 (7) “Net surplus customer-generator” means an eligible
35 customer-generator that generates more electricity during a
36 12-month period than is supplied by the electric utility to the
37 eligible customer-generator during the same 12-month period.

38 (8) “Net surplus electricity” means all electricity generated by
39 an eligible customer-generator measured in kilowatthours over a

1 12-month period that exceeds the amount of electricity consumed
2 by that eligible customer-generator.

3 (9) “Net surplus electricity compensation” means a per
4 kilowatthour rate offered by the electric utility to the net surplus
5 customer-generator for net surplus electricity that is set by the
6 ratemaking authority pursuant to subdivision (h).

7 (10) “Ratemaking authority” means, for an electrical
8 corporation, the commission, for an electrical cooperative, its
9 ratesetting body selected by its shareholders or members, and for
10 a local publicly owned electric utility, the local elected body
11 responsible for setting the rates of the local publicly owned utility.

12 (11) “Renewable electrical generation facility” means a facility
13 that generates electricity from a renewable source listed in
14 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25741 of the Public
15 Resources Code. A small hydroelectric generation facility is not
16 an eligible renewable electrical generation facility if it will cause
17 an adverse impact on instream beneficial uses or cause a change
18 in the volume or timing of streamflow.

19 (12) “Wind energy co-metering” means any wind energy project
20 greater than 50 kilowatts, but not exceeding one megawatt, where
21 the difference between the electricity supplied through the electrical
22 grid and the electricity generated by an eligible customer-generator
23 and fed back to the electrical grid over a 12-month period is as
24 described in subdivision (h). Wind energy co-metering shall be
25 accomplished pursuant to Section 2827.8.

26 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (4) and in Section
27 2827.1, every electric utility shall develop a standard contract or
28 tariff providing for net energy metering, and shall make this
29 standard contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators,
30 upon request, on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that
31 the total rated generating capacity used by eligible
32 customer-generators exceeds 5 percent of the electric utility’s
33 aggregate customer peak demand. Net energy metering shall be
34 accomplished using a single meter capable of registering the flow
35 of electricity in two directions. An additional meter or meters to
36 monitor the flow of electricity in each direction may be installed
37 with the consent of the eligible customer-generator, at the expense
38 of the electric utility, and the additional metering shall be used
39 only to provide the information necessary to accurately bill or
40 credit the eligible customer-generator pursuant to subdivision (h),

1 or to collect generating system performance information for
2 research purposes relative to a renewable electrical generation
3 facility. If the existing electrical meter of an eligible
4 customer-generator is not capable of measuring the flow of
5 electricity in two directions, the eligible customer-generator shall
6 be responsible for all expenses involved in purchasing and
7 installing a meter that is able to measure electricity flow in two
8 directions. If an additional meter or meters are installed, the net
9 energy metering calculation shall yield a result identical to that of
10 a single meter. An eligible customer-generator that is receiving
11 service other than through the standard contract or tariff may elect
12 to receive service through the standard contract or tariff until the
13 electric utility reaches the generation limit set forth in this
14 paragraph. Once the generation limit is reached, only eligible
15 customer-generators that had previously elected to receive service
16 pursuant to the standard contract or tariff have a right to continue
17 to receive service pursuant to the standard contract or tariff.
18 Eligibility for net energy metering does not limit an eligible
19 customer-generator's eligibility for any other rebate, incentive, or
20 credit provided by the electric utility, or pursuant to any
21 governmental program, including rebates and incentives provided
22 pursuant to the California Solar Initiative.

23 (2) An electrical corporation shall include a provision in the net
24 energy metering contract or tariff requiring that any customer with
25 an existing electrical generating facility and meter who enters into
26 a new net energy metering contract shall provide an inspection
27 report to the electrical corporation, unless the electrical generating
28 facility and meter have been installed or inspected within the
29 previous three years. The inspection report shall be prepared by a
30 California licensed contractor who is not the owner or operator of
31 the facility and meter. A California licensed electrician shall
32 perform the inspection of the electrical portion of the facility and
33 meter.

34 (3) (A) On an annual basis, every electric utility shall make
35 available to the ratemaking authority information on the total rated
36 generating capacity used by eligible customer-generators that are
37 customers of that provider in the provider's service area and the
38 net surplus electricity purchased by the electric utility pursuant to
39 this section.

1 (B) An electric service provider operating pursuant to Section
2 394 shall make available to the ratemaking authority the
3 information required by this paragraph for each eligible
4 customer-generator that is their customer for each service area of
5 an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electrical utility,
6 or electrical cooperative, in which the eligible customer-generator
7 has net energy metering.

8 (C) The ratemaking authority shall develop a process for making
9 the information required by this paragraph available to electric
10 utilities, and for using that information to determine when, pursuant
11 to paragraphs (1) and (4), an electric utility is not obligated to
12 provide net energy metering to additional eligible
13 customer-generators in its service area.

14 (4) (A) An electric utility that is not a large electrical
15 corporation is not obligated to provide net energy metering to
16 additional eligible customer-generators in its service area when
17 the combined total peak demand of all electricity used by eligible
18 customer-generators served by all the electric utilities in that
19 service area furnishing net energy metering to eligible
20 customer-generators exceeds 5 percent of the aggregate customer
21 peak demand of those electric utilities.

