

State Law	Section No.	Description
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE		
BPC §§ 4066, <i>et seq.</i>	Permits a wholesaler or pharmacy to supply pharmaceutical drugs to a master or first officer of an ocean-going vessel.	
BPC § 17550.1, <i>et seq.</i>	Defines a seller of travel to include those who sell ocean passage.	
BPC § 22503.6	Exempts ocean carriers from application of Chapter 21 (relating to ticket sellers).	
EDUCATION CODE		
EC § 2601	Defines boundaries of school districts and community colleges which extend to the "ocean shore" to extend 3 miles seaward from the shoreline	
EC § 8761	Provides for outdoor education in marine science, conservation and other areas as specified. Permits the transport of pupils aboard U.S. Coast Guard vessels.	
FISH AND GAME CODE		
Fish and Game Code Div. 1, § 200-250	Delegates to F & G Commission authority to regulate non-commercial taking of fish, birds, mammals, amphibia, and reptiles, and the establishment, change, shortening or abolishment of seasons, bag limits, and areas or territorial limits	
FGC § 313	Authorizes Commission to prohibit the taking or possessing of tuna in conformity to federal law.	
FGC § 316	Authorizes Commission to prohibit the taking or possessing of Pacific Halibut in conformity to federal law.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
	FGC § 316.5	Authorizes Commission to prohibit the taking or possessing of salmon in conformity to federal law.
	FGC § 390	Authorize Commission to establish interstate sportfishing licenses, and exchange information with other agencies.
	FGC § 400, 401	Accepts from federal government specified aid in development of fish and wildlife restoration projects including cooperative fisheries projects.
	FGC § 500	Requires the Fish and Game Commission to adopt guidelines for ascertaining civil penalties for losses to specified and wildlife from illegal transactions.
	FGC § 710...	Authorizes department to cooperate with the Legislature and the commercial fishing industry to identify and propose new alternative sources of revenue to fund the department's necessary marine resource management and protection responsibilities.
	FGC § 765	Establishes appointments for the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.
	FGC Div. 2, § 711	Prescribes limitations on funding revenue sources for commercial and recreational fishing programs implemented by the Dept. of Fish and Game
	FGC 765	Establishes Calif. Participation in the Pacific Fisheries Management Council
	FGC § 1000	Authorizes Fish & Game funding for research and field investigation for conservation, propagation, protection, and perpetuation of birds and the nests and eggs thereof, and of mammals, reptiles, and fish.
		Requires the Fish and Game Commission to assess salmon escapement count on Eel, Smith and Klamath river systems.
	FGC §§ 1002, 1003	Authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to issue permits for the taking of fish, mammals, and other wildlife, for scientific, educational, or propagation purposes.

State Law	Section No.	Description
FGC § 1006		Authorizes the DFG to inspect boats, markets, stores, and other buildings and receptacles where fish, mammals, or other wildlife may be stored or held for sale or transportation by a common carrier.
FGC § 1007		Authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to import, propagate, and distribute fish, mammals, and birds.
FGC § 1008		Requires the Department of Fish and Game to investigate diseases of, and problems relating to, fish, mammals, and birds, and to establish and maintain laboratories for such investigation.
FGC § 1009		Authorized the department may obtain for the State rights of way over private lands for the purpose of furnishing access for the public.
FGC § 1014		Authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to operate, maintain, and replace fish and wildlife enhancement facilities, as specified.
FGC § 1017		Provides for resolution of conflicts between the management/ conservation/ protection of fish/wildlife resources and private/public development. Authorizes the DFG to use informal consultation prior to formal action
FGC § 1068		Requires the Director of Fish and Game to make a specified grant for purposes related to the sea urchin industry.
FGC § 1069		Authorizes the Dir. of DFG to enter into an agreement with the Sec. Food and Ag. for collection of an assessments for marketing seafood organized under the Food and Agricultural Code.
FGC Article 3 (commencing with § 1120), Ch. 3, Div. 2		Provides for the establishment of, and the leasing of real property for, fish hatcheries by the Fish and Game Commission. Authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to stock waters of the state with fish spawn or ova of fish suitable for food.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	FGC § 1150	Authorizes county boards of supervisors to establish and maintain fish hatcheries and to purchase the spawn or ova of fish.
	FGC Article 6 (commencing with § 1200), Ch. 3. Div. 2	Provides for agreements for salmon and steelhead rearing facilities, and provides for the release of those fish.
	FGC § 1348	Provides for acquisition of real property, rights in real property, water, and water rights, for wildlife conservation purposes.
	FGC § 1528	Requires the DFG to operate lands and water, acquired for estuarine recreational management areas on a nonprofit basis. Specifies only persons with valid hunting license may obtain a shooting permit for those areas.
	FGC Article 5 (commencing with § 1590), Ch. 5, Div. 2	Authorizes the FGC to designate, delete, or modify state marine recreational management areas. Imposes classification requirements on marine protected areas, as specified.
	FGC § 1700	Declares that it is the state's policy to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of the living resources of the ocean and other specified waters for the benefit of all citizens of the state and to promote the development of local fisheries and distant-water fisheries based in the state in harmony with international law respecting fishing and the conservation of living resources of the ocean and other specified waters.
	FGC Chapter 1 (commencing with § 2000), Div.3	Regulates the unlawful taking and possession of fish, mammals, and other specified animals taken from waters of the state.
	Article 3 (commencing with § 2080), Ch. 1.5, Div. 3	Prohibits the taking, possessing, or jeopardizing of endangered or threatened species, except as specified.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	FGC § 2118	Prohibits the importation, transportation, possession, or release alive of specified wild animals, including amphibians, lampreys, bony fishes, reptiles, and crustaceans, except as specified.
Article 2 (commencing with § 2150), Ch. 2, Div. 3		Authorizes permits to import, possess, or transport species listed pursuant to Section 2118 under specified circumstances and regulates the transport, receipt, or import of the species.
Article 3 (commencing with § 2270), Ch. 3, Div. 3		Prohibits the receipt and import of fish, reptiles, amphibians, or aquatic plants, for purposes of propagation from a place where any infected, diseased, or parasitized fish, reptile, amphibian, or aquatic plants is known to exist, except as specified. Requires Department of Fish and Game approval for the importation of fish, reptiles, amphibians, or aquatic plants and the tagging of shipments.
Chapter 3.5 (commencing with § 2300, Div.3)		Prohibits selling, possessing, importing, transporting, transferring, releasing alive into the state, or giving away without consideration, the salt water algae of the Caulerpa species, except as specified.
Article 1 (commencing with § 2345), Ch. 4, Div. 3		Provides for regulation of the importation and transportation of dead fish, reptiles, mammals, birds, and amphibia, and specified live mollusks and crustaceans.
FGC Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Sec. 2580), Div. 3		Provides civil liability for the unlawful export, import, transport, sale, possession, receipt, acquisition, or purchase of fish, mammals, reptiles, or amphibia: and for assisting, conspiring, or aiding in those acts: and provides for rewards for information on violations.
FGC Chapter 7 (commencing with § 2600) and Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Sec, 2700), Div. 3		Authorizes the expenditure of funds for the acquisition, development, restoration, protection, or enhancement of specified fish and wildlife habitat.

