

BOARD OF DIRECTORS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

DOUG KIM - CHAIR JOHN BAUTERS PAULINE RUSSO CUTTER SCOTT HAGGERTY KAREN MITCHOFF BRAD WAGENKNECHT MARGARET ABE-KOGA - VICE CHAIR DAVID CANEPA JOHN GIOIA TYRONE JUE JIM SPERING

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 28, 2019 9:30 A.M. 1ST FLOOR BOARD ROOM 375 BEALE STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC MEETING PROCEDURE

The Committee Chair shall call the meeting to order and the Clerk of the Boards shall take roll of the Committee members. The Committee Chair shall lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

This meeting will be webcast. To see the webcast, please visit www.baaqmd.gov/bodagendas at the time of the meeting. Closed captioning may contain errors and omissions and are not certified for their content or form.

Public Comment on Agenda Items The public may comment on each item on the agenda as the item is taken up. Public Comment Cards for items on the agenda must be submitted in person to the Clerk of the Boards at the location of the meeting and prior to the Board taking up the particular item. Where an item was moved from the Consent Calendar to an Action item, no speaker who has already spoken on that item will be entitled to speak to that item again.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA MATTERS

Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3 For the first round of public comment on non-agenda matters at the beginning of the agenda, ten persons selected by a drawing by the Clerk of the Boards from among the Public Comment Cards indicating they wish to speak on matters not on the agenda for the meeting will have two minutes each to address the Board on matters not on the agenda. For this first round of public comments on non-agenda matters, all Public Comment Cards must be submitted in person to the Clerk of the Board at the location of the meeting and prior to commencement of the meeting.

Staff/Phone (415) 749-

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF JANUARY 14, 2019

Clerk of the Boards/5073

The Committee will consider approving the attached draft minutes of the Legislative Committee meeting of January 14, 2019.

4. CONSIDERATION OF NEW BILLS

A. Abbs/5109

aabbs@baaqmd.gov

The Committee will discuss and review new bills and take positions where appropriate.

5. WILDFIRE SMOKE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL

A. Abbs/5109

aabbs@baaqmd.gov

The Committee will receive information regarding, potential wildfire smoke legislative strategy of an Air District sponsored bill, to increase the number of publicly accessible clean air spaces, during emergency events such as wildfires.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA MATTERS

Speakers who did not have the opportunity to address the Committee in the first round of comments on non-agenda matters will be allowed two minutes each to address the Committee on non-agenda matters.

7. COMMITTEE MEMBERS' COMMENTS/OTHER BUSINESS

Any member of the Committee, or its staff, on his or her own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, may; ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement or report on his or her own activities, provide a reference to staff regarding factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Gov't Code § 54954.2)

8. TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

Wednesday, March 27, 2019, at 375 Beale Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 at 9:30 a.m.

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

The Committee meeting shall be adjourned by the Committee Chair.

CONTACT:

MANAGER, EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS 375 BEALE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 vjohnson@baaqmd.gov

FAX: (415) 928-8560 BAAQMD homepage:

www.baaqmd.gov

(415) 749-4941

• To submit written comments on an agenda item in advance of the meeting. Please note that all correspondence must be addressed to the "Members of the Legislative Committee" and received at least 24 hours prior, excluding weekends and holidays, in order to be presented at that Committee meeting. Any correspondence received after that time will be presented to the Committee at the following meeting.

- To request, in advance of the meeting, to be placed on the list to testify on an agenda item.
- Any writing relating to an open session item on this Agenda that is distributed to all, or a majority
 of all, members of the body to which this Agenda relates shall be made available at the District's
 offices at 375 Beale Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94105, at the time such writing is made
 available to all, or a majority of all, members of that body.

Accessibility and Non-Discrimination Policy

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (Air District) does not discriminate on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, ancestry, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, color, genetic information, medical condition, or mental or physical disability, or any other attribute or belief protected by law.

It is the Air District's policy to provide fair and equal access to the benefits of a program or activity administered by Air District. The Air District will not tolerate discrimination against any person(s) seeking to participate in, or receive the benefits of, any program or activity offered or conducted by the Air District. Members of the public who believe they or others were unlawfully denied full and equal access to an Air District program or activity may file a discrimination complaint under this policy. This non-discrimination policy also applies to other people or entities affiliated with Air District, including contractors or grantees that the Air District utilizes to provide benefits and services to members of the public.

Auxiliary aids and services including, for example, qualified interpreters and/or listening devices, to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, and to other individuals as necessary to ensure effective communication or an equal opportunity to participate fully in the benefits, activities, programs and services will be provided by the Air District in a timely manner and in such a way as to protect the privacy and independence of the individual. Please contact the Non-Discrimination Coordinator identified below at least three days in advance of a meeting so that arrangements can be made accordingly.

If you believe discrimination has occurred with respect to an Air District program or activity, you may contact the Non-Discrimination Coordinator identified below or visit our website at www.baaqmd.gov/accessibility to learn how and where to file a complaint of discrimination.

Questions regarding this Policy should be directed to the Air District's Non-Discrimination Coordinator, Rex Sanders, at (415) 749-4951 or by email at rsanders@baaqmd.gov.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 375 BEALE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 FOR QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL (415) 749-4941

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: MONTHLY CALENDAR OF AIR DISTRICT ANTICIPATED MEETINGS

FEBRUARY 2019

TYPE OF MEETING	DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee	Wednesday	27	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Legislative Committee	Thursday	28	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room

MARCH 2019

TYPE OF MEETING	<u>DAY</u>	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Board of Directors Regular Meeting	Wednesday	6	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Advisory Council Mtg.	Monday	11	10:00 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Public Engagement Committee	Thursday	14	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee	Monday	18	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Executive Committee	Wednesday	20	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee	Friday	22	9:30 a.m.	1 st Floor, Yerba Buena Room #109
Board of Directors Technology Implementation Office Steering Committee	Monday	25	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Legislative Committee	Wednesday	27	9:30 a.m.	1 st Floor, Yerba Buena Room #109
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee	Thursday	28	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room

APRIL 2019

TYPE OF MEETING	DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Board of Directors Regular Meeting	Wednesday	3	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Regular Meeting	Wednesday	17	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Public Engagement Committee	Thursday	18	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Climate Protection Committee	Monday	22	9:30 a.m.	1 st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee	Wednesday	24	9:30 a.m.	1 st Floor, Yerba Buena Room #109
Board of Directors Legislative Committee	Wednesday	24	10:30 a.m.	1 st Floor, Yerba Buena Room #109
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee	Thursday	25	9:30 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room

VJ – 2/21/19 - 2:27 p.m.

G/Board/Executive Office/Moncal

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Doug Kim and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/APCO

Date: February 19, 2018

Re: Approval of the Minutes of January 14, 2019

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve the attached draft minutes of the Legislative Committee (Committee) meeting of January 14, 2019.

DISCUSSION

Attached for your review and approval are the draft minutes of the Committee meeting of January 14, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: <u>Marcy Hiratzka</u>
Reviewed by: <u>Vanessa Johnson</u>

Attachment 3A: Draft Minutes of the Committee Meeting of January 14, 2019

Draft Minutes - Legislative Committee Meeting of January 14, 2019

Bay Area Air Quality Management District 375 Beale Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, California 94105 (415) 749-5073

> Video Conference Location Santa Rosa Junior College Doyle Library, Room 4248 1501 Mendocino Avenue Santa Rosa, Ca 95401

DRAFT MINUTES

Summary of Board of Directors Legislative Committee Meeting Monday, January 14, 2019

1. CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

Legislative Committee (Committee) Chairperson, Doug Kim, called the meeting to order at 9:32 a.m. Director Zane was participating via videoconference from Santa Rosa Junior College.

Present: Chairperson Doug Kim; Vice Chairperson Margaret Abe-Koga; and Directors

David Canepa, Karen Mitchoff, Jim Spering, Brad Wagenknecht, and Shirlee

Zane (remote).

Absent: Directors John J. Bauters, John Gioia, Scott Haggerty, and Liz Kniss.

Also Present: Board of Directors (Board) Chairperson David Hudson

2. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS, PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54954.3

No requests submitted.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF DECEMBER 17, 2018

Public Comments

No requests received.

Committee Comments

None.

Committee Action

Director Wagenknecht made a motion, seconded by Director Spering, to **approve** the minutes of December 17, 2018; and the motion **carried** by the following vote of the Committee:

AYES: Canepa, Hudson, Kim, Mitchoff, Spering, Wagenknecht, and Zane.

NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Abe-Koga, Bauters, Gioia, Haggerty, and Kniss.

4. CONSIDERATION OF NEW BILLS

Chair Kim introduced Alan Abbs, the Air District's new Legislative Officer, who presented the following bills to the Committee:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 40 (Ting) Requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop a strategy to ensure all new motor vehicles and light-duty trucks are zero-emission by 2040. <u>Staff recommendation:</u> Do not take a position until the Air District's (District) next Legislative Committee meeting, allowing time for District staff to meet with authors.
- Senate Bill (SB) 1 (Atkins) Defines "baseline federal standards" for air quality; requires CARB to publish changes made to federal standards on a quarterly basis and assess how federal standards have been impacted by these changes. <u>Staff recommendation:</u> Support in principle but continue working with authors to address District's concerns.
- **SB 210 (Leyva)** Creates a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance Program and a "smog check" for non-gasoline vehicles in excess of 14,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight. <u>Staff recommendation:</u> Support.

NOTED PRESENT: Director Abe-Koga was noted present at 9:44 a.m.

Public Comments

Public comments were given by Jed Holtzman, 350 Bay Area.

Committee Comments

— Assembly Bill (AB) 40 (Ting) – The Committee and staff discussed whether this legislation will apply to zero-emission vehicles already on the road or zero-emission vehicles for sale; whether the legislation includes provisions that were designed to benefit low-income communities and outreach to those communities; the request that Air District staff communicates to the author that Board members want to ensure that the comprehensive strategy to move toward complete electrification of new passenger vehicles sold in California by 2040 required by AB 40 will actually be implemented in a follow-up bill; whether air districts are excluded from the development of the comprehensive strategy, and the request that Air District staff communicates to the author that Board members would like air districts to be involved; whether this legislation is in

- alignment with/applies to the Air District's "Diesel-Free by '33" campaign; the percentage of light and medium-duty electric vehicles that have been sold in California; and the anticipated reaction of automobile manufacturers in response to this legislation.
- **Senate Bill (SB) 1 (Atkins)** The Committee and staff discussed the need for the collaborated analyzation of this legislation by legal counsel from all California air districts before air district adopt positions.
- SB 210 (Leyva) The Committee and staff discussed the need for specific outreach to the agricultural industry, and CARB's Off-Road Regulation pertaining to agricultural operations; the request that the Air District immediately educates the public about this legislation to generate public support; the concern that weigh station inspections will increase pollution from idling engines on highways and impose additional burdens on the California Highway Patrol; and the request that the District involves Assemblymember Ash Kalra in their discussion of this bill, when appealing to the author.

Committee Action

Director Mitchoff motioned, and Director Wagenknecht seconded, that the Committee recommend that the Board adopt the following positions on the following bills:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 40 (Ting) Support if amended.
- **Senate Bill (SB) 1 (Atkins)** Do not take a position until the Air District's next Legislative Committee meeting, allowing time for Air District staff to meet with authors.
- **SB 210 (Leyva)** Do not take a position until the Air District's next Legislative Committee meeting, allowing time for Air District staff to meet with authors.