22 (B) The commission shall require every large electrical
23 corporation to make the standard contract or tariff available to
24 eligible customer-generators, continuously and without
25 interruption, until such times as the large electrical corporation
26 reaches its net energy metering program limit or July 1, 2017,
27 whichever is earlier. A large electrical corporation reaches its
28 program limit when the combined total peak demand of all
29 electricity used by eligible customer-generators served by all the
30 electric utilities in the large electrical corporation's service area
31 furnishing net energy metering to eligible customer-generators
32 exceeds 5 percent of the aggregate customer peak demand of those
33 electric utilities. For purposes of calculating a large electrical
34 corporation's program limit, "aggregate customer peak demand"
35 means the highest sum of the noncoincident peak demands of all
36 of the large electrical corporation's customers that occurs in any
37 calendar year. To determine the aggregate customer peak demand,
38 every large electrical corporation shall use a uniform method
39 approved by the commission. The program limit calculated
40 pursuant to this paragraph shall not be less than the following:

1 (i) For San Diego Gas and Electric Company, when it has made
2 607 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity available to
3 eligible customer-generators.

4 (ii) For Southern California Edison Company, when it has made
5 2,240 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity available to
6 eligible customer-generators.

7 (iii) For Pacific Gas and Electric Company, when it has made
8 2,409 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity available to
9 eligible customer-generators.

10 (C) Every large electrical corporation shall file a monthly report
11 with the commission detailing the progress toward the net energy
12 metering program limit established in subparagraph (B). The report
13 shall include separate calculations on progress toward the limits
14 based on operating solar energy systems, cumulative numbers of
15 interconnection requests for net energy metering eligible systems,
16 and any other criteria required by the commission.

17 (D) Beginning July 1, 2017, or upon reaching the net metering
18 program limit of subparagraph (B), whichever is earlier, the
19 obligation of a large electrical corporation to provide service
20 pursuant to a standard contract or tariff shall be pursuant to Section
21 2827.1 and applicable state and federal requirements.

22 (d) Every electric utility shall make all necessary forms and
23 contracts for net energy metering and net surplus electricity
24 compensation service available for download from the Internet.

25 (e) (1) Every electric utility shall ensure that requests for
26 establishment of net energy metering and net surplus electricity
27 compensation are processed in a time period not exceeding that
28 for similarly situated customers requesting new electric service,
29 but not to exceed 30 working days from the date it receives a
30 completed application form for net energy metering service or net
31 surplus electricity compensation, including a signed interconnection
32 agreement from an eligible customer-generator and the electric
33 inspection clearance from the governmental authority having
34 jurisdiction.

35 (2) Every electric utility shall ensure that requests for an
36 interconnection agreement from an eligible customer-generator
37 are processed in a time period not to exceed 30 working days from
38 the date it receives a completed application form from the eligible
39 customer-generator for an interconnection agreement.

1 (3) If an electric utility is unable to process a request within the
2 allowable timeframe pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), it shall notify
3 the eligible customer-generator and the ratemaking authority of
4 the reason for its inability to process the request and the expected
5 completion date.

6 (f) (1) If a customer participates in direct transactions pursuant
7 to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 365, or Section 365.1,
8 with an electric service provider that does not provide distribution
9 service for the direct transactions, the electric utility that provides
10 distribution service for the eligible customer-generator is not
11 obligated to provide net energy metering or net surplus electricity
12 compensation to the customer.

13 (2) If a customer participates in direct transactions pursuant to
14 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 365 or 365.1 with an
15 electric service provider, and the customer is an eligible
16 customer-generator, the electric utility that provides distribution
17 service for the direct transactions may recover from the customer's
18 electric service provider the incremental costs of metering and
19 billing service related to net energy metering and net surplus
20 electricity compensation in an amount set by the ratemaking
21 authority.

22 (g) Except for the time-variant kilowatthour pricing portion of
23 any tariff adopted by the commission pursuant to paragraph (4) of
24 subdivision (a) of Section 2851, each net energy metering contract
25 or tariff shall be identical, with respect to rate structure, all retail
26 rate components, and any monthly charges, to the contract or tariff
27 to which the same customer would be assigned if the customer did
28 not use a renewable electrical generation facility, except that
29 eligible customer-generators shall not be assessed standby charges
30 on the electrical generating capacity or the kilowatthour production
31 of a renewable electrical generation facility. The charges for all
32 retail rate components for eligible customer-generators shall be
33 based exclusively on the customer-generator's net kilowatthour
34 consumption over a 12-month period, without regard to the eligible
35 customer-generator's choice as to from whom it purchases
36 electricity that is not self-generated. Any new or additional demand
37 charge, standby charge, customer charge, minimum monthly
38 charge, interconnection charge, or any other charge that would
39 increase an eligible customer-generator's costs beyond those of
40 other customers who are not eligible customer-generators in the

1 rate class to which the eligible customer-generator would otherwise
2 be assigned if the customer did not own, lease, rent, or otherwise
3 operate a renewable electrical generation facility is contrary to the
4 intent of this section, and shall not form a part of net energy
5 metering contracts or tariffs.

6 (h) For eligible customer-generators, the net energy metering
7 calculation shall be made by measuring the difference between
8 the electricity supplied to the eligible customer-generator and the
9 electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator and fed
10 back to the electrical grid over a 12-month period. The following
11 rules shall apply to the annualized net metering calculation:

12 (1) The eligible residential or small commercial
13 customer-generator, at the end of each 12-month period following
14 the date of final interconnection of the eligible
15 customer-generator's system with an electric utility, and at each
16 anniversary date thereafter, shall be billed for electricity used
17 during that 12-month period. The electric utility shall determine
18 if the eligible residential or small commercial customer-generator
19 was a net consumer or a net surplus customer-generator during
20 that period.