State Law	Section No.	Description
FGC Chapter 8 (commencing with § 2760), Div.3	Provides funding for fishery restoration and maintenance projects.	
MARINE LIFE PROTECTION ACT (FGC Chapter 10.5 (commencing with § 2850), Div.3)	Requires the Fish and Game Commission to adopt a Marine Life Protection Program, as specified: to improve the design and management of the state's marine protected area (MPA) system; and to adopt a master plan that guides the adoption and implementation of the program and decisions regarding the siting of new MPAs and major modifications of existing MPAs. Requires the Department of Fish and Game to prepare the master plan, as specified. Authorizes the commission to regulate commercial and recreational fishing and any other taking of marine species in MPAs. Prohibits the taking of marine species 'in a marine life reserve, except as specified	
FGC Chapter 1 (commencing with § 3000), Pt. I, Div. 4	Regulates the taking, hunting, and possession of mammals, including a marine mammal, as specified.	
FGC Chapter 5 (commencing with § 4500), Pt. 3, Div. 4	Prohibits the taking of "marine mammals," defined as sea otters, whales, dolphins, porpoises, seals, and sea lions, unless in accordance with federal laws.	
FGC Chapter 8 (commencing with § 4700), Pt. 3, Div. 4	Specifies the animals that are fully protected mammals, and prohibits the taking or possession of them or their parts, except as specified.	
FGC Division 6 (commencing with § 5500)	Provides for the regulation of fish, amphibia, aquatic plants, fish habitat, fish planting and propagation, kelp harvesting and kelp bed leases, artificial reefs, and aquatic nuisance and invasive species. Prohibits the contamination of waters of the state. Establishes an ocean resources enhancement and hatchery program and a salmon, steelhead trout, and anadromous fisheries program. Regulates marine fisheries and requires fishery management plans as specified. Provides for the regulation and licensing of sportfishing and commercial fishing and gear.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
	FGC § 7861.5	Permits Dep't of Fish and Game to allocate funds from the Commercial Salmon Stamp Account for ocean salmon enhancement and other purposes.
	FGC § 8552.1.	Specifies licensing system for roe herring fishery.
	Division 7 (commencing with § 10500)	Regulates fish and game refuges and other protected areas.
	FGC § 13014	Establishes mitigation and enhancement fund for the Dep't of Fish and Game to abate the effects of specific projects and protecting, conserving, restoring, enhancing, managing, and maintaining fish, wildlife, native plants, or their habitats
	FGC Division 11 (commencing with § 14000)	Authorizes and directs the Governor to enter into the Pacific Marine Fisheries Compact, an interstate agreement to promote better utilization of fisheries and to develop a joint program of protection and prevention of physical waste from those fisheries in specified areas of the Pacific Ocean. Provides for participation in the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission.
	FGC Division 12 (commencing with § 15000)	Regulates aquaculture including brood stock acquisition, leases of state water bottoms, disease control, and the stocking of aquatic organisms. Makes it unlawful to spawn, incubate, or cultivate any species of finfish belonging to the family Salmonidae, transgenic fish species, or any exotic species of finfish in the waters of the Pacific Ocean that are regulated by this state.
	FGC Chapter 721, Statutes of 2004, effective January 1, 2005	Grants the Fish and Game Commission authority over specified bottom trawl fisheries, as well as related gear; regulates bottom trawling; and imposes duties on the commission with respect to bottom trawling.

State Law	Section No.	Description
FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE	FAC § 23.5	Requires the commercial production of specified aquatic life to be considered a branch of the state's agricultural industry for the purposes of any law that provides for the benefit or protection of the state's agricultural industry, except those laws pertaining to plant quarantine or pest control.
	FAC § 16151	Makes it unlawful for a person to throw, discharge, deposit, remove, or carry garbage, or cause garbage to be disposed of in one of those manners, from a vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle, into territorial waters or onto land in the state, except as specified.
	FAC § 58381	Makes it unlawful for a person to destroy, in restraint of trade, an aquacultural product that is customary or proper food for human beings and is in fit sanitary condition for that use.
	CALIFORNIA SEAFOOD MARKETING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, FAC, Ch. 23, (commencing with FAC § 78401), Div. 22, Part 2	Establishes the California Seafood Council. The act enables the fishing industry to work with the State to educate public on nutritional and economic value of Calif. seafood, and to help develop markets for seafood products.
	FAC Ch. 25 (commencing with FAC § 79000), Div. 22, Part 2.	Establishes the Sea Urchin Commission to regulate harvesting and processing of sea urchins and creation of research program to protect sea urchins as sustainable resource.

State Law GOVERNMENT CODE	Section No.	Description
	GC § 22.2	Incorporating the common law of England to California law (which would include water law, etc.).
	GC § 118	State consents to allow US to use state territorial waters for military target practice operations.
	GC § 170	Gives precise measurements of boundaries north/south and east/west of what constitutes state coast, including all the islands, harbors, and bays along and adjacent to the coast.
	GC § 171	Declares outermost waters between islands, reefs and rocks, and inland waters within harbors and across bays, to be State waters, as specified.
	GC § 172	Declares definitions and boundaries of navigable waters of State, as specified.
	GC § 425.5	Proclaims the California gray whale the official State Marine Mammal.
	GC § 425.6	Proclaims the California garibaldi the official State Marine Fish.
	GC § 670	The State is the owner of all land below tide water, and below ordinary high-water mark, bordering upon tide water within the State; of all land below the water of a navigable lake or stream; of all property lawfully appropriated by it to its own use; of all property dedicated to the State...
	GC § 830	Except where the grant under which the land is held indicates a different intent, the owner of the upland, when it borders on tidewater, takes to ordinary high-water mark...
	GC § 831.2	Provides that neither a public entity nor a public employee is liable for an injury caused by a natural condition of any unimproved public property, including bays and beaches.
	GC § 1009	Exempting from prescriptive easements certain public use of property. However this section is limited by non-coastal areas (see subsection (e)).

State Law	Section No.	Description
	GC § 7002	Authorizes specified state agencies to acquire rights or interest in real property within the coastal zone, for scenic easements or other specified purposes.
	GC § 8000(33)	Abolishes the Ocean Disposal of Radioactive Waste Advisory Committee.
	GC Article 3.5 (commencing with GC § 8574.1), Ch. 7, Div. 1, Title 2	Establishes the State Interagency Oil Spill Committee and requires the Governor to establish a state oil spill contingency plan to combat the results of major oil spills within the state; and to include within that plan a marine oil spill contingency planning section for the protection of the coastal and marine waters.
	GC § 8588.4	Provides for cooperation between Highway Patrol and Coast Guard for risk assessment of Calif. transportation system.
	LEMPERT-KEENE-SEASTRAND OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE ACT, GC, Chapter 7.4 (commencing with § 8670.1), Div. 1, Title 2	Establishes the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act and creates a statutory framework for the prevention, removal, abatement, response, containment, and cleanup of oil spills in marine waters of the state. Regulates marine vessel and terminal safety.
	SPACE ENTERPRISE DEV. ACT, GC Chapter 5 (commencing with GC § 13999), Title 2, Div. 1, Part 4.7	Tasks the Department of Business, Transportation and Housing with implementing a space enterprise development program to foster activities that increase the competitiveness of space enterprise in California, including ocean launch sites.
	GC § 20421	Outlines duties of "local safety member" which consist of active protection, rescue, and rendition of aid or assistance to persons injured or imperiled in water areas at ocean beaches and the recovery from those water areas of submerged objects and bodies of persons drowned or believed to have drowned in State waters .