The motion **carried** by the following vote of the Committee:

AYES: Abe-Koga, Canepa, Hudson, Kim, Mitchoff, Spering, Wagenknecht, and

Zane.

NOES: None. ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: Bauters, Gioia, Haggerty, and Kniss.

5. SACRAMENTO LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Mr. Abbs and Jack P. Broadbent, Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer, gave updates on the following topics: Legislative Committee Assignments for the 2019-2020 Legislative Session; the release of the Governor's Budget, including allocations for wildfire emergency readiness, response and recovery; air districts' continued need for implementation funding for AB 617; Cap and Trade Program auction projections; and budget cuts to California's Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program.

Public Comments

Public comments were given by Jed Holtzman, 350 Bay Area.

Committee Comments

The Committee and staff discussed the Air District's concern of disproportionate FARMER Program funding allocations to the Bay Area *prior to* this new budget cut in the program, the need for an updated State inventory of agricultural equipment, the request that Air District staff advocates to the Governor's financial advisors on the (Bay Area) agricultural community's behalf, the amount of food that is produced in the San Joaquin Valley (historically the recipient of the greatest amount of FARMER Program funding), and the need for Legislators to be educated on this issue; the need to educate the public about clean food production; and the request that the Air District continues to monitor Pacific Gas and Electric's decision to file for bankruptcy, as it could affect 2019 legislation.

Committee Action

None; receive and file.

6. POTENTIAL WILDFIRE SMOKE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION

Mr. Broadbent introduced this item as the Air District's signature legislative effort for 2019. He introduced Wayne Kino, Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer, and Mr. Abbs, who gave the staff presentation *Potential Wildfire Smoke Public Health Legislation*, including: review; summer 2018 California fires; Particulate Matter_{2.5} concentrations; Wildfire Air Quality Response Program; program and legislative strategy; and costs.

Public Comments

No requests received.

Committee Comments

The Committee and staff discussed disposable mask effectiveness, the tradeoffs of staying inside homes or going outdoors with a mask during or after a wildfire, and the need to clarify to the public that disposable N95 respirator masks are not to be reused, as they are intended for single-use only; confusion between local agencies (in any given Bay Area county) as to who is responsible for obtaining masks from the Air District and distributing them to constituents, and the need for state funding for masks; whether the proposed clean air shelters are going to offer long or short-term shelter; the suggestion that new construction of schools include design elements of clean air shelters; the Air District's plan to create inventories of eligible buildings for clean air shelters in each county; the need to establish a communication plan, procedures, and policies so that CARB, the Air District, and county officials and staff will know how to reach out to one another during the next wildfire; the need to educate the public about the impacts of wildfire and wood smoke on human health; whether there is enough time to have this legislation properly authored and submitted to the Office of Legislative Counsel; the ways in which counties can support the Air District's legislative efforts; and whether the proposed legislation will be statewide or applied only to the Bay Area.

Committee Action

None; receive and file.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA MATTERS

No requests received.

8. COMMITTEE MEMBERS' COMMENTS / OTHER BUSINESS

Board Chair Hudson said that he would be interested to know if any legislation regarding insurance on autonomous vehicles is anticipated to be introduced in 2019. He also reiterated a prior statement regarding the need for a protocol for putting out wildfires in a shorter period of time than it currently takes.

Director Zane stated that she recently attended the National Council for Science and the Environment's (Council) Annual Conference and spoke about the Council's new initiative called "Resilience through Innovation in Sustainable Energy."

9. TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

Monday, February 25, 2019, Bay Area Air Quality Management District Office, 375 Beale Street, San Francisco, California 94105 at 9:30 a.m.

10. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:37 a.m.

Marcy Hiratzka Clerk of the Boards

AGENDA: 4

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Doug Kim and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/APCO

Date: February 21, 2019

Re: Consideration of New Bills

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Recommend the Board of Directors take the following positions on proposed legislation:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 40 Phil Ting (D-San Francisco) "Support" position if amendments include more explicit air district participation.
- AB 210 Randy Voepel (R-Santee) "Oppose"
- Senate Bill (SB) 210 Senator Connie Leyva (D-Chino) "Support"

OVERVIEW

Each year, as part of California's legislative process new State Assembly and Senate bills are put in print by a deadline imposed for bill introduction. This legislative cycle, the deadline is on February 22, 2019. The attached list of bills of interest is current as of February 14, 2019.

The Committee will discuss and review the attached list, as well as an updated list of bills introduced by the date of its meeting. The Committee will also consider the recommendations above, as well as any new recommendations resulting from additional bills submitted by its meeting date.

DISCUSSION

Staff will provide a brief rundown of bills on the attached list, with a focus on the following bills:

Bills with Recommended Positions

Assembly Bill (AB) 40 is authored by Assemblymember Phil Ting (D-San Francisco), and would require the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop a strategy by January 1, 2021 to ensure all new motor vehicles and light-duty trucks are zero-emission by 2040. The strategy would include examining credit provisions, regulatory structures, market acceptance, potential technology advancements, and further research needs. The bill also requires

identification of areas of coordination with other state agencies and air districts to implement the strategy. In developing the strategy, CARB shall consult with experts in academia, industry, and the community. Air districts are not specifically noted as being part of the strategy development process, which appears to be an oversight that could be part of a future amendment. It should be noted that the timeline to complete the strategy would be very aggressive. California has set ambitious goals for electrifying transportation via regulation, Executive Orders, and statute. At the direction of the Board of Directors (Board), staff met with the Assemblymember's staff about including references to air districts more explicitly in the bill language prior to taking an official position of support. The current version of the bill is attached, however, it is likely that the bill will be amended soon, per discussions with staff, which may include our requested changes. Staff recommends a "Support" position if amendments include more explicit air district participation.

AB 210 is authored by Assemblymember Randy Voepel (R-Santee), and would expand exemptions of smog check testing from the current exemption given to pre-1976 model year gasoline powered vehicles, to pre-1983 model years. The bill would also exempt from smog check all diesel vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 14,001 pounds, regardless of the model year. Smog check is a cost effective way to reduce motor vehicle emissions by identifying vehicles in need of repair and maintenance. Expansion of exemptions to the oldest model years in the smog check program would run counter to efforts to improve air quality. In addition, the added diesel exemption as written runs counter to Senate Bill 210 which would establish a heavy duty diesel inspection and maintenance program. Staff recommends taking an "Oppose" position.

SB 210 was a bill introduced by Senator Connie Leyva (D-Chino) in 2017 that eventually died in the Assembly in 2018. The 2019 version is also SB 210, and would create a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance program, a "Smog Check" for non-gasoline vehicles in excess of 14,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight. The bill would task state agencies to create test procedures for different model years and emissions control technologies to measure oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter, and then to create requirements for motor vehicles to pass test procedures in order to register or operate in the state. The revised bill would start with implementation of a pilot program to demonstrate effectiveness. Heavy-duty diesel trucks are the largest source of diesel particulate emissions in the state, as well as large contributors of oxides of nitrogen, and a vehicle inspection and maintenance program would provide significant health benefits to people that live and work near areas with high levels of truck traffic. Staff recommends a "Support" position, and to work with the Senator to minimize potential transportation corridor impacts that could be created if roadside testing is contemplated.

Bills Recommended for Further Monitoring

AB 315 and **AB 464** are "spot" bills introduced by Assemblymember Cristina Garcia (D-Bell Gardens) that relate to Health and Safety Code sections referencing air districts and their work within the AB 617 program. Based on discussions with the Assemblymember's staff, these could be used after future hearings of the Joint Committee on Climate Change Policies, of which she is the chair. There is no action at this time.

Senate Bill (SB) 1 is authored by Senate Pro-Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) and is similar to SB 49, which was introduced in 2017 by then Senate Pro-Tem Kevin De Leon (D-Los Angeles). The Legislative Committee recommended a "Support if Amended" position and Air District staff provided input to the Pro-Tem's office, but ultimately the bill did not advance. SB 1 defines "baseline federal standards" for air quality as federal standards implementing the Clean Air Act in effect as of January 19, 2017 and requires CARB to publish a list of changes made to federal standards on a quarterly basis as well as an assessment on whether the change has resulted in more or less stringency than the baseline federal standard. If CARB determines that a change results in less stringency, CARB would then consider actions to minimize the effect in California, including amending regulations, writing an emergency regulation, or amending state policies or plans, some of which would likely then create a conforming response for air districts. SB 49 also has a citizen suit provision that allows a civil action to be brought against regulatory agencies, including air districts, to ensure that baseline federal standards are not being weakened. The bill would become inoperable on January 20, 2025 and be repealed on January 1, 2026. While well intentioned, SB 1 could create a significant administrative burden for CARB and the air districts in amending current regulations or developing new ones to counter federal weakening. In many instances, state and local regulations are already more stringent than federal requirements, and in some circumstances the ultimate benefit would be minimal. Like SB 49, staff recommends supporting the legislation in principle, but also to not take a position on the bill at this time.

SB 45 is authored by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica) and proposes a statewide bond measure for popular vote in 2020. The bond proposes funding for various wildfire, flood, and drought measures including mitigation funding to support expansion of "cooling centers." This bill, with a slight amendment to include "clean air centers" in addition to cooling centers, could provide a long term funding path for the Air District's clean air center bill. Staff will be meeting with the Senator's staff to propose amendments, and may bring this item back with a future recommendation to support.

SB 168 is authored by Senator Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont) and creates the Chief Officer of Climate Change and Resilience in state government. Among other things, the bill proposes "... to have a cohesive and comprehensive response to climate change impacts, the state must have integrated planning with coordinated strategies across state, regional, and local governments and agencies designed to reduce the costs of future climate disaster and protect local, state, and regional infrastructure assets, including natural infrastructure systems." Staff recommends monitoring this bill but not taking a position at this time.

SB 209 is authored by Senator Bill Dodd (D-Napa), and creates the California Wildfire Warning Center. It also requires every electrical corporation with equipment in high fire risk areas, to deploy one weather monitoring station for every circuit. Staff recommends monitoring this bill but not taking a position at this time.

SB 216 was introduced by Senator Cathleen Galgiani (D-Stockton) and would expand the Carl Moyer Program (CMP) to include provisions for a used heavy-duty truck exchange that has been piloted in other air districts. Under a normal Carl Moyer grant, a grantee would purchase a new truck and scrap the old truck, whereas under a truck exchange program the old truck, if the engine was not uncontrolled, could be re-purposed and traded to replace an uncontrolled vehicle. The concept has merit, but in practice is difficult because many of the trucks require significant maintenance or modifications prior to transfer to the new owner. This investment, which would be covered by the CMP, may not be as cost effective as reductions from the traditional program, or from other incentive programs. This bill will be of interest to many air quality management districts and other stakeholders, and staff will work with them as well as discussing the bill with the Senator's staff.