21 (2) At the end of each 12-month period, where the electricity
22 supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds the
23 electricity generated by the eligible residential or small commercial
24 customer-generator during that same period, the eligible residential
25 or small commercial customer-generator is a net electricity
26 consumer and the electric utility shall be owed compensation for
27 the eligible customer-generator's net kilowatthour consumption
28 over that 12-month period. The compensation owed for the eligible
29 residential or small commercial customer-generator's consumption
30 shall be calculated as follows:

31 (A) For all eligible customer-generators taking service under
32 contracts or tariffs employing "baseline" and "over baseline" rates,
33 any net monthly consumption of electricity shall be calculated
34 according to the terms of the contract or tariff to which the same
35 customer would be assigned to, or be eligible for, if the customer
36 was not an eligible customer-generator. If those same
37 customer-generators are net generators over a billing period, the
38 net kilowatthours generated shall be valued at the same price per
39 kilowatthour as the electric utility would charge for the baseline
40 quantity of electricity during that billing period, and if the number

1 of kilowatthours generated exceeds the baseline quantity, the excess
2 shall be valued at the same price per kilowatthour as the electric
3 utility would charge for electricity over the baseline quantity during
4 that billing period.

5 (B) For all eligible customer-generators taking service under
6 contracts or tariffs employing time-of-use rates, any net monthly
7 consumption of electricity shall be calculated according to the
8 terms of the contract or tariff to which the same customer would
9 be assigned, or be eligible for, if the customer was not an eligible
10 customer-generator. When those same customer-generators are
11 net generators during any discrete time-of-use period, the net
12 kilowatthours produced shall be valued at the same price per
13 kilowatthour as the electric utility would charge for retail
14 kilowatthour sales during that same time-of-use period. If the
15 eligible customer-generator's time-of-use electrical meter is unable
16 to measure the flow of electricity in two directions, paragraph (1)
17 of subdivision (c) shall apply.

18 (C) For all eligible residential and small commercial
19 customer-generators and for each billing period, the net balance
20 of moneys owed to the electric utility for net consumption of
21 electricity or credits owed to the eligible customer-generator for
22 net generation of electricity shall be carried forward as a monetary
23 value until the end of each 12-month period. For all eligible
24 commercial, industrial, and agricultural customer-generators, the
25 net balance of moneys owed shall be paid in accordance with the
26 electric utility's normal billing cycle, except that if the eligible
27 commercial, industrial, or agricultural customer-generator is a net
28 electricity producer over a normal billing cycle, any excess
29 kilowatthours generated during the billing cycle shall be carried
30 over to the following billing period as a monetary value, calculated
31 according to the procedures set forth in this section, and appear as
32 a credit on the eligible commercial, industrial, or agricultural
33 customer-generator's account, until the end of the annual period
34 when paragraph (3) shall apply.

35 (3) At the end of each 12-month period, where the electricity
36 generated by the eligible customer-generator during the 12-month
37 period exceeds the electricity supplied by the electric utility during
38 that same period, the eligible customer-generator is a net surplus
39 customer-generator and the electric utility, upon an affirmative
40 election by the net surplus customer-generator, shall either (A)

1 provide net surplus electricity compensation for any net surplus
2 electricity generated during the prior 12-month period, or (B) allow
3 the net surplus customer-generator to apply the net surplus
4 electricity as a credit for kilowatthours subsequently supplied by
5 the electric utility to the net surplus customer-generator. For an
6 eligible customer-generator that does not affirmatively elect to
7 receive service pursuant to net surplus electricity compensation,
8 the electric utility shall retain any excess kilowatthours generated
9 during the prior 12-month period. The eligible customer-generator
10 not affirmatively electing to receive service pursuant to net surplus
11 electricity compensation shall not be owed any compensation for
12 the net surplus electricity unless the electric utility enters into a
13 purchase agreement with the eligible customer-generator for those
14 excess kilowatthours. Every electric utility shall provide notice to
15 eligible customer-generators that they are eligible to receive net
16 surplus electricity compensation for net surplus electricity, that
17 they must elect to receive net surplus electricity compensation,
18 and that the 12-month period commences when the electric utility
19 receives the eligible customer-generator's election. For an electric
20 utility that is an electrical corporation or electrical cooperative,
21 the commission may adopt requirements for providing notice and
22 the manner by which eligible customer-generators may elect to
23 receive net surplus electricity compensation.

24 (4) (A) An eligible customer-generator with multiple meters
25 may elect to aggregate the electrical load of the meters located on
26 the property where the renewable electrical generation facility is
27 located and on all property adjacent or contiguous to the property
28 on which the renewable electrical generation facility is located, if
29 those properties are solely owned, leased, or rented by the eligible
30 customer-generator. If the eligible customer-generator elects to
31 aggregate the electric load pursuant to this paragraph, the electric
32 utility shall use the aggregated load for the purpose of determining
33 whether an eligible customer-generator is a net consumer or a net
34 surplus customer-generator during a 12-month period.

35 (B) If an eligible customer-generator chooses to aggregate
36 pursuant to subparagraph (A), the eligible customer-generator shall
37 be permanently ineligible to receive net surplus electricity
38 compensation, and the electric utility shall retain any kilowatthours
39 in excess of the eligible customer-generator's aggregated electrical
40 load generated during the 12-month period.

1 (C) If an eligible customer-generator with multiple meters elects
2 to aggregate the electrical load of those meters pursuant to
3 subparagraph (A), and different rate schedules are applicable to
4 service at any of those meters, the electricity generated by the
5 renewable electrical generation facility shall be allocated to each
6 of the meters in proportion to the electrical load served by those
7 meters. For example, if the eligible customer-generator receives
8 electric service through three meters, two meters being at an
9 agricultural rate that each provide service to 25 percent of the
10 customer's total load, and a third meter, at a commercial rate, that
11 provides service to 50 percent of the customer's total load, then
12 50 percent of the electrical generation of the eligible renewable
13 generation facility shall be allocated to the third meter that provides
14 service at the commercial rate and 25 percent of the generation
15 shall be allocated to each of the two meters providing service at
16 the agricultural rate. This proportionate allocation shall be
17 computed each billing period.