State Law	Section No.	Description
GC, Article 2 (comm. with § 23100), Title 3, Div 1		Specifies boundaries of several Calif. counties whose boundaries include the Pacific Ocean.
GC Chapter 15 (commencing with § 39900), Pt. 2, Div. 3, Title 4		Authorizes a city whose limits include or bound upon a harbor, bay, estuary, or other navigable body of water, to undertake specified actions related to navigation in or adjoining those waters. Authorizes a city that owns tidelands that are in the city's boundaries and that are in navigable waters in the city's boundaries to establish harbor lines, ensure public access to navigable waters, build improvements and structures, and operate ferries.
Article 2.5 (commencing with GC § 53035), Ch. 1, Pt. 1, Div. 2, Title 5		Provides that it is the policy of the state to protect public access to beaches and coastal lands. Prohibits a local agency from selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring real property owned by it and lying between the high water line of the Pacific Ocean and the public street or highway nearest to the ocean, without reserving to the public the right of access over the property, unless the local agency or its grantee make an alternate route, that provides equal or greater public access to the ocean in the same immediate vicinity, available to the public.
GC § 53398		Defines "border development zone" to mean a strip of land three miles wide with the international border with Mexico on the south, the mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean on the west, and the border with the State of Arizona on the east.
Article 4 (commencing with § 54090), Ch. 5, Pt. 1, Div. 2, Title 5		Requires a city, county, or other local agency that owns, operates, or controls a public beach, or that allows property owned, operated, or controlled by it to be used as a means of access to a public beach, to allow the use of the beach and property by all persons, regardless of specified characteristics. Authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to acquire easements in property owned, operated, or controlled by a city, county, or other local agency, in order to provide free public access to a public beach.
GC § 54280-54281		Authorizes agencies to enter into contracts with other entities to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain any sea water conversion demonstration plants on West Coast of U.S., and acquiring water, sea water, and energy necessary therefor, the selling, buying or leasing plants or their products.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	GC § 65089.12.	Permits a \$4 assessment on motor vehicle registration to address negative impacts of motor vehicles on creeks, streams, bays, and the ocean. (2004)
	GC § 66477	Provides for requiring the dedication of land or impose a requirement of the payment of fees in lieu thereof, or a combination of both, for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel map within the subdivision, including any subdivision fronting upon the ocean coastline or bay shoreline, as specified.
	GC § 66478.13	Authorizing no local agency to issue development permits, as specified, when property fronts coastline unless reasonable public access has been provided, as specified.
	GC, Title 7.2 (commencing with GC § 66600)	Establishes the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to oversee and regulate the use of, the placing of fill in, the extraction of materials from, or the building or, modification of any water, land, or structure in, the San Francisco Bay. Provides for adoption and implementation of the White Slough Specific Area Plan.
HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE	HNC § 34	Defines "harbor."
	HNC § 50	Transfers to the Department of Boating and Waterways within the Resources Agency the powers, duties and jurisdiction of the Department of Harbors and Watercraft and its successor, the Department of Navigation and Ocean Development.
	HNC § 60.4	Authorizes the Department of Boating and Waterways to enter into contracts with the United States Department of the Army, or other federal agency or instrumentality, for the dredging of harbors and the erection of breakwaters, piers, or other devices for protecting vessels.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	HNC Article 2.5 (commencing with HNC § 65), Ch. 2, Div.I	Provides for beach erosion control and beach shoreline stabilization.
	THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC BEACH RESTORATION ACT (Article2.8 (commencing with HNC § 69.5), Ch. 2, Div. I)	Establishes the California Public Beach Restoration Program, which requires the Department of Boating and Waterways to take specified actions to restore, enhance, and maintain public beaches and coastal areas.
	HNC Article 3 (commencing with HNC § 70), Ch.2, Div.I	Provides for acquisition, construction, development, improvement, maintenance, and funding of small craft harbors, related facilities, and connecting waterways. Regulates the use of harbors of safe refuge.
	HNC, Article 5 (commencing with HNC § 76), Ch. 2, Div. 1	Provides for loan funding of recreational marina development.
	HNC § 80	The Harbors and Watercraft Commission and its successor, the Navigation and Ocean Development Commission, are,continued in existence in the Department of Boating and Waterways as the Boating and Waterways Commission but with only the powers and duties imposed upon it by this chapter.
	HNC § 82.2	Requires the Boating and Waterways Commission to conduct studies of the need for, and siting of, small craft harbors and connecting waterways.
	HNC § 85.2	Provides funding for specified boating programs and for small craft harbor and boating facilities at state, owned or state controlled sites.
	HNC § 107	Designates the state's coast line.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	HNC § 132	Makes the dumping of ballast from a vessel, or obstructing navigation, in ports, harbors, or coves a crime.
	HNC § 133	Except as otherwise specified, makes the discharge of oil in navigable waters from a vessel a crime.
	HNC § 134	Makes specified dumping of wood products in Humboldt Bay a crime.
	HNC § 151	Provides for liability for depositing oil in waters of the state.
	HNC § 268	Authorizes county or city regulation of vessel or water ski races or other marine events.
	HNC § 293	Imposes absolute liability on petroleum, fuel oil, and hazardous substances carriers, for property damage and damage to natural resources and wildlife, as specified.
	HNC § 294	Imposes absolute liability for discharge or leaking natural gas, oil, or drilling waste or exploration damages in marine waters, as specified.
	HNC Chapter 4 (commencing with HNC § 300), Div.2	Imposes criminal liability for offenses relating to vessels, including sinking, and buoys and beacons.
	HNC Article 4 (commencing with HNC § 445), Ch. 1, Div. 3	Authorizes a vessel traffic service for the waters of San Pedro Bay, San Pedro Channel, and Santa Monica Harbor, and imposes requirements on vessels using those areas.
	HNC Chapter 3 (commencing with HNC § 510), Div.3	Provides for aid to stranded vessels, regulation and disposal of vessel wrecks and salvage, including disposal of abandoned hulks, and for vessel removal, including removal of abandoned vessels.
	HNC § 654	Requires muffler devices on motorized recreational vessels that operate on inland waters and within 1 mile of ocean shore. (amended 2004).