BUDGET CONSIDERATION/FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: Alan Abbs

Reviewed by: <u>Jack P. Broadbent</u>

Attachment 4A: BAAQMD Bill Discussion List – as of February 14, 2019

Attachment 4B: 2019 Assembly Bill 40 (Ting) Attachment 4C: 2019 Assembly Bill 210 (Voepel)

Attachment 4D: 2019 Senate Bill 1 (Atkins) Attachment 4E: 2019 Senate Bill 45 (Allen)

Attachment 4F: 2019 Senate Bill 168 (Wieckowski)

Attachment 4G: 2019 Senate Bill 209 (Dodd)
Attachment 4H: 2019 Senate Bill 210 (Leyva)
Attachment 4I: 2019 Senate Bill 216 (Galgiani)

BAAQMD BILL DISCUSSION LIST

February 14, 2019

BILL NO.	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	STATUS	POSITION
AB 40	Ting	Zero emission vehicles: comprehensive strategy		Support (proposed)
AB 148	Quirk-Silva	Regional transportation plans: sustainable community strategies		(р. оросси)
AB 185	Grayson	California Transportation Commission: transportation policies: joint meetings		
AB 210	Voepel	Smog check: exemption		Oppose (proposed)
AB 254	Quirk-Silva	Alternative fuel vehicles: flexible fuel vehicles		
AB 285	Friedman	California Transportation Plan		
AB 293	E. Garcia	Greenhouse gases: offset protocols		
AB 296	Cooley	Climate change: Climate Innovation Commission		
AB 315	C. Garcia	Stationary Sources: emissions reporting (Spot)		
AB 343	Patterson	Forestry: fuels transportation program: biomass energy facility: grant program		
AB 345	Muratsuchi	State Air Resources Board (Spot)		
AB 352	E. Garcia	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan: Transformative Climate Communities Program		
AB 409	Limon	Climate change: agriculture: grant program		
AB 423	Gloria	San Diego County Air Pollution Control District: members		
AB 457	Quirk	Occupational safety and health: lead: permissible exposure levels		
AB 464	C. Garcia	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Spot)		
SB 1	Atkins	California Environmental, Public Health, and Worker Defense Act of 2019		
SB 43	Allen	Carbon taxes		
SB 45	Allen	Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020		
SB 59	Allen	Automated vehicle technology: statewide policy		

SB 127	Wiener	Transportation funding: active transportation: complete streets	
SB 168	Wieckowski	Climate change: Chief Officer of Climate Adaptation and Resilience	
SB 209	Dodd	Wildfire: California Wildfire Warning Center: weather monitoring	
SB 210	Leyva	Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspections and Maintenance Program	Support (proposed)
SB 216	Galgiani	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: used heavy- duty truck exchange	

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019—20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 40

Introduced by Assembly Members Ting and Kalra (Coauthors: Assembly Members Berman, Friedman, McCarty, and Mark Stone)

December 3, 2018

An act to add Section 43018.6 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 40, as introduced, Ting. Zero-emission vehicles: comprehensive strategy.

Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Existing law required the state board to develop and adopt regulations that achieve the maximum feasible reduction of greenhouse gases emitted by passenger vehicles, light-duty trucks, and any other vehicles determined by the state board to be vehicles whose primary use is noncommercial personal transportation in the state.

This bill, no later than January 1, 2021, would require the state board to develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure that the sales of new motor vehicles and new light-duty trucks in the state have transitioned fully to zero-emission vehicles, as defined, by 2040, as specified.

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

AB 40 -2-

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (a) The largest source of the state's greenhouse gas emissions come from the transportation sector, primarily from passenger vehicles, accounting for nearly 40 percent of emissions.
- (b) Over one-half of criteria air pollution, which causes smog and direct health impacts, comes from transportation.
- (c) People who live near freeways and busy roadways are at high risk for exposure to health-threatening air pollutants from passenger vehicles traveling those corridors.
- (d) Since the 1990s, air pollution experts have identified moving to zero-emission vehicles as a key to delivering clean air to residents.
- (e) The state can effectively reduce both health-threatening criteria air pollution and climate pollution by adopting zero-emission vehicles statewide.
- (f) Climate change is a matter of increasing concern for public health and the environment in the state.
- (g) The control and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions are critical to slow the effects of climate change, such as sea-level rise, extreme weather events, or food insecurity.
- (h) Technological solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will stimulate the state's economy and provide good clean energy job opportunities.
- SEC. 2. Section 43018.6 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 43018.6. (a) For purposes of this section, "zero-emission vehicles" means a vehicle that produces zero exhaust emissions of any criteria air pollutant, precursor pollutant, or greenhouse gas, excluding emissions from air conditioning systems, under any possible operating modes or conditions.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2021, the state board shall develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure that the sales of new motor vehicles and new light-duty trucks in the state have transitioned fully to zero-emission vehicles by 2040. In developing the strategy, the state board shall do all of the following:
- (1) Assess the credit provisions and regulatory structure 38 adjustments needed to meet the future motor vehicle volumes in

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order to shift the state's new motor vehicle market to zero-emission vehicles by 2040.

- (2) Identify regulation that could improve market acceptance, spur technology advancements, and reduce technology costs.
 - (3) Identify research needs to address any data gaps.

- (4) Identify areas where coordination with other state agencies and districts is needed to implement measures identified as part of the comprehensive strategy.
- (c) As part of the comprehensive strategy developed pursuant to subdivision (b), the state board shall consult with experts in academia, industry, and the community on zero-emission vehicles, motor vehicle marketing, and motor vehicle technology adoption. The topics shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Identification of opportunities and challenges for adopting zero-emission vehicles.
- (2) Recommendations to increase dealership engagement and improve the retail experience.
- (3) Identification of regulatory actions other state agencies might take to encourage greater consumer access to zero-emission vehicles.
- (d) To provide a forum for public engagement, the state board shall hold at least one public workshop during the development of the comprehensive strategy required pursuant to subdivision (b).

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 12, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 210

Introduced by Assembly Member Voepel

January 14, 2019

An act to amend Section 44011 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 210, as amended, Voepel. Smog check: exemption.

Existing law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog check) program that is administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. The smog check program requires inspection of motor vehicles upon initial registration, biennially upon renewal of registration, upon transfer of ownership, and in certain other circumstances. Existing law exempts specified vehicles from being inspected biennially upon renewal of registration, including, among others, all motor vehicles manufactured prior to the 1976-model-year and all diesel-powered vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,001 pounds or greater. model-year.

This bill instead would exempt from the smog check program all motor vehicles manufactured prior to the 1983—model-year and all diesel-powered vehicles manufactured prior to the 1983 model-year with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,001 pounds or greater. model-year.

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 44011 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 44011. (a) All motor vehicles powered by internal combustion engines that are registered within an area designated for program coverage shall be required biennially to obtain a certificate of compliance or noncompliance, except for the following:
- (1) All motorcycles until the department, pursuant to Section 44012, implements test procedures applicable to motorcycles.
- (2) All motor vehicles that have been issued a certificate of compliance or noncompliance or a repair cost waiver upon a change of ownership or initial registration in this state during the preceding six months.
- (3) All motor vehicles manufactured prior to the 1983 model-year.
- (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), all motor vehicles four or less model-years old.
- (B) (i) Beginning January 1, 2005, all motor vehicles six or less model-years old, unless the state board finds that providing an exception for these vehicles will prohibit the state from meeting the requirements of Section 176(c) of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.) or the state's commitments with respect to the state implementation plan required by the federal Clean Air Act.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), beginning January 1, 2019, all motor vehicles eight or less model-years old, unless the state board finds that providing an exception for these vehicles will prohibit the state from meeting the requirements of Section 176(c) of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.) or the state's commitments with respect to the state implementation plan required by the federal Clean Air Act.
- (iii) Clause (ii) does not apply to a motor vehicle that is seven model-years old in year 2018 for which a certificate of compliance has been obtained.
- (C) All motor vehicles excepted by this paragraph shall be subject to testing and to certification requirements as determined by the department, if any of the following apply:
- (i) The department determines through remote sensing activities or other means that there is a substantial probability that the vehicle

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has a tampered emission control system or would fail for other cause a smog check test as specified in Section 44012.

- (ii) The vehicle was previously registered outside this state and is undergoing initial registration in this state.
- (iii) The vehicle is being registered as a specially constructed vehicle.
- (iv) The vehicle has been selected for testing pursuant to Section 44014.7 or any other provision of this chapter authorizing out-of-cycle testing.
 - (D) This paragraph does not apply to diesel-powered vehicles.
- (5) In addition to the vehicles exempted pursuant to paragraph (4), any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles exempted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 44024.5. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department, pursuant to the authority granted by this paragraph, exempt at least 15 percent of the lowest emitting motor vehicles from the biennial smog check inspection.
- (6) All motor vehicles that the department determines would present prohibitive inspection or repair problems.
- (7) Any vehicle registered to the owner of a fleet licensed pursuant to Section 44020 if the vehicle is garaged exclusively outside the area included in program coverage, and is not primarily operated inside the area included in program coverage.
- (8) (A) All diesel-powered vehicles manufactured prior to the 1998 model-year.
- (B) All diesel-powered vehicles that have a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,501 to 10,000 pounds, inclusive, until the department, in consultation with the state board, pursuant to Section 44012, implements test procedures applicable to these vehicles.
- (C) All diesel-powered vehicles that have a gross vehicle weight rating from 10,001 pounds to 14,000 pounds, inclusive, until the state board and the Department of Motor Vehicles determine the best method for identifying these vehicles, and until the department, in consultation with the state board, pursuant to Section 44012, implements test procedures applicable to these vehicles.
- (D) All diesel-powered vehicles manufactured prior to the 1983 model-year and that have a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,001 pounds or greater.
- (b) Vehicles designated for program coverage in enhanced areas shall be required to obtain inspections from appropriate smog check stations operating in enhanced areas.

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8 9 (c) For purposes of subdivision (a), a collector motor vehicle, as defined in Section 259 of the Vehicle Code, is exempt from those portions of the test required by subdivision (f) of Section 44012 if the collector motor vehicle meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) Submission of proof that the motor vehicle is insured as a collector motor vehicle, as shall be required by regulation of the bureau.
 - (2) The motor vehicle is at least 35 model-years old.
- 10 (3) The motor vehicle complies with the exhaust emissions standards for that motor vehicle's class and model-year as prescribed by the department, and the motor vehicle passes a functional inspection of the fuel cap and a visual inspection for liquid fuel leaks.

Introduced by Senators Atkins, Portantino, and Stern

December 3, 2018

An act to add and repeal Title 24 (commencing with Section 120000) of the Government Code, relating to state prerogative.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1, as introduced, Atkins. California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019.

(1) The federal Clean Air Act regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The federal Clean Water Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into water. The federal Safe Drinking Water Act establishes drinking water standards for drinking water systems. The federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 generally prohibits activities affecting threatened and endangered species listed pursuant to that act unless authorized by a permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service, as appropriate.

Existing state law regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state. The California Safe Drinking Water Act establishes standards for drinking water and regulates drinking water systems. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species, and generally prohibits the taking of those species.

This bill would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(2) Existing law provides for the enforcement of laws regulating the discharge of pollutants into the atmosphere and waters of the state. Existing law provides for the enforcement of drinking water standards. Existing law provides for the enforcement of the California Endangered Species Act.

This bill would authorize a person acting in the public interest to bring an action to enforce certain federal standards and requirements incorporated into certain of the above-mentioned state laws if specified conditions are satisfied.

(3) Existing federal law generally establishes standards for workers' rights and worker safety.

Existing state law generally establishes standards for workers' rights and worker safety.

This bill would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain requirements and standards pertaining to worker's rights and worker safety. The bill would authorize a person acting in the public interest to enforce standards and requirements related to worker's rights and worker safety, as provided.