18 (D) This paragraph shall not become operative for an electrical
19 corporation unless the commission determines that allowing
20 eligible customer-generators to aggregate their load from multiple
21 meters will not result in an increase in the expected revenue
22 obligations of customers who are not eligible customer-generators.
23 The commission shall make this determination by September 30,
24 2013. In making this determination, the commission shall determine
25 if there are any public purpose or other noncommodity charges
26 that the eligible customer-generators would pay pursuant to the
27 net energy metering program as it exists prior to aggregation, that
28 the eligible customer-generator would not pay if permitted to
29 aggregate the electrical load of multiple meters pursuant to this
30 paragraph.

31 (E) A local publicly owned electric utility or electrical
32 cooperative shall only allow eligible customer-generators to
33 aggregate their load if the utility's ratemaking authority determines
34 that allowing eligible customer-generators to aggregate their load
35 from multiple meters will not result in an increase in the expected
36 revenue obligations of customers that are not eligible
37 customer-generators. The ratemaking authority of a local publicly
38 owned electric utility or electrical cooperative shall make this
39 determination within 180 days of the first request made by an
40 eligible customer-generator to aggregate their load. In making the

1 determination, the ratemaking authority shall determine if there
2 are any public purpose or other noncommodity charges that the
3 eligible customer-generator would pay pursuant to the net energy
4 metering or co-energy metering program of the utility as it exists
5 prior to aggregation, that the eligible customer-generator would
6 not pay if permitted to aggregate the electrical load of multiple
7 meters pursuant to this paragraph. If the ratemaking authority
8 determines that load aggregation will not cause an incremental
9 rate impact on the utility's customers that are not eligible
10 customer-generators, the local publicly owned electric utility or
11 electrical cooperative shall permit an eligible customer-generator
12 to elect to aggregate the electrical load of multiple meters pursuant
13 to this paragraph. The ratemaking authority may reconsider any
14 determination made pursuant to this subparagraph in a subsequent
15 public proceeding.

16 (F) For purposes of this paragraph, parcels that are divided by
17 a street, highway, or public thoroughfare are considered contiguous,
18 provided they are otherwise contiguous and under the same
19 ownership.

20 (G) An eligible customer-generator may only elect to aggregate
21 the electrical load of multiple meters if the renewable electrical
22 generation facility, or a combination of those facilities, has a total
23 generating capacity of not more than one megawatt.

24 (H) Notwithstanding subdivision (g), an eligible
25 customer-generator electing to aggregate the electrical load of
26 multiple meters pursuant to this subdivision shall remit service
27 charges for the cost of providing billing services to the electric
28 utility that provides service to the meters.

29 (5) (A) The ratemaking authority shall establish a net surplus
30 electricity compensation valuation to compensate the net surplus
31 customer-generator for the value of net surplus electricity generated
32 by the net surplus customer-generator. The commission shall
33 establish the valuation in a ratemaking proceeding. The ratemaking
34 authority for a local publicly owned electric utility shall establish
35 the valuation in a public proceeding. The net surplus electricity
36 compensation valuation shall be established so as to provide the
37 net surplus customer-generator just and reasonable compensation
38 for the value of net surplus electricity, while leaving other
39 ratepayers unaffected. The ratemaking authority shall determine

1 whether the compensation will include, where appropriate
2 justification exists, either or both of the following components:

3 (i) The value of the electricity itself.

4 (ii) The value of the renewable attributes of the electricity.

5 (B) In establishing the rate pursuant to subparagraph (A), the
6 ratemaking authority shall ensure that the rate does not result in a
7 shifting of costs between eligible customer-generators and other
8 bundled service customers.

9 (6) (A) Upon adoption of the net surplus electricity
10 compensation rate by the ratemaking authority, any renewable
11 energy credit, as defined in Section 399.12, for net surplus
12 electricity purchased by the electric utility shall belong to the
13 electric utility. Any renewable energy credit associated with
14 electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator that is
15 utilized by the eligible customer-generator shall remain the property
16 of the eligible customer-generator.

17 (B) Upon adoption of the net surplus electricity compensation
18 rate by the ratemaking authority, the net surplus electricity
19 purchased by the electric utility shall count toward the electric
20 utility's renewables portfolio standard annual procurement targets
21 for the purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section
22 399.15, or for a local publicly owned electric utility, the renewables
23 portfolio standard annual procurement targets established pursuant
24 to Section 399.30.

25 (7) The electric utility shall provide every eligible residential
26 or small commercial customer-generator with net electricity
27 consumption and net surplus electricity generation information
28 with each regular bill. That information shall include the current
29 monetary balance owed the electric utility for net electricity
30 consumed, or the net surplus electricity generated, since the last
31 12-month period ended. Notwithstanding this subdivision, an
32 electric utility shall permit that customer to pay monthly for net
33 energy consumed.

34 (8) If an eligible residential or small commercial
35 customer-generator terminates the customer relationship with the
36 electric utility, the electric utility shall reconcile the eligible
37 customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity
38 during any part of a 12-month period following the last
39 reconciliation, according to the requirements set forth in this

1 subdivision, except that those requirements shall apply only to the
2 months since the most recent 12-month bill.

3 (9) If an electric service provider or electric utility providing
4 net energy metering to a residential or small commercial
5 customer-generator ceases providing that electric service to that
6 customer during any 12-month period, and the customer-generator
7 enters into a new net energy metering contract or tariff with a new
8 electric service provider or electric utility, the 12-month period,
9 with respect to that new electric service provider or electric utility,
10 shall commence on the date on which the new electric service
11 provider or electric utility first supplies electric service to the
12 customer-generator.