State Law	Section No.	Description
	HNC Article 4, (commencing with HNC § 773), Ch. 5, Div.3	Provides for the licensing and regulation of charter boats.
	HNC Chapter 6 (commencing with HNC §775), Div.3	Regulates marine sanitation devices on vessels and vessel pump out facilities at vessel terminals and other facilities.
	HNC § 1112	Defines "High seas" as including all the navigable waters of the Pacific Ocean west of the Golden Gate Bridge, and all navigable waters west of the westward boundary of the pilotage grounds for Monterey Bay.
	HNC Part 1 (commencing with HNC § 1690), Div. 6	Provides for port or harbor infrastructure financing.
	HNC Part 2 (commencing with HNC § 1720), Div.6	Provides for port mitigation projects for filling of sub-tidal habitats.
	HNC Chapter 1 (commencing with HNC §4000), Div. 7	Authorizes county regulation of wharves, chutes, and piers, on lands bordering specified navigable waters or seashores, and imposes related requirements.
	HNC § 4130	Provides for counties to improve, develop, protect, and maintain one or more or all of the harbors within their boundaries.
	HNC Division 8 (commencing with HNC §5800)	Provides for harbor and port districts, their powers and duties, and the making of improvements and development therein.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	HNC § 6302	A district may enact necessary police regulations providing for control of any waterway project of the United States, entering the district, and adopt rules and regulations concerning the construction of wharves, docks, buildings, and improvements of all types, contemplated.
	HNC § 7002	Articles and definitions of the Small Craft Harbor District Law.
	HNC § 7148	Any county, city and county, city, or other political subdivision or agency of the State, in this section referred to as "public agency," which has been invested by grant from the State with the ownership, possession, control or management of tide and submerged lands or any other lands lying under, washed by or abutting the Pacific Ocean, or inland waters of the State, including the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets and straits, may, with the prior written consent of the State Lands Commission, agree in writing that any district formed pursuant to this part shall for the term stated in the writing have all or any right, title and interests of any such public agency and exercise all or any jurisdiction of any such public agency in the lands over the lands or any portion thereof.
	Chapter 67, Stats. 1962, 1st Ex. Sess.	Creates the San Diego Unified Port District, and provides for the management and control of the harbor and port in San Diego Bay and the making of improvements and development therein.
	Chapter 1283, Stats. 1970	Creates the Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation, and Conservation District, and provides for the management and control of the harbor and port in Humboldt Bay and the making of the improvements and development therein.
	Article 2 (commencing with HNC § 5410), Ch. 6, Pt. 3, Div. 5	Regulates the discharge of sewage and other waste into, or affecting, the waters of the state, as specified.

State Law	Section No.	Description
HSC § 4759.1	There is granted to every district the right to construct, operate and maintain outfall, intercepting and trunk sewerlines, other than ocean outfall lines and other terminal outfall lines, together with pumps and like machinery necessary for sewage transportation, across, along, in, under, over or upon any road, street, alley, avenue or highway within any city, in such a manner as to afford security for life and property.	
HSC § 7117	Authorizes cremated remains to be taken by boat from a harbor in the state, or by air, and scattered at sea, as specified.	
HSC § 18406	Prohibits an enforcement agency from approving a manufactured housing community or mobile home park fronting a coastline or shoreline, unless the city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction over the property has determined that reasonable public access by fee or easement from public highways exists to the coastline or shoreline, and imposes related requirements.	
HSC § 18866.6	Prohibits an enforcement agency from approving a special occupancy park fronting a coastline or shoreline, unless the city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction over the property has determined that reasonable public access by fee or easement from public highways exists to the coastline or shoreline, and imposes related requirements.	
HSC § 25215.2	Prohibits the disposal, or attempted disposal, of lead battery acid in marine waters, surface waters, or watercourses.	
HSC § 25250.5	Prohibits the disposal of used oil in marine waters, surface waters, groundwater, or watercourses.	
HSC, Chapter 3.3 (commencing with HSC § 39630), Part 2 of Division 26	Commencing on January 1, 2005, a cruise ship shall not conduct onboard incineration while operating within three miles of the California coast, to the extent allowed by federal law.	
HSC § 40720	Charges the local air quality districts with geographical jurisdiction over enforcing restrictions on truck idling at marine terminals.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
	HSC § 112155	Declares that the public health interest requires that the people of this state be protected from adulterated shellfish grown and harvested in state waters for sale to the public and for introduction into interstate commerce, and establishes establish uniform sanitation standards for the growing waters, harvesting, shucking, packing, repacking, and handling of shellfish and shellstock intended for human consumption
	HSC § 114775	Requires the State Department of Health Services to cooperate with specified federal agencies to determine the effects of radioactive waste dumping off of the state coast; purchase and test samples of seafood taken in the vicinity of a specified radioactive waste dump site; make related reports; and take emergency action to prohibit the commercial sale of seafood for human consumption if specified samples contain radioactivity that poses a threat to human health.
	HSC § 114780	Requires the California Coastal Commission to prevent dumping of radioactive waste in the Pacific Ocean by a public or private entity, unless the commission finds that the dumping would be consistent with the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with § 30000) of the Public Resources Code).
	HSC Article 2 (commencing with HSC §115875), Ch. 5, Pt. 10, Div. 104	Regulates, for health and safety purposes, recreational water use at public beaches.
	HSC Article 2 (commencing with HSC § 117475) and Article 4 (commencing with HSC § 117510), Pt. 13, Div. 104	Regulates waste disposal in navigable waters of the state and the ocean within 20 miles of the state's coastline.

**INSURANCE
CODE**

State Law	Section No.	Description
	IC § 481	Outlines policies concerning "ocean marine insurance", meaning insurance of vessels or crafts, their cargos, marine builders' risks, marine protection and indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine insurance
	IC § 675	Outlines policies of commercial property and liability for ocean marine insurance
	IC § 1063	Declares that insurers admitted to transact insurance in the state of CA with classes of insurance, including marine, shall establish the California Insurance Guarantee Association; determines what comes under "Covered claims."
	IC, Division 2, Part 1, Chapter 1 (commencing with IC § 1880)	Relating to the regulation of marine insurance contracts.