- (5) This bill would make its provisions inoperative as of January 20, 2025, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2026.
- (6) 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

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

SECTION 1. Title 24 (commencing with Section 120000) is added to the Government Code, to read:

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TITLE 24. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND WORKERS DEFENSE ACT OF 2019

DIVISION 1. GENERAL PROVISION

120000. This title shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019.

DIVISION 2. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter 1. Findings and Declarations

120010. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) For over four decades, California and its residents have relied on federal laws, including the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.), the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.), and the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), along with their implementing regulations and remedies, to protect our state's public health, environment, and natural resources.
- (b) These federal laws establish standards that serve as the baseline level of public health and environmental protection, while expressly authorizing states like California to adopt more protective measures.
- (c) Beginning in 2017, a new presidential administration and United States Congress have signaled a series of direct challenges to these federal laws and the protections they provide, as well as to the underlying science that makes these protections necessary, and to the rights of the states to protect their own environment, natural resources, and public health as they see fit.
- (d) It is therefore necessary for the Legislature to enact legislation that will ensure continued protections for the environment, natural resources, and public health in the state even if the federal laws specified in subdivision (a) are undermined, amended, or repealed.
- 120011. The purposes of this division are to do all of the following:

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(a) Retain protections afforded under the federal laws specified in subdivision (a) of Section 120010 and regulations implementing those federal laws in existence as of January 19, 2017, regardless of actions taken at the federal level.

- (b) Protect public health and welfare from any actual or potential adverse effect that reasonably may be anticipated to occur from pollution, including the effects of climate change.
- (c) Preserve, protect, and enhance the environment and natural resources in California, including, but not limited to, the state's national parks, national wilderness areas, national monuments, national seashores, and other areas with special national or regional natural, recreational, scenic, or historic value.
- (d) Ensure that economic growth will occur in a manner consistent with the protection of public health and the environment and preservation of existing natural resources.
- (e) Ensure that any decision made by a public agency that may adversely impact public health, the environment, or natural resources is made only after careful evaluation of all the consequences of that decision and after adequate procedural opportunities for informed public participation in the decisionmaking process.

CHAPTER 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

120030. (a) A state agency may adopt standards or requirements pursuant to this title, including, but not limited to, by emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

- (b) The adoption of emergency regulations in furtherance of this title shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare.
- (c) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2, emergency regulations adopted by a state agency under this title shall not be subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until revised or repealed by the state agency, or January 20, 2021, whichever comes first.

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Chapter 3. Operative Provisions

Article 1. Air

120040. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Air district" means an air quality management or air pollution control district.
- (b) "Baseline federal standards" means federal standards in effect as of January 19, 2017.
- (c) "Federal standards" means federal laws or federal regulations implementing the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.) including federal requirements for a state implementation plan, federal requirements for the transportation conformity program, and federal requirements for the prevention of significant deterioration.
- (d) "State analogue statute" means the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 39000) of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (e) "State board" means the State Air Resources Board.
- 120041. Except as otherwise authorized by state law, all of the following apply:
- (a) The state board shall regularly assess proposed and final changes to the federal standards.
- (b) (1) At least quarterly, the state board shall publish a list of changes made to the federal standards and provide an assessment on whether a change made to the federal standards is more or less stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- (2) If the state board determines that a change to the federal standards is less stringent than the baseline federal standards, the state board shall consider whether it should adopt the baseline federal standards as a measure in order to maintain the state's protections to be at least as stringent as the baseline federal standards.
- (3) The state board shall publish its list, assessment, and consideration for adoption at least 30 days prior to a vote on adoption on its internet Web site for public comment.

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(c) If the state board decides to adopt a measure pursuant to subdivision (b), the state board shall adopt the measure by either of the following procedures:

- (1) As an emergency regulation in accordance with Section 120030.
- (2) By promulgation or amendment of a state policy, plan, or regulation.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, the state board, when adopting a measure under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) may adopt those measures in accordance with Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations and the measures shall be deemed to be a change without regulatory effect pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of that section and not subject to additional notice, procedural, or other considerations contained in state analogue statutes identified in this article. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the imposition of sanctions under the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.).
- (e) In the event that the citizen suit provision set forth in Section 7604 of Title 42 of the United States Code is amended to restrict, condition, abridge, or repeal the citizen suit provision, the state board may consider the amendment as a change to the federal standards and may adopt the baseline federal standards pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (f) This article does not prohibit the state board or air districts from establishing rules and regulations for California that are more stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- 120042. (a) An action may be brought by a person in the public interest exclusively to enforce baseline federal standards adopted as a measure pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 120041 if all of the following requirements are met:
- (1) At least 60 days prior to initiating the action, a complainant provides a written notice to the Attorney General and the counsel for the state board, a district attorney, county counsel, counsel of the air district, and prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred, and the defendant identifying the specific provisions of the measure alleged to be violated.
- (2) The Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, county counsel, counsel of the state board, counsel of an air district, or a prosecutor has not commenced an action or has not been diligently prosecuting the action.

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(b) Upon filing the action, the complainant shall notify the Attorney General that the action has been filed.

- (c) The court may award attorney's fees pursuant to Section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and expert fees and court costs pursuant to Section 1032 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as appropriate, for an action brought pursuant to this section.
- (d) This section does not limit other remedies and protections available under state or federal law.

Article 2. Water

120050. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Baseline federal standards" means federal standards in effect as of January 19, 2017, including water quality standards, effluent limitations, and drinking water standards.
 - (b) "Board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.
- (c) "Federal standards" means federal laws or federal regulations implementing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) in effect as of January 19, 2017, including water quality standards, effluent limitations, and drinking water standards.
- (d) "Regional board" means a regional water quality control board.
- (e) "State analogue statute" mean the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code) or the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116270) of Part 12 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code).
- 120051. Except as otherwise authorized by state law, all of the following apply:
- (a) The board shall regularly assess proposed and final changes to the federal standards.
- (b) (1) At least quarterly, the board shall publish a list of changes made to the federal standards and provide an assessment on whether a change made to the federal standards is more or less stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- (2) If the board determines that a change to the federal standards is less stringent than the baseline federal standards, the board shall

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consider whether it should adopt the baseline federal standards as a measure in order to maintain the state's protections to be at least as stringent as the baseline federal standards.

- (3) The state board shall publish its list, assessment, and consideration for adoption at least 30 days prior to a vote on adoption on its Internet Web site for public comment.
- (c) If the board decides to adopt a measure pursuant to subdivision (b), the board shall adopt the measure by either of the following procedures:
- (1) As an emergency regulation in accordance with Section 120030.
- (2) By promulgation or amendment of a state policy for water quality control, a water quality control plan, or regulation.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, the board, when adopting a measure under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) may adopt those measures in accordance with Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations and the measures shall be deemed to be a change without regulatory effect pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of that section and not subject to additional notice, procedural, or other considerations contained in state analogue statutes identified in this article. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the imposition of sanctions under the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.).
- (g) (1) In the event that the citizen suit provision set forth in Section 1365 of Title 33 of the United States Code is amended to restrict, condition, abridge, or repeal the citizen suit provision, the board may consider the amendment as a change to the federal standards and may adopt the baseline federal standards pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (2) In the event that the citizen suit provision set forth in Section 300j-8 of Title 42 of the United States Code is amended to restrict, condition, abridge, or repeal the citizen suit provision, the board may consider the amendment as a change to the federal standards and may adopt the baseline federal standards pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (h) This article does not prohibit the board or the regional boards from establishing rules and regulations for California that are more stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- 120052. (a) An action may be brought by a person in the public interest exclusively to enforce baseline federal standards adopted

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as a measure pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 120051 if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) At least 60 days prior to initiating the action, a complainant provides a written notice to the Attorney General and the counsel for the board, a district attorney, county counsel, counsel of the regional board, and prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred, and the defendant identifying the specific provisions of the measure alleged to be violated.
- (2) The Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, county counsel, counsel of the board, counsel of a regional board, or a prosecutor has not commenced an action or has not been diligently prosecuting the action.
- (b) Upon filing the action, the complainant shall notify the Attorney General that the action has been filed.
- (c) The court may award attorney's fees pursuant to Section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and expert fees and court costs pursuant to Section 1032 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as appropriate, for an action brought pursuant to this section.
- (d) This section does not limit other remedies and protections available under state or federal law.

Article 3. Endangered and Threatened Species

120060. For purposes of this article, "baseline federal standards" means the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.) in effect as of January 19, 2017, its implementing regulations, and any incidental take permits, incidental take statements, or biological opinions in effect as of January 19, 2017.

120061. Except as otherwise authorized by state law, the following apply:

(a) To ensure no backsliding as a result of any change to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.) or its implementing regulations, in the event of the federal delisting of a species that is eligible for protection under the California Endangered Species Act and which is listed as endangered or threatened pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 as of January 1, 2017, or a change in the legally protected status of such a species, including through a change in listing from endangered to threatened, the adoption of

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a rule pursuant to Section 4(d) of the federal Endangered Species Act, or any amendment to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 or its implementing regulations, or any exemption from the application of the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 to a federally listed species as of January 1, 2017, the Fish and Game Commission shall determine whether to list, in accordance with subdivision (b), that species under the California Endangered Species Act pursuant to this section.

- (b) The Fish and Game Commission shall list the affected species identified in subdivision (a), pursuant to subdivision (c) and without following the regular listing process set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 2070) of Chapter 1.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, no later than the conclusion of its second regularly scheduled meeting or within three months, whichever is shorter, after the occurrence of the event described in subdivision (a) unless either the Fish and Game Commission determines that listing of the species is not warranted because it does not meet the criteria in Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code or its implementing regulations or the Department of Fish and Wildlife recommends that the species undergo the regular listing process. If the Department of Fish and Wildlife makes a recommendation that the species undergo the regular listing process, the Fish and Game Commission shall either accept the recommendation, in which event the Fish and Game Commission shall be deemed to have accepted a petition for listing the species pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 2074.2 of the Fish and Game Code, or reject the recommendation and immediately list the species pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, because a decision by the Fish and Game Commission to list a species without following the regular listing process becomes effective immediately, the Fish and Game Commission shall add that species to the list of endangered or threatened species pursuant to Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations, and the addition of that species to the list shall be deemed to be a change without regulatory effect pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of that section.
- (d) (1) Upon the listing of any species under this section, the Fish and Game Commission or the Department of Fish and Wildlife

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may authorize the taking of such species as otherwise provided for in the Fish and Game Code. In lieu of authorizing take under the provisions of Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, the Fish and Game Commission or the Department of Fish and Wildlife may adopt the terms and conditions of any rule promulgated under Section 4(d) of the federal Endangered Species Act, federal incidental take statement, incidental take permit, or biological opinion in effect at the time of the event described in subdivision (a).

- (2) The Department of Fish and Wildlife shall ensure that protections remain in place pursuant to regulation, incidental take permit, or consistency determination that are at least as stringent as required by the baseline federal standards, as determined by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- (3) This subdivision does not prohibit the Department of Fish and Wildlife from establishing conditions that are more stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- (e) Any species listed pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions in the California Endangered Species Act in the same manner as any other listed species, including those provisions related to a change in listing status or delisting.
- (f) For those species that the Fish and Game Commission lists pursuant to subdivision (b), or for which baseline federal standards are retained pursuant to subdivision (d), the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) shall not apply.
- (g) The provisions of the California Endangered Species Act are measures "relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water" within the meaning of Section 8 of the federal Reclamation Act of 1902 (43 U.S.C. Section 383) and shall apply to the United States Bureau of Reclamation's operation of the federal Central Valley Project.