13 (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section,
14 paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall apply to an eligible
15 customer-generator with a capacity of more than 10 kilowatts, but
16 not exceeding one megawatt, that receives electric service from a
17 local publicly owned electric utility that has elected to utilize a
18 co-energy metering program unless the local publicly owned
19 electric utility chooses to provide service for eligible
20 customer-generators with a capacity of more than 10 kilowatts in
21 accordance with subdivisions (g) and (h):

22 (1) The eligible customer-generator shall be required to utilize
23 a meter, or multiple meters, capable of separately measuring
24 electricity flow in both directions. All meters shall provide
25 time-of-use measurements of electricity flow, and the customer
26 shall take service on a time-of-use rate schedule. If the existing
27 meter of the eligible customer-generator is not a time-of-use meter
28 or is not capable of measuring total flow of electricity in both
29 directions, the eligible customer-generator shall be responsible for
30 all expenses involved in purchasing and installing a meter that is
31 both time-of-use and able to measure total electricity flow in both
32 directions. This subdivision shall not restrict the ability of an
33 eligible customer-generator to utilize any economic incentives
34 provided by a governmental agency or an electric utility to reduce
35 its costs for purchasing and installing a time-of-use meter.

36 (2) The consumption of electricity from the local publicly owned
37 electric utility shall result in a cost to the eligible
38 customer-generator to be priced in accordance with the standard
39 rate charged to the eligible customer-generator in accordance with
40 the rate structure to which the customer would be assigned if the

1 customer did not use a renewable electrical generation facility.
2 The generation of electricity provided to the local publicly owned
3 electric utility shall result in a credit to the eligible
4 customer-generator and shall be priced in accordance with the
5 generation component, established under the applicable structure
6 to which the customer would be assigned if the customer did not
7 use a renewable electrical generation facility.

8 (3) All costs and credits shall be shown on the eligible
9 customer-generator's bill for each billing period. In any months
10 in which the eligible customer-generator has been a net consumer
11 of electricity calculated on the basis of value determined pursuant
12 to paragraph (2), the customer-generator shall owe to the local
13 publicly owned electric utility the balance of electricity costs and
14 credits during that billing period. In any billing period in which
15 the eligible customer-generator has been a net producer of
16 electricity calculated on the basis of value determined pursuant to
17 paragraph (2), the local publicly owned electric utility shall owe
18 to the eligible customer-generator the balance of electricity costs
19 and credits during that billing period. Any net credit to the eligible
20 customer-generator of electricity costs may be carried forward to
21 subsequent billing periods, provided that a local publicly owned
22 electric utility may choose to carry the credit over as a kilowatt-hour
23 credit consistent with the provisions of any applicable contract or
24 tariff, including any differences attributable to the time of
25 generation of the electricity. At the end of each 12-month period,
26 the local publicly owned electric utility may reduce any net credit
27 due to the eligible customer-generator to zero.

28 (j) A renewable electrical generation facility used by an eligible
29 customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety and
30 performance standards established by the National Electrical Code,
31 the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and accredited
32 testing laboratories, including Underwriters Laboratories
33 Incorporated and, where applicable, rules of the commission
34 regarding safety and reliability. A customer-generator whose
35 renewable electrical generation facility meets those standards and
36 rules shall not be required to install additional controls, perform
37 or pay for additional tests, or purchase additional liability
38 insurance.

39 (k) If the commission determines that there are cost or revenue
40 obligations for an electrical corporation that may not be recovered

1 from customer-generators acting pursuant to this section, those
2 obligations shall remain within the customer class from which any
3 shortfall occurred and shall not be shifted to any other customer
4 class. Net energy metering and co-energy metering customers shall
5 not be exempt from the public goods charges imposed pursuant to
6 Article 7 (commencing with Section 381), Article 8 (commencing
7 with Section 385), or Article 15 (commencing with Section 399)
8 of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1.

9 (l) A net energy metering, co-energy metering, or wind energy
10 co-metering customer shall reimburse the Department of Water
11 Resources for all charges that would otherwise be imposed on the
12 customer by the commission to recover bond-related costs pursuant
13 to an agreement between the commission and the Department of
14 Water Resources pursuant to Section 80110 of the Water Code,
15 as well as the costs of the department equal to the share of the
16 department's estimated net unavoidable power purchase contract
17 costs attributable to the customer. The commission shall
18 incorporate the determination into an existing proceeding before
19 the commission, and shall ensure that the charges are
20 nonbypassable. Until the commission has made a determination
21 regarding the nonbypassable charges, net energy metering,
22 co-energy metering, and wind energy co-metering shall continue
23 under the same rules, procedures, terms, and conditions as were
24 applicable on December 31, 2002.

25 (m) In implementing the requirements of subdivisions (k) and
26 (l), an eligible customer-generator shall not be required to replace
27 its existing meter except as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision
28 (c), nor shall the electric utility require additional measurement of
29 usage beyond that which is necessary for customers in the same
30 rate class as the eligible customer-generator.

31 (n) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Treasurer
32 incorporate net energy metering, including net surplus electricity
33 compensation, co-energy metering, and wind energy co-metering
34 projects undertaken pursuant to this section as sustainable building
35 methods or distributive energy technologies for purposes of
36 evaluating low-income housing projects.