PENAL CODE

PC § 487	Provides that grand theft includes theft committed when fish, shellfish, mollusks, crustaceans, kelp, algae, or other aquacultural products, with a value of over \$100, are taken from a commercial or research operation that is producing the product.
PC § 618	Provides that a person who willfully injures, defaces, or removes a signal, monument, building, or appurtenance thereto, that is placed, erected, or used by a person engaged in the United States Coast Survey is guilty of a crime.
PC § 653o	Makes it unlawful to import into the state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or a part or product of a dead body, of specified animals, including a whale, sea turtle, sea otter, or dolphin or porpoise.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	PC § 653p	Makes it unlawful to possess with intent to sell, or to sell, within the state, any fish, bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, invertebrate, or plant, the importation of which is illegal under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.) or the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 " (16 U.S.C. § 1361 et seq.), or as otherwise specified.
	PC § 653r	Makes it unlawful to possess with intent to sell, or to sell, within the state, the dead body, or a part or product of a dead body, of specified fish, birds, amphibians, reptiles, and mammals.
	THE HERTZBERG-ALARCON CALIFORNIA PREVENTION OF TERRORISM ACT (Article 4.6 (commencing with PC § 11415), Ch. 3, Title I, Pt. 4)	In part, makes it a crime to use a weapon of mass destruction in a form that may cause widespread and significant damage to public natural resources, including coastal waterways and beaches and surface waters; and to use recombinant technology or any other biological advance to create new pathogens or more virulent pathogens for use in the above described crime.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section Number	Description
PRC § 538	Authorizes the State Park and Recreation Commission to designate, delete, or modify state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, state marine cultural preservation areas, and state marine . recreational management areas, as specified.
PRC Article 3 (commencing with PRC § 560), Ch.1, Div. 1	Authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to participate or contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the County of San Luis Obispo, or the City of Pismo Beach, in repairing and improving the concrete seawall at Pismo State Beach, as specified.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	PRC Chapter 3, (commencing with PRC § 800), Div. 1	Calls for the Resources Agency (in 1970) to research policy on the siting of thermal powerplants on or near tidal lagoons, and other concepts which may appear attractive in minimizing the impact on the environment of the large projected increase in California electric generating capacity"
	CALIFORNIA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ACT, PRC Chapter 4 (commencing with PRC § 825), Div. 1.	Defines the term" aquaculture" and contains findings regarding the practice of agriculture.
	PRC § 3205.1	Requires a person engaging in drilling of a well, or other related activities, located on submerged lands under ocean waters within the state's jurisdiction, to file a blanket indemnity bond of \$250,000. Requires a person who operates a well located on tide or submerged lands within the state's jurisdiction to provide additional security, as
	PRC § 5001.4	Authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to manage state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, state marine cultural preservation areas, state marine recreation management areas, and, if requested by the State Water Resources Control Board, state water quality protection areas. Provides that department authority over units within the state park system shall extend to units of the state marine managed areas system that are managed by the department.
	PRC § 5001	Authorizes units of the state park system to be located within, and be a part of, a state seashore, and requires those units to be managed as a state seashore. Establishes specified state seashores.
	PRC § 5001.65	Authorizes commercial fishing, unless otherwise restricted, in state marine conservation areas, state marine cultural preservation areas, and state marine recreational management areas. Authorizes, with approval of the Director of Parks and Recreation, the taking of mineral specimens for recreational purposes from state beaches.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	PRC § 5002.6	Requires, upon a specified circumstance, the Director of Parks and Recreation to grant to the County of Los Angeles, all of the rights, tide, and interest of the state in lands and improvements thereon, in certain beaches, as specified, and imposes requirements related to those beaches on the county.
	PRC § 5003.1	Prohibits hunting in specified units of the state park system that the State Park and Recreation Commission delegates as a state park, state marine reserve, state marine park, state reserve, state marine conservation area, or state marine cultural preservation area; and authorizes hunting only in new recreational areas and state marine recreational management areas that are developed for that use. Requires the Department of Fish and Game to enforce hunting and fishing laws and regulations when hunting or fishing is authorized in specified units of the state park system.
	PRC § 5003.14	Authorizes the Director of Parks and Recreation to grant to the City of Oxnard all of the rights, title, and interest of the state in a specified beach, subject to specified requirements.
	PRC § 5009.2	Authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into an agreement to accept funds or services for the maintenance or operation, and in the case of services, enhancement, of a state beach, any other unit of the state park system that encompasses a beach, or an area or facility of the state beach or other unit.
	PRC § 5019	Authorizes a grantor who deeds property to the state for beach purposes to reserve oil and mineral rights in the property, as long as any prospecting or extracting of oil and minerals does not disturb the surface of the property or any improvements placed in or upon the property for recreation uses.
	PRC § 5019.56	Classifies state recreation units as a unit of the state park system and prescribes their functions and purposes. Requires state recreation units to be classified as one of three specified types, including as a state beach. Requires coastal areas containing significant environmental or cultural resources to be preserved within specified areas.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	PRC § 5019.62	Classifies state seashores as a unit of the state park system and prescribes their functions and purposes.
	PRC § 5093.54	California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act covers rivers or segments of rivers included in the system which run into the Pacific Ocean, as listed
	CAMERON-UNRUH BEACH, PARK, RECREATIONAL, AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1964 (Chapter 1.6 (commencing with PRC § 5096.1), Div.5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$150,000,000, to finance the acquisition and development of real property, including beaches, for park and recreation and wildlife purposes.
	STATE BEACH, PARK RECREATIONAL, AND HISTORICAL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1974 (PRC Chapter 1.67 (commencing with PRC § 5096.71), Div.5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$250,000,000, to finance the acquisition and development of real property for park, recreation area, beach, historical, and wildlife purposes.

State Law	Section No.	Description
NELEDLY-HART STATE URBAN AND COASTAL PARK BOND ACT OF 1976 (PRC, Chapter 1.68 (commencing with PRC § 5096.111), Div. 5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$280,000,000, to finance the acquisition, restoration, and development of real property for park, beach, recreational, historical resources preservation, and wildlife purposes, and for specified recreational facilities and specified coastal purposes.	
CALIFORNIA PARKLANDS ACT OF 1980 (Chapter 1.69 (commencing with § 5096.141), Div 5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$285,000,000, to finance the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of real property for park, beach, recreational, historical resources preservation, and coastal resources purposes.	
CALIFORNIA PARK AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ACT OF 1984 (Chapter 1.691 (commencing with § 5096.225), Div.5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$370,000,000 to finance the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of real property for park, beach, recreational, historical resources preservation, coastal resources, and wildlife purposes.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
	SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000 (THE VILLARAIGOSA KEELEY ACT) (PRC, Chapter 1.692 (commencing with PRC § 5096.300), Div.5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$2,100,000,000,for parks and resources improvements, as specified, including for the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program and for expenditure by the State Coastal Conservancy for acquisition, preservation, restoration, and enhancement of real property or an interest in real property in coastal areas and watersheds within the conservancy's jurisdiction and the development of public use facilities in those areas, as specified.

State Law	Section No.	Description
CALIFORNIA CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR. SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS. AND COASTAL PROTECTION ACT OF 2002 (Chapter 1.696 (commencing with See.5096.600), Div.5)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$2,600,000,000, for specified acquisition and development projects, including for land, air, and water conservation programs by the State Coastal Conservancy and other specified conservancies and for clean beaches, and watershed protection and water quality projects to protect beaches, coastal waters, rivers, lakes, and streams from specified environmental threats.	
Article 3 (commencing with § 5150), Ch. 2, Div. 5	Authorizes a county or city to assist the state in acquiring a park, playground, recreational center, or beach to be used for recreational purposes. Authorizes a county to hold, improve, and maintain specified lands for public beaches. Authorizes a county to construct works for the prevention of beach erosion or for the restoration of eroded beaches. Requires a beach or seashore recreation area controlled by a city or county and that is open to city or county residents to be open to all members of the public, as specified	
PRC, Chapter 3.7 (commencing with PRC § 5700), Div.5	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$100,000,000, for grants to counties, cities, and districts for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of real property for park, beach, recreational, and historical resources preservation purposes.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
PRC, Division 5.8 (commencing with PRC § 5900)		Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$776,000,000, to finance various projects relating to parks, beaches, wildlife habitat, coastal areas, natural lands, recreation, and preservation of historical resources.
PRC § 6212.2		Authorizes the State Lands Commission to issue permits for the taking of cores or other samples by drilling operations or other methods on or under land under the commission's jurisdiction, for specified purposes, including to conduct oceanographic research and to make studies of harbor works.
PRC § 6216		Authorizes the State Lands Commission to administer, sell, lease, or dispose of the public lands owned by the state or under its control, including tidelands and submerged lands.
PRC § 6217		Authorizes funding for specified marine and coastal purposes.
PRC § 6226		Requires the State Lands Commission to conduct research and investigation into natural and manmade seeps of oil, dry gas, and other hydrocarbon products occurring offshore, that contribute, or could contribute, to the pollution of beaches, tidelands, and submerged lands.
Chapter 3.2 (commencing with § 6230), Pt. 1, Div. 6	Chapter 3.2	Authorizes funding for sea grant programs, as specified. Establishes a Sea Grant Advisory Panel, for purposes related to sea grant research projects, and imposes requirements on those projects.
CALIFORNIA COASTAL SANCTUARY ACT OF 1994 (Chapter 3.4 (commencing with § 6240), Pt. 1, Div. 6)	CALIFORNIA COASTAL	Creates a California Coastal Sanctuary in specified state waters and prohibits the state, except in certain defined instances, from entering into a new lease for the extraction of oil or gas from the sanctuary.