DIVISION 3. LABOR STANDARDS

Chapter 1. Definitions

120100. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:

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(a) "Baseline federal standards" means federal standards in effect as of January 1, 2017.

- (b) "Board" means the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board.
 - (c) "Department" means the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (d) "Federal standards" means the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq.), the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.), the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended (30 U.S.C. Sec. 801 et seq.), or regulations established pursuant to those federal statutes.

CHAPTER 2. OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

- 120110. Except as otherwise authorized by state law, all of the following apply:
- (a) The board and the department shall regularly assess proposed and final changes to the federal standards.
- (b) (1) At least quarterly, the board and the department shall publish a list of changes made to the federal standards and provide an assessment on whether a change made to the federal standards is more or less stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- (2) If the board or the department, as appropriate, determines that a change to the federal standards is less stringent than the baseline federal standards, the board shall consider whether it should adopt the baseline federal standards as a measure in order to maintain the state's protections to be at least as stringent as the baseline federal standards.
- (3) The board and the department shall publish its list, assessment, and consideration for adoption at least 30 days prior to a vote on adoption on its Internet Web site for public comment.
- (c) If the board or the department, as appropriate, decides to adopt a measure pursuant to subdivision (b), the board or the department shall adopt the measure by an emergency regulation in accordance with Section 120030.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, the board or department, when adopting a measure under subdivision (c) may adopt those measures in accordance with Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations and the measures shall be deemed to be a change without regulatory effect pursuant to paragraph (6)

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of subdivision (a) of that section and not subject to additional notice, procedural, or other considerations contained in state analogue statutes.

- (e) This division does not prohibit the board or the department from establishing rules and regulations for California that are more stringent than the baseline federal standards.
- 120111. (a) An action may be brought by a person in the public interest exclusively to enforce a measure adopted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 120110 if all of the following requirements are met:
- (1) At least 60 days prior to initiating the action, a complainant provides a written notice to the Attorney General and the counsels for the board or department, as appropriate, a district attorney, a city attorney, county counsel, and a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred, and the defendant identifying the specific provisions of the measure alleged to be violated.
- (2) The Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, county counsel, the counsel for the board or department, as appropriate, or a prosecutor has not commenced an action or has not been diligently prosecuting the action.
- (b) Upon filing the action, the complainant shall notify the Attorney General that the action has been filed.
- (c) The court may award attorney's fees pursuant to Section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and expert fees and court costs pursuant to Section 1032 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as appropriate, for an action brought pursuant to this section.
- (d) This section does not limit other remedies and protections available under state or federal law.

DIVISION 4. MISCELLANEOUS

120200. The provisions of this title are severable. If any provision of this title or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

120202. (a) This title shall become inoperative on January 20, 2025, and, as of January 1, 2026, is repealed.

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(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any action brought pursuant to this title on or before January 20, 2025, may proceed to a final judgment.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by certain mandates in this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

No. 45

Introduced by Senator Allen

December 3, 2018

An act to add Division 46 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to public resources, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 45, as introduced, Allen. Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program.

This bill would enact the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects to restore fire damaged areas, reduce wildfire risk, create healthy forest and watersheds, reduce climate impacts on urban areas and vulnerable populations, protect water supply and water quality, protect rivers, lakes, and streams, reduce flood risk, protect fish and wildlife from climate impacts, improve climate resilience of agricultural lands, and protect coastal lands and resources.

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This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the _____, 2020, _____ election.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

SECTION 1. Division 46 (commencing with Section 80200) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

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DIVISION 46. WILDFIRE, DROUGHT, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2020

5 6 7

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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80200. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

80201. The people of California find and declare all of the following:

- (a) California's changing climate creates increased risk of catastrophic wildfire, drought, severe heat events, sea level rise, as well as impacts to agriculture, water supply and water quality, and the health of the forests, watershed, and wildlife.
- (b) These risks and impacts vary by region and can overwhelm the resources of local governments that must cope with severe climate change-related events.
- (c) Reducing vulnerability to fire, flood, drought, and other climate-change related events require a statewide investment to increase climate resilience of communities and natural systems.
- 80202. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Committee" means the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Finance Committee created pursuant to Section 80402.
- (b) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.
- 30 (c) "Fund" means the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection 31 Fund created pursuant to Section 80210.

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80203. An amount that equals not more than 5 percent of the funds allocated for a grant program pursuant to this division may be used to pay the administrative costs of that program.

80204. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), up to 10 percent of funds allocated for each program funded by this division may be expended, including, but not limited to, by grants, for planning and monitoring necessary for the successful design, selection, and implementation of the projects authorized under that program. This section shall not otherwise restrict funds ordinarily used by an agency for "preliminary plans," "working drawings," and "construction" as defined in the annual Budget Act for a capital outlay project or grant project. Planning may include feasibility studies for environmental site cleanup that would further the purpose of a project that is eligible for funding under this division. Monitoring may include measuring greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon sequestration associated with program expenditures under this division.

- (b) Funds used for planning projects that benefit disadvantaged communities may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated if the state agency administering the moneys determines that there is a need for the additional funding.
- 80205. To the extent feasible, a project that includes water efficiencies, stormwater capture for infiltration or reuse, or carbon sequestration features in the project design may be given priority for grant funding under this division.
- 80206. Moneys allocated pursuant to this division shall not be used to fulfill any mitigation requirements imposed by law.
- 80207. (a) To the extent feasible in implementing this division and except as provided in subdivision (b), a state agency receiving funding under this division shall seek to achieve wildlife conservation objectives through projects on public lands or voluntary projects on private lands. Projects on private lands shall be evaluated based on the durability of the benefits created by the investment. Funds may be used for payments for the protection or creation of measurable habitat improvements or other improvements to the condition of endangered or threatened species, including through the development and implementation of habitat credit exchanges.
- (b) This section shall not apply to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80230), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80250),

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1 Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80260), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80280), or Chapter 10 (commencing 2 3 with Section 80300).

- 80208. Funds provided pursuant to this division, and any appropriation or transfer of those funds, shall not be deemed to be a transfer of funds for the purposes of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 2780) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code.
- 80209. For grants awarded for projects that serve a disadvantaged community, the administering entity may provide advanced payments in the amount of 25 percent of the grant award to the recipient to initiate the project in a timely manner. The administering entity shall adopt additional requirements for the recipient of the grant regarding the use of the advanced payments to ensure that the moneys are used properly.
- 80210. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, exclusive of refunding bonds issued and sold pursuant to Section 80412, shall be deposited in the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (b) Proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division 20 21 shall be allocated according to the following schedule:
- 22 (1) ____ dollars (\$____) for restoring fire damaged areas.
- (2) ____ dollars (\$____) for reducing wildfire risk. 23
- 24 (3) ____ dollars (\$____) for creating healthy forests and 25 watersheds.
- (4) ____ dollars (\$____) for reducing climate impacts on urban 26 27 areas and vulnerable populations.
- 28 (5) ____ dollars (\$____) for protecting water supply and water 29 quality.
 - (6) _____ dollars (\$____) for protecting rivers, lakes, and streams.
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- (7) ____ dollars (\$____) for reducing flood risks.
 (8) ____ dollars (\$____) for protecting fish and wildlife and 32 natural resources from climate impacts. 33
- 34 (9) dollars (\$) for improving climate resilience of agricultural lands. 35
- (10) ____ dollars (\$____) for protecting coastal lands and 36 37 resources.
- 38 80211. The Legislature may enact legislation necessary to 39 implement programs funded by this division.

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1 Chapter 2. Restoring Fire Damaged Areas 2 3 80220. The sum of _____ dollars (\$____) shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature for the restoration of wildfire 4 damaged areas. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, 5 grants to public agencies for revegetation and other projects to 7 reduce erosion, flood, and mudslide risk, clean up of hazardous 8 sites, and habitat restoration. 9 Chapter 3. Reducing Wildfire Risk 10 11 12 80230. The sum of ____ dollars (\$____) shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature for the reduction in the risk 13 of wildfire threat to lives, properties, and natural habitats. Eligible 14 15 projects include, but are not limited to, grants to assist with any of the following: 16 17 (a) Structure and community retrofit projects. 18 (b) Improvement in the alert and evacuation systems. 19 (c) Establishment of urban-wildland buffers in high fire hazard 20 areas. 21 (d) Science-based vegetation treatment programs near urban 22 areas. 23 Chapter 4. Creating Healthy Forest and Watersheds 24 25 26 80240. The sum of ____ dollars (\$____) shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature for the protection and 27 28 restoration of forests, including redwoods, conifers, oak woodlands, 29 chaparral, deserts, and other habitat types to ensure the long-term 30 ecological health of these natural systems, to reduce risk of extreme 31 wildfires, floods, and other climate impacts, and to improve water 32 supply and water quality, carbon sequestration, community access, 33 and other public benefits. 34 Chapter 5. Reducing Climate Risks in Urban Areas and 35 ON VULNERABLE POPULATIONS 36 37 80250. The sum of ____ dollars (\$____) shall be available 38 for appropriation by the Legislature for the reduction of climate 39 impacts on urban areas and vulnerable populations. Eligible 40

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projects include, but are not limited to, urban greening, urban forestry projects, and other projects to reduce urban heat island effects, to establish cooling centers, and to safeguard vulnerable 4 populations. 5 6 Chapter 6. Protecting Water Supply and Water Quality 7 8 80260. The sum of ____ dollars (\$____) shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature for the protection of California's water supply and water quality. Eligible projects 10 include, but are not limited to, the following: 11 12 (a) Safe drinking water projects. 13 (b) Water quality projects. 14 (c) Sustainable groundwater management projects. 15 CHAPTER 7. PROTECTING RIVERS, LAKES, AND STREAMS 16 17 80270. The sum of ____ dollars (\$____) shall be available 18 19 for appropriation by the Legislature for the protection and restoration of rivers, lakes, and streams. Eligible projects include, 20 21 but are not limited to, the following: 22 (a) River parkway projects. 23 (b) Projects to implement the Lake Tahoe Environmental 24 Improvement Program. 25 (c) Projects to restore the Salton Sea authorized pursuant to Public Law 105-372, the Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998. 26 27 (d) Projects for the acquisition or restoration of public lands 28 within the Los Angeles River Watershed. 29 30 Chapter 8. Reducing Flood Risk 31 32 80280. The sum of ____ dollars (\$____) shall be available 33 for appropriation by the Legislature for the reduction of flood risks, 34 including the establishment of flood corridors, bypasses, and 35 associated infrastructure.

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1	CHAPTER 9. PROTECTING FISH AND WILDLIFE FROM CLIMATE
2	Impacts
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4	80290. The sum of dollars (\$) shall be available
5	for appropriation by the Legislature for the protection of
6	California's fish and wildlife resources. Eligible projects include,
7	but are not limited to, the following:
8	(a) Salmon and other fishery restoration projects.
9	(b) Projects to protect wetlands and wildfire refuges for
10	migratory birds.
11	(c) Establishment, protection, and restoration of wildlife
12	corridors and habitat linkages.
13	(d) Conservation actions on private lands.
14	
15	Chapter 10. Improving Climate Resilience of
16	Agricultural Lands
17	00000 771
18	80300. The sum of dollars (\$) shall be available
19	for appropriation by the Legislature for the improvement in climate
20	resilience of agricultural lands. Eligible projects include, but are
21	not limited to, the following:
22 23	(a) Grants to promote practices on farms and ranches that
23 24	improve agricultural and open space soil health, carbon sequestration, and erosion control, water quality and water
2 4 25	retention.
25 26	(b) California Farmland Conservancy Program established
20 27	pursuant to Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200) of
28	the Public Resources Code.
29	the rubble Resources Code.
30	Chapter 11. Protecting Coastal Lands and Resources
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32	80310. The sum of dollars (\$) shall be available
33	for appropriation by the Legislature for the protection of coastal
34	lands, waters and natural resources, and wildlife from climate
35	impacts. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, projects
36	to restore coastal wetlands and projects to address sea level rise
37	and temperature increase.