37 *SEC. 41. Section 2851 of the Public Utilities Code is amended*
38 *to read:*

39 2851. (a) In implementing the California Solar Initiative, the
40 commission shall do all of the following:

1 (1) (A) The commission shall authorize the award of monetary
2 incentives for up to the first megawatt of alternating current
3 generated by solar energy systems that meet the eligibility criteria
4 established by the Energy Commission pursuant to Chapter 8.8
5 (commencing with Section 25780) of Division 15 of the Public
6 Resources Code. The commission shall determine the eligibility
7 of a solar energy system, as defined in Section 25781 of the Public
8 Resources Code, to receive monetary incentives until the time the
9 Energy Commission establishes eligibility criteria pursuant to
10 Section 25782. Monetary incentives shall not be awarded for solar
11 energy systems that do not meet the eligibility criteria. The
12 incentive level authorized by the commission shall decline each
13 year following implementation of the California Solar Initiative,
14 at a rate of no less than an average of 7 percent per year, and,
15 except as provided in subparagraph (B), shall be zero as of
16 December 31, 2016. The commission shall adopt and publish a
17 schedule of declining incentive levels no less than 30 days in
18 advance of the first decline in incentive levels. The commission
19 may develop incentives based upon the output of electricity from
20 the system, provided those incentives are consistent with the
21 declining incentive levels of this paragraph and the incentives
22 apply to only the first megawatt of electricity generated by the
23 system.

24 (B) The incentive level for the installation of a solar energy
25 system pursuant to Section 2852 shall be zero as of December 31,
26 2021.

27 (2) The commission shall adopt a performance-based incentive
28 program so that by January 1, 2008, 100 percent of incentives for
29 solar energy systems of 100 kilowatts or greater and at least 50
30 percent of incentives for solar energy systems of 30 kilowatts or
31 greater are earned based on the actual electrical output of the solar
32 energy systems. The commission shall encourage, and may require,
33 performance-based incentives for solar energy systems of less than
34 30 kilowatts. Performance-based incentives shall decline at a rate
35 of no less than an average of 7 percent per year. In developing the
36 performance-based incentives, the commission may:

37 (A) Apply performance-based incentives only to customer
38 classes designated by the commission.

1 (B) Design the performance-based incentives so that customers
2 may receive a higher level of incentives than under incentives
3 based on installed electrical capacity.

4 (C) Develop financing options that help offset the installation
5 costs of the solar energy system, provided that this financing is
6 ultimately repaid in full by the consumer or through the application
7 of the performance-based rebates.

8 (3) By January 1, 2008, the commission, in consultation with
9 the Energy Commission, shall require reasonable and cost-effective
10 energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings as a condition
11 of providing incentives for eligible solar energy systems, with
12 appropriate exemptions or limitations to accommodate the limited
13 financial resources of low-income residential housing.

14 (4) Notwithstanding subdivision (g) of Section 2827, the
15 commission may develop a time-variant tariff that creates the
16 maximum incentive for ratepayers to install solar energy systems
17 so that the system's peak electricity production coincides with
18 California's peak electricity demands and that ensures that
19 ratepayers receive due value for their contribution to the purchase
20 of solar energy systems and customers with solar energy systems
21 continue to have an incentive to use electricity efficiently. In
22 developing the time-variant tariff, the commission may exclude
23 customers participating in the tariff from the rate cap for residential
24 customers for existing baseline quantities or usage by those
25 customers of up to 130 percent of existing baseline quantities, as
26 required by Section 739.9. Nothing in this paragraph authorizes
27 the commission to require time-variant pricing for ratepayers
28 without a solar energy system.

29 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), in implementing the
30 California Solar Initiative, the commission may authorize the award
31 of monetary incentives for solar thermal and solar water heating
32 devices, in a total amount up to one hundred million eight hundred
33 thousand dollars (\$100,800,000).

34 (c) (1) In implementing the California Solar Initiative, the
35 commission shall not allocate more than fifty million dollars
36 (\$50,000,000) to research, development, and demonstration that
37 explores solar technologies and other distributed generation
38 technologies that employ or could employ solar energy for
39 generation or storage of electricity or to offset natural gas usage.
40 Any program that allocates additional moneys to research,

1 development, and demonstration shall be developed in
2 collaboration with the Energy Commission to ensure there is no
3 duplication of efforts, and adopted by the commission through a
4 rulemaking or other appropriate public proceeding. Any grant
5 awarded by the commission for research, development, and
6 demonstration shall be approved by the full commission at a public
7 meeting. This subdivision does not prohibit the commission from
8 continuing to allocate moneys to research, development, and
9 demonstration pursuant to the self-generation incentive program
10 for distributed generation resources originally established pursuant
11 to Chapter 329 of the Statutes of 2000, as modified pursuant to
12 Section 379.6.

13 (2) The Legislature finds and declares that a program that
14 provides a stable source of monetary incentives for eligible solar
15 energy systems will encourage private investment sufficient to
16 make solar technologies cost effective.

17 (3) On or before June 30, 2009, and by June 30th of every year
18 thereafter, the commission shall submit to the Legislature an
19 assessment of the success of the California Solar Initiative program.
20 That assessment shall include the number of residential and
21 commercial sites that have installed solar thermal devices for which
22 an award was made pursuant to subdivision (b) and the dollar value
23 of the award, the number of residential and commercial sites that
24 have installed solar energy systems, the electrical generating
25 capacity of the installed solar energy systems, the cost of the
26 program, total electrical system benefits, including the effect on
27 electrical service rates, environmental benefits, how the program
28 affects the operation and reliability of the electrical grid, how the
29 program has affected peak demand for electricity, the progress
30 made toward reaching the goals of the program, whether the
31 program is on schedule to meet the program goals, and
32 recommendations for improving the program to meet its goals. If
33 the commission allocates additional moneys to research,
34 development, and demonstration that explores solar technologies
35 and other distributed generation technologies pursuant to paragraph
36 (1), the commission shall include in the assessment submitted to
37 the Legislature, a description of the program, a summary of each
38 award made or project funded pursuant to the program, including
39 the intended purposes to be achieved by the particular award or
40 project, and the results of each award or project.

1 (d) (1) The commission shall not impose any charge upon the
2 consumption of natural gas, or upon natural gas ratepayers, to fund
3 the California Solar Initiative.