State Law	Section No.	Description
PRC, Chapter 4 (commencing with PRC § 6301), Pt. 1, Div. 6		Grants the State Lands Commission jurisdiction over, and provides for the administration and regulation of all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state and other tidelands and submerged lands. Authorizes the commission to act on behalf of the state pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. § 1331 <i>et seq.</i> and 43 U.S.C. §1801 <i>et seq.</i>); to regulate the deposit, removal, or extraction of material from specified state waters, the construction or alteration of structures on or near tide or submerged lands, beach erosion, and salvage operations and to establish the ordinary high-water mark and the ordinary low-water mark of specified waters.
PRC, Chapter 4.5 (commencing with PRC §6370), Pt. I, Div. 6		Requires the State Lands Commission to inventory state-owned tide and submerged lands, to identify significant environmental values, and requires the commission to adopt regulations to protect those lands. Requires the commission to determine ownership of specified salmon and steelhead spawning areas, and requires those areas determined to be state property to be permanently protected, as specified.
PRC, Chapter 5 (commencing with PRC § 6401), Pt. I, Div. 6		Provides that all oil, gas, oil shale, coal, phosphate, sodium, gold, silver, and all other mineral deposits in public lands belonging to the state are reserved to the state, to be administered and managed by the State Lands Commission.
PRC § 6817		Provides for the apportionment of revenue from mineral rights derived from tide and submerged lands granted by the state to local jurisdictions.
PRC § 6826		Outlines the issue of permits for the conduct of geological or geophysical surveys on tide and submerged lands
PRC § 6819		Requires the State Lands Commission to promulgate rules and regulations to require a person who extracts oil, gas, or other minerals from lands under the commission's jurisdiction to remove beach and underwater obstructions.
PRC, Article 4 (commencing with PRC § 6870), Ch. 3, Pt. 2, Div. 6		Restricts leasing by any entity other than the State Lands Commission of state-owned tide and submerged lands for the purpose of extracting oil and gas. Regulates the terms and conditions under which the State Lands Commission may enter into these leases.

State Law	Section No.	Description
PRC, Article 5 (commencing with PRC § 6890), Ch. 3, Pt. 2, Div. 6		Authorizes the State Lands Commission to issue prospecting permits and leases for the extraction and removal of minerals, other than oil and gas or other hydrocarbon substances, from state-owned tide and submerged lands, subject to the approval of the Attorney General and other specified requirements.
PRC, Article 5.5 (commencing with PRC § 6901), Ch. 3, Pt. 2, Div. 6		Provides for permits and leases for exploration and development of geothermal resources on lands belonging to the state and leases for the development of geothermal resources reserved by the state may be issued by the State Lands Commission on tidelands, submerged lands, swamp and overflowed lands, and beds of navigable rivers and lakes, and lands in which geothermal resources have been reserved to the state.
PRC § 7051		Provides for oil, gas, and mineral leases by public agencies of public lands, outlining restrictions for drilling off coast
PRC § 7991		Withholds from sale the shore and bed of the ocean, between ordinary high and low watermark, over which the ordinary tide ebbs and flows.
PRC, Division 7.8 (commencing with PRC § 8750)		Establishes the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act and creates a statutory framework for the prevention, removal, abatement, response, containment, and cleanup of oil spills in marine waters of the state.
THE OIL TRANSFER AND TRANSPORT ATION EMISSION AND RISK REDUCTION ACT OF 2002 (PRC, Division 7.9 (commencing with PRC § 8780))		Requires the State Lands Commission to develop, and requires the owner of certain oil, or a person or entity who accepts responsibility for the oil, who is engaged in the loading, transporting by vessel, and offloading of oil that originates and terminates at the San Francisco Bay area and the Los Angeles and Long Beach area, or points in between, to complete and file with the commission a specified form.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	PRC § 21080.9	Provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Div. 13 (commencing with § 21000)) does not apply to activities and approvals by a local government, or state university or college, that are necessary to prepare and adopt a local coastal program or long-range land use development plan as specified; but, that certification of one of those programs or plans by the California Coastal Commission, as specified, is subject to CEQA.
	PRC Division 13.5 (commencing with § 21190)	Requires specified funds from the issuance of certain license plates to be used for one or more specified purposes, including protection, enhancement, and restoration of fish and wildlife habitat and related water quality.
	ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION, PRC, Division 15, chap. 5	Provides for assistance in the development of renewable energy technology including ocean wave, ocean thermal, or tidal current technologies.
	PRC Division 15, chap. 8.6	Provides inter alia, fifty-one and one-half percent of the money collected pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge, shall be used for programs designed to foster the development of new in-state renewable electricity generation facilities, including ocean technologies.
	PRC §§ 25527, 25529	Prohibits specified areas, including certain estuaries, from being approved as a site for an electric transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both, unless the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission makes a specified finding. When a facility is proposed to be located in the coastal zone, requires the commission to require, as a condition of facility certification, that an area be established for public use, as specified. Requires the commission to require a facility that will be located along the coast to be set back from the shoreline, to permit public use and protect scenic and aesthetic value.

State Law	Section No.	Description
PRC, Division 18 (commencing with PRC § 28000)		Designates Morro Bay and San Diego Bay as state estuaries, and Morro Bay and its watershed as a state estuary planning area Requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to convene the Morro Bay Management Plan Task Force to develop the Morro Bay management plan, which includes provisions for the protection and enhancement of the health of Morro Bay. Requires the agency and the task force to undertake specified tasks with respect to the plan.
PRC, Division 19 (commencing with PRC § 29000)		Requires and authorizes the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to take specified actions with regard to the Suisun Marsh Protection Plan and Suisun Marsh. Regulates other government, as well as individual, activity with respect to Suisun Marsh.
THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT OF 1976 (PRC Division 20 (commencing with PRC § 30000))		Implements California's coastal zone management program as required by the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. § 1451, et seq.) and regulates public access, recreation, marine resources, land resources, and development within the coastal zone. Creates and designates the California Coastal Commission as the state coastal zone planning and management agency, and specifies the commission's powers and duties. Requires each local government, or the commission on behalf of a local government, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction, and specifies requirements related to local coastal programs.
WATERSHED, CLEAN BEACHES, AND WATER QUALITY ACT (PRC, Division 20.4) (commencing with PRC § 30901))		Establishes a statutory framework for funding water quality, clean beaches, and watershed protection projects from the proceeds of bonds and other revenue sources; and specifies how certain state agencies will coordinate and integrate programs to fund projects. Authorizes grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for specified projects related to public beaches, marine managed areas and coastal waters. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to appoint a Clean Beaches Task Force to review funding proposals and recommend projects for funding consideration.