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CHAPTER 12. FISCAL PROVISIONS

- 80400. (a) Bonds in the total amount of _____ dollars (\$____), and any additional bonds authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with this division pursuant to other provisions of law, not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 80412, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this division and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, issued, and delivered, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both the principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731 of the Government Code.
- 80401. The bonds authorized by this division shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), as amended from time to time, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this division.
- 80402. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), of the bonds authorized by this division, the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Finance Committee is the "committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.
- (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Controller. Notwithstanding any other law, any member may designate a representative to act as that member in

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his or her place for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

- (c) The Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the committee.
 - (d) A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

80403. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized by this division in order to carry out the actions specified in this division and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

80404. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, "board," as defined in Section 16722 of the Government Code, means the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

80405. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

80406. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this division, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

- (a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The sum that is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 80409, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

80407. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, including other authorized forms of interim financing that include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code for the purpose of carrying out this division. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80412,

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less any amount loaned and not yet repaid pursuant to this section and withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to Section 80409 and not yet returned to the General Fund. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division.

80408. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions or is otherwise entitled to any federal tax advantage, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

80409. For the purposes of carrying out this division, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80412, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80407 and not yet repaid and any amount withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to this section and not yet returned to the General Fund. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division. Any moneys made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this division.

80410. All moneys deposited in the fund that are derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this division shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond

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interest, except that amounts derived from premiums may be reserved and used to pay the cost of bond issuance before any transfer to the General Fund.

bond.

80411. Pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the cost of bond issuance shall be paid or reimbursed out of the bond proceeds, including premiums, if any. To the extent the cost of bond issuance is not paid from premiums received from the sale of bonds, these costs shall be allocated proportionally to each program funded through this division by the applicable bond sale.

80412. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this division shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this division or any previously issued refunding bonds. Any bond refunded with the proceeds of a refunding bond as authorized by this section may be legally defeased to the extent permitted by law in the manner and to the extent set forth in the resolution, as amended from time to time, authorizing that refunded

- 80413. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this division are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, and the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.
- SEC. 2. Section 1 of this act shall take effect upon the approval by the voters of the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
- SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall be submitted to the voters at the _____, 2020, statewide _____ election in accordance with provisions of the Government Code and the Elections Code governing the submission of a statewide measure to the voters.
- SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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- In order to fund wildfire, drought, and flood protection programs at the earliest possible date, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately. 1
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No. 168

Introduced by Senator Wieckowski

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Cristina Garcia and Eduardo Garcia)

January 28, 2019

An act to amend Section 71358 of, and to add Section 71353 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 168, as introduced, Wieckowski. Climate change: Chief Officer of Climate Adaptation and Resilience.

Existing law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as specified. Existing law establishes an advisory council, as specified, to support the goals of the Office of Planning and Research related to climate change.

This bill would establish the Chief Officer of Climate Adaptation and Resilience in the Office of Planning and Research to serve as the statewide lead for planning and coordination of climate adaptation policy and implementation in California, and would specify the duties of the chief officer. The bill would make the chief officer, or the chief officer's designee, a member of the advisory council and would designate the chief officer, or the chief officer's designee, as the chair of the advisory council. The bill would include additional expertise members of the advisory council are to have. The bill would specify that members of the advisory council serve staggered 4-year terms, except as provided.

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

 $SB 168 \qquad \qquad -2-$

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

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- (1) The state has been a leader in climate mitigation efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Now, and in the coming years, it is critical for California and the global community to continue and intensify those efforts in order to avoid the most severe impacts from a changing climate. However, because the global climate system changes slowly, impacts are ongoing and will inevitably worsen. In order to address the challenges posed by a changing climate, the state must invest in building resiliency and strengthening adaptation efforts at the state, regional, and local levels using the best available science and scale those investments using the best available policy, financial, and regulatory tools and mechanisms.
- (2) To have a cohesive and comprehensive response to climate change impacts, the state must have integrated planning with coordinated strategies across state, regional, and local governments and agencies designed to reduce the costs of future climate disaster and protect local, state, and regional infrastructure assets, including natural infrastructure systems.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature, therefore, that adaptation strategies to build resiliency against the risks and impacts of climate change be integrated across government into all state, regional, and local policies, projects, and permitting processes to ensure a resilient California.
- SEC. 2. Section 71353 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 71353. (a) There is hereby established the Chief Officer of Climate Adaptation and Resilience in the office. The chief officer shall be appointed by the Governor and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The chief officer shall serve as the statewide lead for the planning and coordination of climate adaptation policy implementation in California. The duties of the chief officer shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Develop guidance documents for the integration of adaptation and resiliency into the state's sustainability roadmap, into Safeguarding California Implementation Action Plans, and

3 SB 168

into local general plans updates to provide guidance for state and local agencies to plan for a changing climate.

- (2) Coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission on climate change assessment.
- (3) Develop and track metrics to measure the efficacy of adaptation and resiliency at the state level.
- (4) Develop and mobilize strategies to build partnerships between all levels of government and the private sector, where appropriate.
- (5) Identify, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, vulnerable communities and regions, publish and develop, as needed, tools for vulnerability assessments, publish tools for addressing those vulnerabilities, and provide state, regional, and local agencies with guidance implementing these analytical approaches as related to planning, investment, and decisionmaking, as applicable.
- (6) (A) Determine whether entities required by Section 65042 of the Government Code are in compliance with the State Environmental Goals and Policy Report required by Article 5 (commencing with Section 65041) of Chapter 1.5 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (B) Publish, on the office's internet website, recommendations on how entities identified as out of compliance pursuant to subparagraph (A) can achieve compliance.
- (7) Make recommendations to the Strategic Growth Council, established pursuant to Section 75121, on how to better facilitate state employees' ability to do climate adaptation work across agencies and departments.
- (8) Develop, in coordination with relevant state and private entities, climate adaptation- and resiliency-focused recommendations for recovery from natural disasters.
- (b) The chief officer shall perform the duties specified in subdivision (a) in consultation with the advisory council established pursuant to Section 71358.
- SEC. 3. Section 71358 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 38 71358. (a) An advisory council to the office is hereby 39 established. The advisory council shall be comprised of *the Chief* 40 *Officer of Climate Adaptation and Resilience, or the chief officer's*

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1 designee, and members from a range of disciplines, in order to

- 2 provide scientific and technical support, and from regional and
- 3 local governments and entities. The Through the Chief Officer of
- 4 Climate Adaptation and Resilience, the advisory council and staff
- 5 shall support the office's goals, as identified in this part, to facilitate
- 6 coordination among state, regional, and local agency efforts to 7 adapt to the impacts of climate change.
 - (b) Members of the advisory council shall have expertise in the intersection of climate change *or climate science* and areas that include, but need not be limited to, any of the following:
 - (1) Public health.
- 12 (2) Environmental quality.
- 13 (3) Environmental justice.
- 14 (4) Agriculture.
- 15 (5) Transportation and housing.
- 16 (6) Energy.

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- 17 (7) Natural resources and water.
- 18 (8) Planning.
- 19 (9) Recycling and waste management.
- 20 (10) Local or regional government.
- 21 (11) Tribal issues.
 - (12) Emergency services and public safety.
- 23 (13) Procurement.
- 24 (14) Innovative finance and life-cycle asset management.
 - (c) The Chief Officer of Climate Adaptation and Resilience, or the chief officer's designee, shall serve as chair of the advisory council.
- 28 (d) (1) Except for the Chief Officer of Climate Adaptation and 29 Resilence, or the chief officer's designee, members of the advisory 30 council shall serve staggered terms of four years.
 - (2) During the first meeting of the advisory council taking place on or after January 1, 2020, one-half of the members of the advisory council shall be chosen by lot to serve a two-year term.
- 34 (e
- 35 (e) The advisory council shall meet with the office as needed,
- but not less fewer than three times a year.

No. 209

Introduced by Senator Dodd

February 4, 2019

An act to add Chapter 7.1 (commencing with Section 8669) to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to add Section 8386.3 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to wildfires.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 209, as introduced, Dodd. Wildfire: California Wildfire Warning Center: weather monitoring.

Existing law provides that the state has long recognized its responsibility to mitigate the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies that result in conditions of disaster or in extreme peril to life, property, and the resources of the state, and generally to protect the health and safety and preserve the lives and property of the people of the state.

This bill would establish in the state government the California Wildfire Warning Center (center). The center would be comprised of representatives from the Public Utilities Commission, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, as provided. The center would have various responsibilities relating to fire-threat weather conditions, including overseeing the development and deployment of a statewide network of automated weather and environmental stations designed to observe mesoscale meteorological phenomena that contribute to increased wildfire risk, including a statewide fire weather forecasting, monitoring, and threat assessment system.

The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, authorizes the commission to establish rules for all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature, and authorizes the

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Legislature, unlimited by the other provisions of the California Constitution, to confer additional authority and jurisdiction upon the commission that is cognate and germane to the regulation of public utilities. The Public Utilities Act provides the commission with broad authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. 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.

Existing law requires each electrical corporation to construct, maintain, and operate its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the commission for review and approval, as provided.

This bill would require an electrical corporation to deploy at least one weather monitoring station, as approved by the center, for every circuit in a high fire threat district, as provided. Because a violation of this provision by an electrical corporation would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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.

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

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11 12 *The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 7.1 (commencing with Section 8669) is 2 added to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read: 3

Chapter 7.1. The California Wildfire Warning Center

5 6 8669. The California Wildfire Warning Center is hereby 7 established in the state government. 8

- 8669.1. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms apply:
- (a) "Center" shall mean the California Wildfire Warning Center.
- (b) "Mesonet deployment plan" shall mean a network of automated weather and environmental monitoring stations designed to observe mesoscale meteorological phenomena.

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8669.2. The center shall be comprised of six representatives, as follows:

- (a) Two representatives from the Public Utilities Commission, appointed by the president of the commission.
- (b) Two representatives from the Office of Emergency Services, appointed by the director of the office.
- (c) Two representatives from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection appointed by the director of the department.
- 8669.3. The center shall be responsible for all of the following duties:
- (a) Ongoing monitoring of fire-weather and threat conditions as well as ongoing improvement of fire-weather forecasting models.
- (b) Receiving, coordinating, and verifying information pertaining to fire threat conditions, utility proactive deenergization of power lines, and active fire events.
- (c) (1) Overseeing the development and deployment of a statewide network of automated weather and environmental stations designed to observe mesoscale meteorological phenomena that contribute to increased wildfire risk, including a statewide fire weather forecasting, monitoring, and threat assessment system.
- (2) Overseeing the development and deployment of technical requirements, including calibration and maintenance of weather monitoring station instruments.
- (d) (1) Working with electrical corporations to adopt center approved weather monitoring equipment.
- (2) Overseeing the development and deployment of a statewide mesonet deployment plan to address high fire threat districts that are not served by an electrical corporation.
- (e) Overseeing the development of a validated Fire-Threat Potential Index and ensuring that every geographic area in California is covered by a Fire-Threat Potential Index. The index shall be transparent and subject to revision and improvement as determined by the center.
- SEC. 2. Section 8386.3 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
- 8386.3. An electrical corporation shall deploy at least one weather monitoring station, as approved by the California Wildfire
- 39 Warning Center, pursuant to Section 8669.3 of the Government

SB 209 _4_

Code, for every circuit in a high fire threat district, as determined

by the commission pursuant to its rulemaking authority. 2 3

- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 5 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 10
- 11 Constitution.

No. 210

Introduced by Senator Leyva

February 4, 2019

An act to add Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 44150) to Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 27153 of, and to add Sections 4000.17, 4156.5, 24019, 27158.1, and 27158.2 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 210, as introduced, Leyva. Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspections and Maintenance Program.

(1) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels.

This bill would authorize the state board to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicles, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to assess a fee and penalties as part of the program. The bill would create the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund, with all the moneys deposited in the fund to be available upon appropriation.

(2) Existing law generally requires the registration of vehicles by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Under existing law, a violation of the Vehicle Code is an infraction, unless otherwise specified.

 $SB 210 \qquad \qquad -2-$

This bill, no later than one year after the effective date of a regulation implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, would require the department to confirm that a heavy-duty vehicle, as specified, is compliant with, or exempt from, the program prior to the initial registration, the transfer of ownership, or the renewal of registration, except as specified. The bill would require the state board to notify the department of the vehicles allowed to be registered pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a temporary permit, valid for a specified period and subject to certain conditions, to operate a vehicle for which registration may be refused pursuant to the above-described provisions, as specified. The bill would require the payment of a \$50 fee for the temporary permit, to be deposited in the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund.

This bill, commencing one year after the effective date of a regulation implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, would require a legal owner or registered owner of the heavy-duty vehicle to maintain a certificate of compliance with the vehicle, with exceptions, and would make a violation of this provision subject to a notice issued by an officer to correct the violation, as specified. The bill would require the driver of the vehicle to present the certificate of compliance for examination upon demand by a peace officer.

This bill would prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty vehicle on a public road in this state if that vehicle has an illuminated malfunction indicator light displaying a specified engine symbol, and would make a violation of this provision subject to a notice issued by an officer to correct the violation on the basis of its designation as a mechanical violation.

This bill would prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty vehicle in a manner resulting in the escape of visible smoke, except during active regeneration.

By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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.

-3-**SB 210**

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

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Communities in the state are too often exposed to unhealthy air. Communities near hubs of activity, such as warehouses and distribution centers, ports, highways, and roads with high levels of truck traffic, bear the burden of heavy-duty trucks that are not maintained.
- (b) Trade corridors, such as those in the Inland Empire and Central Valley, consist of some of the most environmentally disadvantaged cities in the state.
- (c) As of 2016, heavy-duty trucks operating in the state emitted nearly 60 percent of all oxides of nitrogen emissions from onroad mobile sources, which are the most significant contributor to both federal ozone and fine particulate matter (PM2.5) air quality standard violations across the sate. Heavy-duty diesel trucks are also the largest source of diesel particulate matter emissions in the state. Diesel particulate matter is a carcinogen and toxic air contaminant. Risks are particularly high in urban areas and along busy roadways where trucks operate.
- (d) Statewide, about 12 million residents live in communities that exceed the federal ozone and PM2.5 standards. The health and economic impacts of exposure to elevated levels of ozone and PM2.5 in the state are considerable. Meeting air quality standards will pay substantial dividends in terms of reducing costs associated with emergency room visits and hospitalizations, lost work and school days, and, most importantly, premature mortality.
- (e) While the state has made significant progress in improving air quality through existing programs by the state and air pollution control and air quality management districts, further action must be taken to achieve our public health, air quality, and climate goals
- (f) The Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program established by Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code is a key step in achieving the state's goals to improve public health and meeting our environmental imperatives.

SB 210 —4—

- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program be developed in partnership between affected state agencies, the public, industry, and other stakeholders to address the inspection of, tampering with, and maintenance of emissions control systems. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the State Air Resources Board work with other relevant agencies in conducting a pilot program prior to the full-scale implementation of the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program in order for this program to be developed in a way that minimizes costs to truck owners and fleets; provides a level playing field for industry through effective enforcement; and provides flexibility for the program to adapt as truck technology and industry evolves.
- (h) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Air Resources Board minimize the duplication of programs and program requirements related to heavy-duty vehicle inspection and maintenance. It is further the intent of the Legislature that, to the extent feasible, the creation and implementation of the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program established by Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code minimizes duplicative programs and program requirements in a way that reduces compliance requirements and costs to truck owners and fleets.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 44150) is added to Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 5.5. Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program

44150. For purposes of this chapter, "program" means the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program established pursuant to Section 44152.

44152. (a) No later than ____ and to the extent authorized by federal law, the state board, in consultation with the bureau and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall adopt and implement a regulation for a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds, as defined by the state board, including, but not limited to, single-vehicle fleets and other vehicles that are registered in another state but operate on California roads. In adopting a regulation

5 SB 210

implementing the program, the state board shall do all of the following:

- (1) Establish test procedures for different motor vehicle model years and emissions control technologies that measure the effectiveness of the control of emissions of oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter. The procedures may include, but are not limited to, procedures for the use of onboard diagnostics system data and test procedures that measure the effectiveness of the control of emissions of greenhouse gases.
- (2) Require a motor vehicle to pass the test procedures in order to register or operate in the state. The state board may establish in the regulation full or partial exemptions from the requirements of this section for categories of vehicles it determines on the basis of substantial evidence that the economic costs of compliance substantially outweigh the benefits of compliance, including public health benefits.
- (3) Allow a streamlined process for the owner or operator of a vehicle fleet who has an established compliance history with the program.
- (4) Establish program validation methods for evaluating program effectiveness, fraud investigation, and research purposes.
- (5) Develop and implement enforcement methods to ensure continuing compliance with this section and Section 27153 of the Vehicle Code. The enforcement methods may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Visual inspections.

- (B) Functional inspections.
- (C) Requiring emissions testing of vehicles.
- (6) Develop, in coordination with the Department of Motor Vehicles, an information technology database to collect and track vehicle test data, assess the data to determine compliance, and regularly generate lists of compliant vehicle identification numbers and transmit them to the Department of Motor Vehicles in order for annual vehicle registration notices to be issued.
- (b) The state board may establish licensing standards for persons engaged in the business of the inspection, diagnosis, and repair of heavy-duty motor vehicles. The board also may establish qualification standards or approval, operational, or licensure standards for testing equipment, including protocols, hardware,

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1 and software used for the submission of vehicle test data to the 2 state board or its contractors.

- (c) (1) As part of the program, the state board shall develop a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Compliance Certificate. The state board shall issue the certificate to the legal owner, registered owner, or designee of a vehicle that, at the discretion of the state board, meets the requirements of the program so that vehicle owners and operators may easily demonstrate proof of compliance, as required pursuant to Sections 27158.1 and 27158.2 of the Vehicle Code.
- (2) The certificate of compliance shall contain information determined to be necessary by the state board that includes, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Date issued.
 - (B) Date of expiration.
- (C) Name and residence or business address or mailing address of the legal owner or registered owner.
 - (D) Vehicle identification number assigned to the vehicle.
- (E) Description of the vehicle that includes the year, make, and model of the vehicle.
- (d) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol may provide any necessary information to help facilitate the installation of equipment necessary to implement the program.
- (e) The state board, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Department of Food and Agriculture may develop initiatives for outreach and education to help ensure compliance with the program.
- (f) The state board shall request a permit to deploy equipment on the state highway system, as defined in Article 3 (commencing with Section 300) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highway Code, in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 660) of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code, and in cooperation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (g) The state board may inspect vehicles subject to this section in conjunction with the safety and weight enforcement activities of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or at other locations selected by the state board in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Inspection locations

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may include instate private facilities where fleet vehicles are serviced or maintained. The state board and the Department of the California Highway Patrol may conduct these inspections cooperatively or independently, and the state board may contract for assistance in the conduct of these inspections.

- (h) (1) The state board may issue a citation to the owner of a vehicle in violation of this section or a regulation promulgated pursuant to this section. The state board may require the operator of a vehicle to submit to a test procedure and may specify that refusal to submit is an admission constituting proof of a violation. The state board may require that, when a citation has been issued pursuant to this section, the owner of a vehicle in violation of the regulation shall be required to correct every deficiency specified in the citation within a timeframe determined by the state board.
- (2) When deciding whether to issue a citation, the state board may take into account whether the owner of the vehicle has obtained a temporary permit to operate the vehicle pursuant to Section 4156.5 of the Vehicle Code.
- (i) The state board shall provide an owner cited as violating this section an opportunity for an administrative hearing consistent with the process established pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 60065.1) and Article 4 (commencing with Section 60075.1) of Subchapter 1.25 of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Following notice and an opportunity for an administrative hearing, the state board, at its discretion, may use the procedure set forth in subdivision (j) of Section 44011.6 for a vehicle owner cited pursuant to this section.
- (j) After an order imposing an administrative penalty becomes final pursuant to the hearing procedures identified in subdivision (i) and no petition for a writ of mandate has been filed within the time allotted for seeking judicial review of the order, the state board may apply to the Superior Court for the County of Sacramento for a judgment in the amount of the administrative penalty. The application, which shall include a certified copy of the final order of the administrative hearing officer, shall constitute a sufficient showing to warrant the issuance of the judgment.
- 44154. (a) The state board shall assess a fee to fund the reasonable costs of implementing the program established pursuant to this chapter.

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(b) All fees collected by the state board pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. All moneys in the fund shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board for the regulatory purposes of the program.

- (c) All penalty moneys collected by the state board pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund.
- 44156. Prior to fully implementing the program, the state board, in consultation with the bureau, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, other interested state agencies, and stakeholders as part of a public process, shall implement a pilot program that develops and demonstrates technologies that show potential for readily bringing vehicles into the program. The state board shall report the findings of the pilot program on its internet website.
- SEC. 3. Section 4000.17 is added to the Vehicle Code, immediately following Section 4000.15, to read:
- 4000.17. (a) No later than one year after the effective date of a regulation implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program described in Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code, the department shall confirm, prior to the initial registration, the transfer of ownership, or the renewal of registration, that a heavy-duty vehicle is compliant with, or exempt from, the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "heavy-duty vehicle" means a nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds, as defined by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a transfer of ownership and registration under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) A motor vehicle registered to a sole proprietorship is transferred to the proprietor as owner.
- (2) The transfer is between companies the principal business of which is leasing motor vehicles, if there is no change in the lessee or operator of the motor vehicle or between the lessor and the person who has been, for at least one year, the lessee's operator of the motor vehicle.

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(3) The transfer is between the lessor and lessee of the motor vehicle, if there is no change in the lessee or operator of the motor vehicle.