4 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any charge
5 imposed to fund the program adopted and implemented pursuant
6 to this section shall be imposed upon all customers not participating
7 in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) or family
8 electric rate assistance (FERA) programs, including those
9 residential customers subject to the rate limitation specified in
10 Section 739.9 for existing baseline quantities or usage up to 130
11 percent of existing baseline quantities of electricity.

12 (3) The costs of the program adopted and implemented pursuant
13 to this section shall not be recovered from customers participating
14 in the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program
15 established pursuant to Section 739.1, except to the extent that
16 program costs are recovered out of the nonbypassable system
17 benefits charge authorized pursuant to Section 399.8.

18 (e) Except as provided in subdivision (f), in implementing the
19 California Solar Initiative, the commission shall ensure that the
20 total cost over the duration of the program does not exceed three
21 billion five hundred fifty million eight hundred thousand dollars
22 (\$3,550,800,000). Except as provided in subdivision (f), financial
23 components of the California Solar Initiative shall consist of the
24 following:

25 (1) Programs under the supervision of the commission funded
26 by charges collected from customers of San Diego Gas and Electric
27 Company, Southern California Edison Company, and Pacific Gas
28 and Electric Company. Except as provided in subdivision (f), the
29 total cost over the duration of these programs shall not exceed two
30 billion three hundred sixty-six million eight hundred thousand
31 dollars (\$2,366,800,000) and includes moneys collected directly
32 into a tracking account for support of the California Solar Initiative.

33 (2) Programs adopted, implemented, and financed in the amount
34 of seven hundred eighty-four million dollars (\$784,000,000), by
35 charges collected by local publicly owned electric utilities pursuant
36 to Section 2854. Nothing in this subdivision shall give the
37 commission power and jurisdiction with respect to a local publicly
38 owned electric utility or its customers.

39 (3) (A) Programs for the installation of solar energy systems
40 on new construction (New Solar Homes Partnership Program),

1 administered by the Energy Commission, and funded by charges
2 in the amount of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000),
3 collected from customers of San Diego Gas and Electric Company,
4 Southern California Edison Company, and Pacific Gas and Electric
5 Company. If the commission is notified by the Energy Commission
6 that funding available pursuant to Section 25751 of the Public
7 Resources Code for the New Solar Homes Partnership Program
8 and any other funding for the purposes of this paragraph have been
9 exhausted, the commission may require an electrical corporation
10 to continue administration of the program pursuant to the guidelines
11 established for the program by the Energy Commission, until the
12 funding limit authorized by this paragraph has been reached. The
13 ~~commission, in consultation with the Energy Commission, shall~~
14 ~~supervise the administration of the continuation of the New Solar~~
15 ~~Homes Partnership Program by an electrical corporation. An~~
16 ~~electrical corporation may elect to have~~ *commission may determine*
17 *whether* a third party, including the Energy Commission, *should*
18 administer the utility's continuation of the New Solar Homes
19 Partnership Program. *The commission, in consultation with the*
20 *Energy Commission, shall supervise the administration of the*
21 *continuation of the New Solar Homes Partnership Program by an*
22 *electrical corporation or third-party administrator. After the*
23 exhaustion of funds, the Energy Commission shall notify the Joint
24 Legislative Budget Committee 30 days prior to the continuation
25 of the program. *This subparagraph shall become inoperative on*
26 *June 1, 2018.*

27 (B) *If the commission requires a continuation of the program*
28 *pursuant to subparagraph (A), any funding made available*
29 *pursuant to the continuation program shall be encumbered through*
30 *the issuance of rebate reservations by no later than June 1, 2018,*
31 *and disbursed by no later than December 31, 2021.*

32 (4) The changes made to this subdivision by Chapter 39 of the
33 Statutes of 2012 do not authorize the levy of a charge or any
34 increase in the amount collected pursuant to any existing charge,
35 nor do the changes add to, or detract from, the commission's
36 existing authority to levy or increase charges.

37 (f) Upon the expenditure or reservation in any electrical
38 corporation's service territory of the amount specified in paragraph
39 (1) of subdivision (e) for low-income residential housing programs
40 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2852, the commission shall

1 authorize the continued collection of the charge for the purposes
2 of Section 2852. The commission shall ensure that the total amount
3 collected pursuant to this subdivision does not exceed one hundred
4 eight million dollars (\$108,000,000). Upon approval by the
5 commission, an electrical corporation may use amounts collected
6 pursuant to subdivision (e) for purposes of funding the general
7 market portion of the California Solar Initiative, that remain
8 unspent and unencumbered after December 31, 2016, to reduce
9 the electrical corporation's portion of the total amount collected
10 pursuant to this subdivision.

11 *SEC. 42. Section 13752 of the Water Code is amended to read:*

12 13752. (a) Reports made in accordance with paragraph (1) of
13 subdivision (b) of Section 13751 shall ~~not be made available for~~
14 ~~inspection by the public, but shall be made available to~~
15 ~~governmental agencies for use in making studies, or to any person~~
16 ~~who obtains a written authorization from the owner of the well.~~
17 ~~However, a report associated with a well located within two miles~~
18 ~~of an area affected or potentially affected by a known unauthorized~~
19 ~~release of a contaminant shall be made available to any person~~
20 ~~performing an environmental cleanup study associated with the~~
21 ~~unauthorized release, if the study is conducted under the order of~~
22 ~~a regulatory agency. A report released to a person conducting an~~
23 ~~environmental cleanup study shall not be used for any purpose~~
24 ~~other than for the purpose of conducting the study.~~ *be made*
25 *available as follows:*