State Law	Section No.	Description
WATERSHED, CLEAN BEACHES AND WATER QUALITY ACT (commencing with PRC § 30920	Authorization for projects that restore and protect the water quality and environment of marine managed areas	
Division 20.5 (commencing with § 30960)	Requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency to initiate a comprehensive, long-range planning process for the use of ocean waters off shore of California.	
PRC § 30988	Establishes Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission as a nonregulatory, locally based state government entity that will monitor, assess, coordinate, and advise all state programs, and oversee funding that affects the beneficial uses, restoration, and enhancement of Santa Monica Bay and its watershed	
Division 21 (commencing with § 31000)	Establishes the California Coastal Conservancy with authority for implementing a program of agricultural protection, area restoration, and resource enhancement in the coastal zone, and other responsibilities related to the coastal zone and coastal resources. Establishes the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program, to address the resource and recreational goals of the San Francisco Bay area.	
CALIFORNIA URBAN WATERFRONT AREA RESTORATION FINANCING AUTHORITY ACT (PRC, Division 22 (commencing with PRC § 32000))	Establishes in state government the California Urban Waterfront Area Restoration Financing Authority, with specified duties and authority with respect to financing specified projects for urban waterfront restoration activities, including those activities in the coastal zone. Imposes additional requirements with respect to those projects.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
PRC, Division 24 (commencing with § 34000)		Authorizes money in the Bosco-Keene Renewable Resources Investment Fund to be encumbered only for specified purposes, including salmon and steelhead hatchery expansion and fish habitat improvement or specified coastal resource enhancement projects.
COASTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY ASSISTANCE ACT (PRC, Division 25 (commencing with PRC § 35000))		The act provides financial assistance to coastal counties and coastal cities, to be used for purposes of planning, assessment, mitigation, permitting, monitoring, enforcement, public services and facilities, and other activities related to offshore energy development. Provides technical and financial assistance to coastal counties and coastal cities with approved local coastal programs, to help them effectively exercise their responsibility for improving the management of the state's coastal resources.
CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION ACT, PRC, Division 26.5 (commencing with § 35500)		Establishes the Ocean Protection Council for specified purposes related to coastal and ocean resources. Establishes the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund and authorizes moneys deposited in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended for specified purposes related to coastal and ocean resources.

State Law	Section No.	Description
CALIFORNIA OCEAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1990 (PRC, Division 27 (commencing with PRC § 36000))		The act establishes the California Ocean Resources Management Program for the purpose of developing a coordinated program of ocean resources planning and management. Creates the Ocean Resources Task Force and the California Ocean Resources Advisory Committee, and directs the taskforce, subject to review by the advisory committee, to prepare a report regarding existing ocean resources management activities and impacts, including a plan to increase coordination and consolidation of these activities.
		Establishes the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act, which provides for a state marine managed areas system, to ensure the long-term ecological viability and biological productivity of marine and estuarine ecosystems and to preserve cultural resources in the coastal sea. Provides for classification, designation, and regulation of specified marine and estuarine areas.
PRC §§ 71300-71305		Establishes the California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000, which provides for the establishment of the California Ocean Trust for purposes related to ocean resource science. Establishes the Office of Education and the Environment within the Integrated Waste Management Board to provide criteria for curriculum develop to include concepts related to ocean and coastal resources.

State Law	Section No.	Description
MARINE INVASIVE SPECIES ACT, PRC, Division 36 (commencing with § 71200)		Imposes ballast water management requirements, and other requirements, on vessels operating in the waters of the state, to minimize the uptake and release of nonindigenous species. Requires specified research and reports with respect to the release of nonindigenous species from vessels. Imposes civil and criminal penalties for specified violations. (amended 2004)
PRC, Division 38 (commencing with § 72400)		Prohibits the owner or operator of a large passenger vessel from releasing, or permitting anyone to release, sewage sludge from the vessel into the marine waters of the state or a marine sanctuary, if specified circumstances occur; and prohibits the release of oily bilge water in the same manner, without the occurrence of specified circumstances. Subjects a person who violates either of those prohibitions to a civil penalty, and requires the owner or operator to immediately notify the State Water Resources Control Board of a release from the vessel of either of those substances in the marine waters of the state or a marine sanctuary.
PRC, Division 39 (commencing with PRC §72500)		Prohibits the owner or operator of a large passenger vessel from releasing, or permitting anyone to release, hazardous waste or other waste, as defined, from the vessel into the marine waters of the state or a marine sanctuary. Subjects a person who violates either of those prohibitions to a civil penalty, and requires the owner or operator to immediately notify the State Water Resources Control Board of a release from the vessel of either of those substances in the marine waters of the state or a marine sanctuary.
PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE	PUC § 785	Authorizes the PUC to encourage, as a first priority, the increased production of gas in this state, including gas produced from that area of the Pacific Ocean along the coast of California commonly known as the outer continental shelf, and require actual cost of delivered gas equal to other available gas.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	PUC § 10106	Authorizes every municipal corporation of the State the right to construct, operate, and maintain utilities, but not the construction of any sanitary sewer within the territorial limits of any other municipality if the method of disposition of sewage therefrom is by discharging it in the Pacific Ocean within one mile of the territorial limits of the other municipality or in any manner that may create a public nuisance.
REVENUE AND TAX CODE	RTC, Chapter 2 (commencing with RTC § 12071), Part 7, Division 2.	Provides for the taxation of marine insurers transacting business within the state.
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE	SHC § 84	Dept. must submit plans for proposed construction project to Dept Boating and Waterways if proposed construction will affect the use of a cove, bay, or inlet as a small boat harbor
	SHC § 91.6	Dep't of Transportation to assign high priority to litter control deposited along state highway segments adjoining storm drains, streams, rivers, waterways, beaches, the ocean, and other environmentally sensitive areas.
	SHC § 880	Authorizes land to be acquired as a part of the highway right-of-way acquisition, where land not exceeding 300 feet in width intervenes between the right-of-way line of a state highway, either existing or to be constructed, and the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean, or bays or estuaries thereof.
VEHICLE CODE		