- (4) An additional individual is added as a registered owner of the motor vehicle.
- (d) The State Air Resources Board shall notify the department of the motor vehicles allowed to be registered pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 4. Section 4156.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 4156.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the department in its discretion may issue a temporary permit to operate a vehicle when a payment of fees has been accepted in an amount to be determined by, and paid to, the department, by the owner or other person in lawful possession of the vehicle, for a vehicle for which registration may be refused pursuant to Section 4000.17. The permit shall be subject to the terms and conditions that the department shall deem appropriate under the circumstances.
- (b) The department shall not issue a temporary permit pursuant to subdivision (a) to operate a vehicle for which a certificate of compliance is required pursuant to Section 4000.17, and for which that certificate of compliance has not been issued, unless the department is presented with sufficient evidence, as determined by the department, that the vehicle has failed its most recent inspection pursuant to the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program described in Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (c) Only one temporary permit may be issued pursuant to this section for any vehicle, unless otherwise approved by the State Air Resources Board.
- (d) A temporary permit issued pursuant to this section is valid for either 60 days after the expiration of the registration of the vehicle or 60 days after the date that vehicle is removed from nonoperation, whichever is applicable at the time the temporary permit is issued.
- (e) (1) A fee of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be paid for a temporary permit issued pursuant to this section.
- (2) After deducting its administrative costs, the department shall deposit fees collected pursuant to paragraph (1) in the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund described in subdivision (b) of Section 44151 of the Health and Safety Code, to be used for

SB 210 —10—

1 regulatory activities under the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and2 Maintenance Program.

- SEC. 5. Section 24019 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 24019. (a) A nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds shall not be operated on a public road in this state if that vehicle has an illuminated malfunction indicator light (MIL) displaying the International Standards Organization (ISO) 2575 engine symbol F01, consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 1971.1 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (b) A violation of this section shall be considered a mechanical violation under Section 40610 of the Vehicle Code. A peace officer shall not stop a vehicle solely on suspicion of a violation of this section.
- SEC. 6. Section 27153 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 27153. No-(a) A motor vehicle shall *not* be operated in a manner resulting in the escape of excessive smoke, flame, gas, oil, or fuel residue.

The provisions of this section apply

- (b) A nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds shall not be operated in a manner resulting in the escape of visible smoke, except during active regeneration.
- (c) This section applies to motor vehicles of the United States or its agencies, to the extent authorized by federal law.
- SEC. 7. Section 27158.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 27158.1. (a) Commencing one year after the effective date of a regulation implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program described in Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code, a legal owner or registered owner of a nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds shall maintain a certificate of compliance, as described in Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code, or a facsimile or electronic copy thereof, with the vehicle for which the certificate is issued.
- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply when a certificate of compliance is necessarily removed from the vehicle for the purpose of renewal or when the vehicle is left unattended.
- 39 (c) A violation of this section shall be cited in accordance with 40 Section 40610.

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SEC. 8. Section 27158.2 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 27158.2. (a) The driver of a nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds shall present the certificate of compliance, as described in Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code, or other evidence of the certificate of compliance, of the vehicle under the driver's immediate control for examination upon demand by any peace officer.

- (b) The driver of the vehicle described in subdivision (a) shall not present to any peace officer a certificate of compliance not issued for that vehicle.
- SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

Introduced by Senator Galgiani

February 6, 2019

An act to amend Section 44281 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 216, as introduced, Galgiani. Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: used heavy-duty truck exchange.

Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board. The program authorizes the state board to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions from covered vehicular sources. The program also authorizes funding for a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and for technology development efforts that are expected to result in commercially available technologies in the near-term that would improve the ability of the program to achieve its goals.

This bill would add as an eligible project under the program a used heavy-duty truck exchange, as specified.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) The state needs viable, cost-effective clean energy and
- 4 transportation solutions for reducing emissions from methane,
- 5 greenhouse gas, and oxides of nitrogen, which together

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significantly contribute to climate change and poor air quality and impact the health of communities throughout the state.

- (b) While it is important to displace the demand for conventional petroleum-based fuels, the Legislature also believes that helping to spur the development and deployment of innovative next-generation fuel technologies by California-based companies is an important contribution the state can and should make to facilitate urgently needed, immediate, emissions reductions here and around the world.
- (c) State-run vehicle exchange programs are critical to promoting fleet conversions necessary to accelerate emissions reductions in the transportation sector.
- (d) Newer next-generation low-carbon fuels have the potential to offer significant climate and air quality benefits and, thus, the state should provide a similar level of focus and support for these innovative low-carbon fuels as has been spent over the years on first generation low-carbon fuels and battery electric mobility.
- SEC. 2. Section 44281 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 8 of Chapter 610 of the Statutes of 2015, is amended to read:
- 44281. (a) Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Purchase of new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles or covered heavy-duty engines.
- (2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered engines, or replacement of old engines powering covered sources with newer engines certified to more stringent emissions standards than the engine being replaced, or with electric motors or drives.
- (3) Purchase and use of emission-reducing add-on equipment that has been verified by the state board for covered vehicles.
- (4) Development and demonstration of practical, low-emission retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies for covered engines and vehicles with very low emissions of NO_x.
- (5) Light- and medium-duty vehicle projects in compliance with guidelines adopted by the state board pursuant to Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (6) A used heavy-duty truck exchange that meets all of the following:
- (A) Allows small fleets to partner with larger fleets in a single application.

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(B) Allows vehicles purchased through a nondirect transaction to meet scrappage requirements pursuant to Division 3 (commencing with Section 1900) of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

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- (C) Requires vehicles purchased to remain in the state after their useful life.
- (D) Defines "small fleet" to mean five or less vehicles and "larger fleet" to mean six or more vehicles.
- (b) No project shall be funded under this chapter after the compliance date required by any local, state, or federal statute, rule, regulation, memoranda of agreement or understanding, or other legally binding document, except that an otherwise qualified project may be funded even if the state implementation plan assumes that the change in equipment, vehicles, or operations will occur, if the change is not required by the compliance date of a statute, regulation, or other legally binding document in effect as of the date the grant is awarded. No project funded by the program shall be used for credit under any state or federal emissions averaging, banking, or trading program. No covered emission reduction generated by the program shall be used as marketable emission reduction credits or to offset any emission reduction obligation of any person or entity. Projects involving new engines that would otherwise generate marketable credits under state or federal averaging, banking, and trading programs shall include transfer of credits to the engine end user and retirement of those credits toward reducing air emissions in order to qualify for funding under the program. A purchase of a low-emission vehicle or of equipment pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, but not otherwise required by law, shall generate surplus emissions reductions and may be funded by the program.
- (c) The program may also provide funding toward the installation of fueling or energy infrastructure to fuel or power covered sources.
- (d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or public agency that owns one or more covered vehicles that operate primarily within California or otherwise contribute substantially to the NO_x, particulate matter (PM), or reactive organic gas (ROG) emissions inventory in California.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all emission reductions generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by

SB 216 —4—

1 reducing, for the life of the vehicle being funded, the total amount 2 of emissions in California.

- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. Section 44281 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 20 of Chapter 401 of the Statutes of 2013, is amended to read:
 - 44281. (a) Eligible projects are any of the following:
- (1) Purchase of new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles or covered engines.
- (2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered engines, or replacement of old engines powering covered sources with newer engines certified to more stringent emissions standards than the engine being replaced, or with electric motors or drives.
- (3) Purchase and use of emission-reducing add-on equipment for covered vehicles.
- (4) Development and demonstration of practical, low-emission retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies for covered engines and vehicles with very low emissions of NO_x.
- (5) A used heavy-duty truck exchange that meets all of the following:
- (A) Allows small fleets to partner with larger fleets in a single application.
- (B) Allows vehicles purchased through a nondirect transaction to meet scrappage requirements pursuant to Division 3 (commencing with Section 1900) of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations Title 13.
- (C) Requires vehicles purchased to remain in the state after their useful life.
- (D) Defines "small fleet" to mean five or less vehicles and "larger fleet" to mean six or more vehicles.
- (b) No new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment shall be funded under this chapter if it is required by any local, state, or federal statute, rule, regulation, memoranda of agreement or understanding, or other legally binding document, except that an otherwise qualified project may be funded even if the state implementation plan assumes that the change in equipment, vehicles, or operations will occur, if the change is not required by a statute, regulation, or other legally binding document in effect

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1 as of the date the grant is awarded. No project funded by the 2 program shall be used for credit under any state or federal 3 emissions averaging, banking, or trading program. No emission reduction generated by the program shall be used as marketable 5 emission reduction credits or to offset any emission reduction 6 obligation of any entity. Projects involving new engines that would 7 otherwise generate marketable credits under state or federal 8 averaging, banking, and trading programs shall include transfer of credits to the engine end user and retirement of those credits 10 toward reducing air emissions in order to qualify for funding under 11 the program. A purchase of a low-emission vehicle or of equipment 12 pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, but not 13 otherwise required by law, shall generate surplus emissions 14 reductions and may be funded by the program. 15

(c) The program may also provide funding toward installation of fueling or electrification infrastructure as provided in Section 44284.

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- (d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or public agency that owns one or more covered vehicles that operate primarily within California or otherwise contribute substantially to the NO_x emissions inventory in California.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all emission reductions generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by reducing, for the life of the vehicle being funded, the total amount of emissions in California.
 - (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Doug Kim and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/APCO

Date: February 19, 2019

Re: Wildfire Smoke Public Health Bill

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None; receive and file.

DISCUSSION

The Committee will receive an update on the status of a Bay Area Air Quality Management District's sponsored bill to increase the number of publicly accessible clean air spaces during emergency events such as wildfires.

Staff will provide an update on activities related to Assembly Bill (AB) 836 – Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland), introduction which will include bill language as introduced prior to the February 22, 2019 deadline. Staff will also discuss stakeholder outreach, and opportunities for Committee support in the process.

BUDGET CONSIDERATION/FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: <u>Alan Abbs</u>

Reviewed by: <u>Jack P. Broadbent</u>

Attachment 5A: 2019 Assembly Bill 836 (Wicks)

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 836

Introduced by Assembly Member Wicks

February 20, 2019

An act to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 40280) to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 836, as introduced, Wicks. Bay Area Clean Air Incentive Program.

(1) Existing law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law establishes the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, which is vested with the authority to regulate air emissions located in the boundaries of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara and portions of the Counties of Solano and Sonoma.

This bill would establish the Bay Area Clean Air Incentive Program, to be administered by the district, to provide funding through a grant program to retrofit ventilation systems to create a network of clean air centers within the boundaries of the district in order to mitigate the adverse public health impacts due to wildfires and other smoke events, as specified. The bill would specify that moneys for the program would be available upon appropriation. By adding to the duties of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 836 — 2 —

(2) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

(3) 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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

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

SECTION 1. Article 6 (commencing with Section 40280) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 6. Bay Area Clean Air Incentive Program

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- 40280. (a) (1) The Bay Area Clean Air Incentive Program is hereby established to be administered by the bay district to provide funding through a grant program to retrofit ventilation systems to create a network of clean air centers within the boundaries of the bay district in order to mitigate the adverse public health impacts due to wildfires and other smoke events.
- 13 (2) Moneys for the program shall be available upon 14 appropriation by the Legislature.
 - (b) Qualified applicants shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
- 17 (1) Schools.
 - (2) Community centers.
- 19 (3) Senior centers.
- 20 (4) Sports centers.
- 21 (5) Libraries.
- (c) The bay district shall develop guidelines for the program in
 consultation with the cities, counties, public health agencies, school
 districts, and other stakeholders located within the boundaries of
 the bay district. The guidelines shall address all of the following:

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1 (1) Location of the applicant.

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- 2 (2) Size of the applicant's facility.
 - (3) Facility ventilation characteristics that could provide healthier indoor air quality in the event of a localized smoke impact.
- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique circumstances that the Bay Area was significantly affected by smoke impacts during the wildfires of the last several years.
- SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.