26 (1) *To governmental agencies.*

27 (2) *To the public, upon request, in accordance with subdivision*
28 *(b).*

29 (b) (1) *The department may charge a fee for the provision of*
30 *a report pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) that does*
31 *not exceed the reasonable costs to the department of providing the*
32 *report, including costs of promulgating any regulations to*
33 *implement this section.*

34 (2) *Notwithstanding subdivision (g) of Section 1798.24 of the*
35 *Civil Code, the disclosure of a report in accordance with*
36 *paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) in the possession of the department*
37 *or another governmental agency shall comply with the Information*
38 *Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798)*
39 *of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code).*

1 *SEC. 43. The inoperation or repeal of Sections 116565, 116570,*
2 *116580, and 116590 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended*
3 *by Sections 19, 21, 23, and 25, respectively, of this act does not*
4 *terminate any obligations or authorities with respect to the*
5 *collection of unpaid fees or reimbursements imposed pursuant to*
6 *those sections, as those sections read before July, 1, 2016,*
7 *including any interest or penalties that accrue before, on, or after*
8 *that date, associated with those unpaid fees or reimbursements.*

9 *SEC. 44. The Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with*
10 *the relevant policy committees of the Senate and the Assembly,*
11 *shall, no later than October 1, 2015, convene a working group to*
12 *review and make recommendations regarding legislative and other*
13 *action that may be necessary to adjust the priorities for the*
14 *expenditure of moneys from the California Environmental License*
15 *Plate Fund, established pursuant to Section 21191 of the Public*
16 *Resources Code. The working group shall consider and recommend*
17 *policy and legislative action.*

18 *SEC. 45. (a) By January 30, 2016, and every six months*
19 *thereafter, the Department of Conservation and the State Water*
20 *Resources Control Board shall report to the fiscal and relevant*
21 *policy committees of the Legislature on the Underground Injection*
22 *Control Program. The report shall include, but is not limited to,*
23 *all of the following:*

24 *(1) The number and location of underground injection well and*
25 *permits and project approvals issued by the department, including*
26 *permits and projects that were approved but subsequently lapsed*
27 *without having commenced injection.*

28 *(2) The average length of time to obtain an underground*
29 *injection permit and project approval from date of application to*
30 *the date of issuance.*

31 *(3) The number and description of underground injection permit*
32 *violations identified.*

33 *(4) The number of enforcement actions taken by the department.*

34 *(5) The number of shut-in orders or requests to relinquish*
35 *permits and the status of those orders or requests.*

36 *(6) The number, classification, and location of underground*
37 *injection program staff and vacancies.*

38 *(7) Any state or federal legislation, administrative, or*
39 *rulemaking changes to the program.*

1 (8) *The status of the review of the underground injection control*
2 *projects and summary of the program's assessment findings*
3 *completed during the reporting period, including any steps taken*
4 *to address identified deficiencies.*

5 (9) *Summary of significant milestones in their compliance*
6 *schedule agreed to with the United States Environmental Protection*
7 *Agency, as indicated in the March 9, 2015, letter to the division*
8 *and the state board from the United State Environmental Protection*
9 *Agency, including, but not limited to, regulatory updates,*
10 *evaluations of injection wells, and aquifer exemption applications.*

11 (b) *By January 30, 2016, and every six months thereafter, the*
12 *department shall report on progress addressing the program's*
13 *assessment findings and shall deliver that report to the fiscal and*
14 *relevant policy committees of each house of the Legislature.*

15 (c) *By January 30, 2016, and every six months thereafter, the*
16 *state board shall post on its Internet Web site a report on the status*
17 *of the regulation of oil field produced water ponds within each*
18 *region. The report shall include the total number of ponds in each*
19 *region, the number of permitted and unpermitted ponds,*
20 *enforcement actions, and the status of permitting the unpermitted*
21 *ponds.*

22 (d) *This section shall become inoperative on March 1, 2019,*
23 *and, as of January 1, 2020, is repealed, unless a later enacted*
24 *statute that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends*
25 *the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

26 SEC. 46. (a) *The Secretary for Environmental Protection and*
27 *the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall appoint an*
28 *independent review panel, on or before January 1, 2018, to*
29 *evaluate the regulatory performance of the Division of Oil, Gas*
30 *and Geothermal Resources' administration of the Underground*
31 *Injection Control Program and to make recommendations on how*
32 *to improve the effectiveness of the program, including resource*
33 *needs and statutory or regulatory changes, as well as program*
34 *reorganization, including transferring the program to the State*
35 *Water Resources Control Board.*

36 (b) *The review panel shall consist of participants with a diverse*
37 *range of backgrounds and expertise, including, but not limited to,*
38 *the oil and gas industry, public health, environmental and natural*
39 *resources, environmental justice, agriculture, and scientific and*
40 *academic research.*

1 (c) The review panel shall take input from a broad range of
2 stakeholders with a diverse range of interests affected by state
3 policies governing oil and gas resources, public health,
4 environmental and natural resources, environmental justice, and
5 agriculture, as well as from the general public, in the preparation
6 of its evaluation and recommendations.

7 SEC. 47. Of the funds that have been reverted to the California
8 Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal
9 Protection Fund pursuant to Section 5096.633 of the Public
10 Resources Code, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be
11 available, upon appropriation, for outdoor environmental
12 education and recreation programs consistent with Section
13 5096.620 of the Public Resources Code.

14 SEC. 48. The sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000)
15 is hereby appropriated from the California Tire Recycling
16 Management Fund to the California Environmental Protection
17 Agency to support the California-Mexico Border Relations Council.

18 SEC. 49. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant
19 to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
20 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
21 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
22 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
23 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
24 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
25 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
26 Constitution.

27 SEC. 50. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related
28 to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section
29 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified
30 as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect
31 immediately.

32 SECTION 1. ~~It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory~~
33 ~~changes relating to the Budget Act of 2015.~~