State Law	Section No.	Description
	CVA § 5112	The department may provide links on its Internet Web site to other Internet Web sites that have information regarding the protection and management of ocean and coastal resources and other programs that are supported with funds from the Environmental License Plate Fund.
	CVA § 34505.9	An ocean marine terminal that receives and dispatches intermodal chassis may conduct the intermodal roadability inspection program if the terminal meets all of the conditions specified.
WATER CODE		
	WC § 10013	The department shall include in the California Water Plan a report on the development of regional and local water projects within each hydrologic region of the state, including, but not limited to, regional and local water projects that use technologies for desalting brackish groundwater and ocean water.
	WC § 10631	Requires the urban water suppliers to provide urban water management plan and requires plan to describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water.
	COBEY-PORTER SALINE WATER CONVERSION LAW (WC, Chapter 9 (commencing with WC § 12945), Pt. 6, Div. 6)	Authorizes the Department of Water Resources to oversee the development of saline water conversion facilities. Requires the department to submit to the Legislature, by July 1, 2004, a specified report regarding desalination.
	WC § 13142.5	Establishes state water policy as it relates to the coastal marine environment.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	WC § 13170.2	Requires State Board to formulate and adopt the California Ocean Plan; the Plan will review standards, develop bioassay protocols to evaluate the effect of municipal and industrial waste discharges on the marine environment, and adopt the bioassay protocols and complementary chemical testing methods and shall require their use in the monitoring of complex effluent ocean discharges
	WC § 13177	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in conjunction with the Department of Fish and Game, to continue to implement the long-term coastal monitoring program known as the California State Mussel Watch Program, to the extent funding is appropriated for this purpose.
	WC § 13177.5	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to develop a comprehensive coastal monitoring and assessment program for sport fish and shellfish, to be known as the Coastal Fish contamination Program, as specified. Requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to issue health advisories when the office determines that consuming certain fish or shellfish presents a significant health risk.
	WC § 13177.6	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to perform a monitoring study to reassess the geographic boundaries of the commercial fish closure off the Palos Verdes Shelf, as specified. Requires the Department of Fish and Game, based on the results of the reassessment, to re-delineate, if necessary, the commercial fish closure area to protect the health of the consumers of commercially caught white croaker.
	WC, Article 3 (commencing with § 13240) and Article 4 (commencing with § 13260), Ch. 4, Div. 7	Prescribes regional water quality control plan and waste discharge requirements.
	WC, Chapter 5.3 (commencing with WC §13368), Div. 7	Establishes the San Diego Bay Advisory Committee for Ecological Assessment, charges with evaluation of existing and historic data and trends in the overall health of San Diego Bay

State Law	Section No.	Description
	WC, Chapter 5.6 (commencing with WC § 13390), Div. 7	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt a water quality control plan for enclosed bays and estuaries, to be known as the California Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan. Requires the state board and the California regional water quality control boards to develop and maintain a comprehensive management program to identify and plan for the cleanup of toxic hot spots in the ocean, enclosed bays, and estuaries, and to incorporate strategies to prevent the creation of new, and further pollution of existing, hot spots. Requires the California Coastal Commission, by January 1, 2005, to develop a long-term management plan for the dredging and disposal of contaminated sediments in the coastal waters adjacent to the County of Los Angeles.
	Chap. 7.5 WATER RECYCLING ACT 1991 (commencing with WRC § 13576)	Establish a prescribed statewide water recycling goal and requires regional water quality control boards to establish water quality objectives in water quality control plans and requires each regional board to consider specified factors in establishing water quality objectives, including, but not limited to, reducing discharge of waste into the ocean, and the enhancement of groundwater basins, recreation, fisheries, and wetlands.
	WC Chapter 12.2 (commencing with WC § 13953), Div. 7	Prohibits discharges from the San Joaquin Valley agricultural drain to prescribed coastal waters, unless specified requirements are satisfied.
	SHELLFISH PROTECTION ACT OF 1993, WC Chapter 24 (commencing with WC §14950), Div.7	The act requires the appropriate California regional water quality control board, if a commercial shellfish growing area is threatened by point or nonpoint source pollution, to form a technical advisory committee. Requires the technical advisory committees to advise and assist the regional board in developing an investigation and remediation strategy. Requires the regional board to order appropriate remedial action to abate the pollution affecting the commercial shellfish growing area.

State Law	Section No.	Description
SAFE, CLEAN, RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY FUND, WC, Chapter 4., (commencing with WC § 78640)	Specifies that drainage water management units do not include facilities for the direct discharge of agricultural drainage water to the bay-delta or Pacific Ocean	
WC, Article 5 (commencing with WC §. 79148), Ch. 7, Div. 26	Provides for funding for specified projects related to addressing nonpoint source pollution in coastal areas, as well as improving and protecting water quality in coastal areas.	
WC, Article 6 (commencing with WC § 79149), Ch. 7, Div. 26	Provides for funding for specified seawater intrusion control projects.	
CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA AUTHORITY ACT, WC, Division 26.4 (commencing with WC § 79400)	Provides for the formation of the Bay-Delta authority to improve the quality and reliability of the state's water supplies and to restore the ecological health of the bay-delta watershed.	
WATER SECURITY. CLEAN DRINKING WATER. COASTAL AND BEACH PROTECTION ACT OF 2002, WC, Division 26.5 (commencing with WC § 79500)	Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds in the amount of \$3,440,000,000, for purposes related to water security, clean drinking water, and coastal and beach protection, including for protecting coastal watersheds, as specified; acquiring, protecting, and restoring coastal wetlands, upland areas adjacent to coastal wetlands, and coastal watershed lands, as specified; developing one or more integrated coastal watershed management plans, as specified; and desalinating ocean or brackish waters.	

State Law	Section No.	Description
UNCODIFIED STATUTES	BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY, WC, Division 31 (commencing with WC § 81305)	Establishes the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency, with authority to plan, finance, acquire, construct, maintain, and operate facilities for the collection, transmission, treatment, reclamation, reuse, and conservation of water.
	Chapter Number	
	Chapter 648, Statutes of 2004, effective January 1, 2005	Requires the Public Utilities Commission to evaluate the interrelationship between its electricity policy and water policy as it relates to saline water conversion through ocean desalination and to report to the Governor and the Legislature, by January 1, 2006, on the balance between the interests of electricity and water ratepayers.
	CHAPTER 361, Statutes 2004	Transfers certain tideland properties held in trust by the City of Newport to the County of Orang in exchange for trust lands held by the County.
	Appendices to Water Code	Provides for the formation of various local jurisdiction water districts and flood control to evaluate and control the effects of waves, tides and ocean currents.
Constitution	Article	
	Art. 1 § 25	Provides for the right to fish upon and from the public lands and water except where reserved for other purposes, etc.
	Art. 3 § 2	The boundaries of the state are those stated in the Constitution of 1849 as modified pursuant to statute.

State Law	Section No.	Description
	Art. 10 §2	Declares that water resources of the State are to be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Declares that the right to use water is limited to such water as shall be reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and such right does not and shall not extend to the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use or unreasonable method of diversion of water.
	Art. 10 § 3	Declares that all tidelands within two miles of any incorporated city, city and county, or town in this State, and fronting on the water of any harbor, estuary, bay, or inlet used for the purposes of navigation, shall be withheld from grant or sale to private persons, partnerships, or corporations....
	Art. 10 § 4	Declares that no individual, partnership, or corporation, claiming or possessing the frontage or tidal lands of a harbor, bay, inlet, estuary, or other navigable water in this State, shall be permitted to exclude the right of way to such water whenever it is required for any public purpose, nor to destroy or obstruct the free navigation of such water....
	MARINE RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT, Art. 10B	Places certain restrictions on fishing gear within state waters, collects fees, establishment of marine reserves and provides for monitoring of ecological conditions.
	Art. 13 § 3	Exempts from taxation state lands and ...vessels of more than 50 tons burden in this State and engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers