File No. 150473		Committee Item No		
	•	Board Item No.	18	

### **COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Board of Su  Cmte Boa	pervisors Meeting	tter and/or Report
	Public Correspondence	
OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)		
	2015 SB 32 2006 AB 32	
Completed	by: John Carroll	Date May 7, 2015
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Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 32, authored by Senator Fran Pavley,

[Supporting California State Senate Bill 32 (Pavley) - Climate Pollution Reduction Beyond

Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 32, authored by Senator Fran Pavley, which sets an enforceable greenhouse gas reduction target of 80% below 1990 levels in California by 2050.

WHEREAS, California's landmark climate law, AB 32 (Núñez-Pavley, 2006) requires a reduction in statewide greenhouse has pollution to 1990 levels by 2020; and

WHEREAS, Since 2006, the state has reduced nearly 100 million tons of greenhouse gases, equal to the pollution from burning 11 billion gallons of gasoline; and

WHEREAS, California has reduced approximately half the pollution required to meet the 2020 goal; and

WHEREAS, In the process of reducing pollution, California has attracted \$27,000,000,000 in private investment from clean energy businesses, which now employ hundreds of thousands of people; and

WHEREAS, California is on track to cut pollution-related health costs by \$8,300,000,000 in the next decade; and

WHEREAS, California is ensuring that energy remains affordable, as the average residential electrical bill has dropped \$44 since 2006 when adjusted for inflation, and the average Californian spends \$305 less overall on energy each year than the national average; and

WHEREAS, The California Air Resources Board (ARB) is authorized under AB 32 to maintain and continue greenhouse gas reductions beyond 2020 and recommend implementation strategies to the legislature; and

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WHEREAS, In the Scoping Plan Update issued in May 2014, the ARB identified a number of cost-effective, technologically feasible pathways to emissions reductions required by 2030, 2040, and 2050 to adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of Californians from the mounting costs of unabated climate change; and

WHEREAS, Setting clear, achievable climate pollution reduction targets in law and identifying priorities to guide implementation will provide critical accountability, as well as certainty to businesses investing for the long term in California; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 32 sets an enforceable greenhouse gas reduction target of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050, the level identified by the international scientific community as necessary to stave off the worst effects of climate change; and

WHEREAS, The target is guided by science, but Senate Bill 32 provides flexibility for the Legislature and responsible agencies to adjust the goal along the way based on changing technological and economic conditions; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 32 also identifies goals to ensure greenhouse gas reductions advance job creation; public health improvement, in especially in disadvantaged communities; innovation; and policy collaboration with international partners; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco supports Senate Bill 32, including its goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

No. 32

Introduced by Senator Pavley
(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Beall, Block, De León, Hancock, Hill,
Jackson, Leno, Liu, McGuire, Monning, and Wolk)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bloom, Cristina Garcia, Rendon, and
Mark Stone)

December 1, 2014

An act to amend Sections 38550 and 38551 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 32, as amended, Pavley. California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

This bill would require the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emission emissions limit that is equivalent to 80% below the 1990 level to be achieved by 2050, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt interim greenhouse gas emissions level targets to be achieved by 2030 and 2040. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature for the Legislature and appropriate agencies

**SB 32** 

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to adopt complementary policies that ensure the long-term emissions reductions advance specified criteria.

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 38550 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:

38550. (a) By January 1, 2008, the state board shall, after one or more public workshops, with public notice, and an opportunity for all interested parties to comment, determine what the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level was in 1990, and approve in a public hearing, a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is equivalent to that level, to be achieved by 2020. In order to ensure the most accurate determination feasible, the state board shall evaluate the best available scientific, technological, and economic information on greenhouse gas emissions to determine the 1990 level of greenhouse gas emissions.

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the state board shall approve in a public hearing a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is equivalent to 80 percent below the 1990 level, as determined pursuant to subdivision (a) or Section 39730, to be achieved by 2050 based on the best available scientific, technological, and economic assessments. The greenhouse gas emissions limit shall include short-lived climate pollutants, as defined in Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 39730) of Part 2 of Division 26.
- (2) The state board also may approve interim greenhouse gas emissions level targets to be achieved by 2030 and 2040 consistent with paragraph (1).
- SEC. 2. Section 38551 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 38551. (a) The statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit shall remain in effect unless otherwise amended or repealed,
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 2050 statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit established pursuant to Section 38550 continue in existence and be used to maintain and continue reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases beyond 2050.

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- (c) The state board shall make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on how to continue reductions of greenhouse gas emissions beyond 2050.
- (d) In implementing subdivision (b) of Section 38550, it is the intent of the Legislature for the Legislature and appropriate agencies to adopt complementary policies that ensure *the* long-term emissions reductions adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 38550 advance all of the following:
  - (1) Job growth and local economic benefits in California.
- 10 (2) Public health benefits for California residents, particularly 11 in disadvantaged communities.
- 12 (3) Innovation in technology and energy, water, and resource management practices.
  - (4) Regional and international collaboration to adopt similar greenhouse gas emissions reduction policies.

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#### Assembly Bill No. 32

#### **CHAPTER 488**

An act to add Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2006. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2006.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 32, Nunez. Air pollution: greenhouse gases: California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board (state board), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the California Climate Action Registry all have responsibilities with respect to the control of emissions of greenhouse gases, as defined, and the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to coordinate emission reductions of greenhouse gases and climate change activity in state government.

This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with this program, as specified. The bill would require the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, as specified. The bill would require the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, meeting specified requirements. The bill would require the state board to monitor compliance with and enforce any rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or market-based compliance mechanism adopted by the state board, pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by regulated sources of greenhouse gas emissions, as

Because the bill would require the state board to establish emissions limits and other requirements, the violation of which would be a crime, this bill would create 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.

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

SECTION 1. Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

#### DIVISION 25.5. CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2006

#### PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Chapter 1. Title of Division

38500. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

#### Chapter 2. Findings and Declarations

38501. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems.
- (b) Global warming will have detrimental effects on some of California's largest industries, including agriculture, wine, tourism, skiing, recreational and commercial fishing, and forestry. It will also increase the strain on electricity supplies necessary to meet the demand for summer air-conditioning in the hottest parts of the state.
- (c) California has long been a national and international leader on energy conservation and environmental stewardship efforts, including the areas of air quality protections, energy efficiency requirements, renewable energy standards, natural resource conservation, and greenhouse gas emission standards for passenger vehicles. The program established by this division will continue this tradition of environmental leadership by placing California at the forefront of national and international efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.
- (d) National and international actions are necessary to fully address the issue of global warming. However, action taken by California to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases will have far-reaching effects by encouraging other states, the federal government, and other countries to act.

\_\_3 \_\_ Ch. 488

(e) By exercising a global leadership role, California will also position its economy, technology centers, financial institutions, and businesses to benefit from national and international efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. More importantly, investing in the development of innovative and pioneering technologies will assist California in achieving the 2020 statewide limit on emissions of greenhouse gases established by this division and will provide an opportunity for the state to take a global economic and technological leadership role in reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Air Resources Board coordinate with state agencies, as well as consult with the environmental justice community, industry sectors, business groups, academic institutions, environmental organizations, and other stakeholders in

implementing this division.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Air Resources Board consult with the Public Utilities Commission in the development of emissions reduction measures, including limits on emissions of greenhouse gases applied to electricity and natural gas providers regulated by the Public Utilities Commission in order to ensure that electricity and natural gas providers are not required to meet duplicative or inconsistent regulatory requirements.

(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Air Resources Board design emissions reduction measures to meet the statewide emissions limits for greenhouse gases established pursuant to this division in a manner that minimizes costs and maximizes benefits for California's economy, improves and modernizes California's energy infrastructure and maintains electric system reliability, maximizes additional environmental and economic co-benefits for California, and complements the state's efforts to improve air quality.

(i) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Climate Action Team established by the Governor to coordinate the efforts set forth under Executive Order S-3-05 continue its role in coordinating overall climate

policy.

#### Chapter 3. Definitions

38505. For the purposes of this division, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Allowance" means an authorization to emit, during a specified

year, up to one ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(b) "Alternative compliance mechanism" means an action undertaken by a greenhouse gas emission source that achieves the equivalent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions over the same time period as a direct emission reduction, and that is approved by the state board. "Alternative compliance mechanism" includes, but is not limited to, a Ch. 488 — 4 -

flexible compliance schedule, alternative control technology, a process change, or a product substitution.

- (c) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" means the amount of carbon dioxide by weight that would produce the same global warming impact as a given weight of another greenhouse gas, based on the best available science, including from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
- (d) "Cost-effective" or "cost-effectiveness" means the cost per unit of reduced emissions of greenhouse gases adjusted for its global warming potential.
- (e) "Direct emission reduction" means a greenhouse gas emission reduction action made by a greenhouse gas emission source at that source.
- (f) "Emissions reduction measure" means programs, measures, standards, and alternative compliance mechanisms authorized pursuant to this division, applicable to sources or categories of sources, that are designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.
- (g) "Greenhouse gas" or "greenhouse gases" includes all of the following gases: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexaflouride.
- (h) "Greenhouse gas emissions limit" means an authorization, during a specified year, to emit up to a level of greenhouse gases specified by the state board, expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalents.
- (i) "Greenhouse gas emission source" or "source" means any source, or category of sources, of greenhouse gas emissions whose emissions are at a level of significance, as determined by the state board, that its participation in the program established under this division will enable the state board to effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions and monitor compliance with the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit.
- (j) "Leakage" means a reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases within the state that is offset by an increase in emissions of greenhouse gases outside the state.
- (k) "Market-based compliance mechanism" means either of the following:
- (1) A system of market-based declining annual aggregate emissions limitations for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases.
- (2) Greenhouse gas emissions exchanges, banking, credits, and other transactions, governed by rules and protocols established by the state board, that result in the same greenhouse gas emission reduction, over the same time period, as direct compliance with a greenhouse gas emission limit or emission reduction measure adopted by the state board pursuant to this division.
  - (1) "State board" means the State Air Resources Board.
- (m) "Statewide greenhouse gas emissions" means the total annual emissions of greenhouse gases in the state, including all emissions of greenhouse gases from the generation of electricity delivered to and consumed in California, accounting for transmission and distribution line losses, whether the electricity is generated in state or imported. Statewide emissions shall be expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalents.

(n) "Statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit" or "statewide emissions limit" means the maximum allowable level of statewide greenhouse gas emissions in 2020, as determined by the state board pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 38850).

#### CHAPTER 4. ROLE OF STATE BOARD

38510. The State Air Resources Board is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming in order to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

## PART 2. MANDATORY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REPORTING

- 38530. (a) On or before January 1, 2008, the state board shall adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with this program.
  - (b) The regulations shall do all of the following:
- (1) Require the monitoring and annual reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from greenhouse gas emission sources beginning with the sources or categories of sources that contribute the most to statewide emissions.
- (2) Account for greenhouse gas emissions from all electricity consumed in the state, including transmission and distribution line losses from electricity generated within the state or imported from outside the state. This requirement applies to all retail sellers of electricity, including load-serving entities as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 380 of the Public Utilities Code and local publicly owned electric utilities as defined in Section 9604 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (3) Where appropriate and to the maximum extent feasible, incorporate the standards and protocols developed by the California Climate Action Registry, established pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 42800) of Part 4 of Division 26. Entities that voluntarily participated in the California Climate Action Registry prior to December 31, 2006, and have developed a greenhouse gas emission reporting program, shall not be required to significantly alter their reporting or verification program except as necessary to ensure that reporting is complete and verifiable for the purposes of compliance with this division as determined by the state board.
- (4) Ensure rigorous and consistent accounting of emissions, and provide reporting tools and formats to ensure collection of necessary data.
- (5) Ensure that greenhouse gas emission sources maintain comprehensive records of all reported greenhouse gas emissions.
  - (c) The state board shall do both of the following:

Ch. 488 —

- (1) Periodically review and update its emission reporting requirements, as necessary.
- (2) Review existing and proposed international, federal, and state greenhouse gas emission reporting programs and make reasonable efforts to promote consistency among the programs established pursuant to this part and other programs, and to streamline reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission sources.

#### PART 3. STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS LIMIT

38550. By January 1, 2008, the state board shall, after one or more public workshops, with public notice, and an opportunity for all interested parties to comment, determine what the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level was in 1990, and approve in a public hearing, a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is equivalent to that level, to be achieved by 2020. In order to ensure the most accurate determination feasible, the state board shall evaluate the best available scientific, technological, and economic information on greenhouse gas emissions to determine the 1990 level of greenhouse gas emissions.

38551. (a) The statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit shall remain in effect unless otherwise amended or repealed.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit continue in existence and be used to maintain and continue reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases beyond 2020.

(c) The state board shall make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on how to continue reductions of greenhouse gas emissions beyond 2020.

#### PART 4. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

38560. The state board shall adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from sources or categories of sources, subject to the criteria and schedules set forth in this part.

38560.5. (a) On or before June 30, 2007, the state board shall publish and make available to the public a list of discrete early action greenhouse gas emission reduction measures that can be implemented prior to the measures and limits adopted pursuant to Section 38562.

(b) On or before January 1, 2010, the state board shall adopt regulations to implement the measures identified on the list published pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) The regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to this section shall achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from those sources or categories of -- 7 --- Ch. 488

sources, in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit.

- (d) The regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be enforceable no later than January 1, 2010.
- 38561. (a) On or before January 1, 2009, the state board shall prepare and approve a scoping plan, as that term is understood by the state board, for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from sources or categories of sources of greenhouse gases by 2020 under this division. The state board shall consult with all state agencies with jurisdiction over sources of greenhouse gases, including the Public Utilities Commission and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on all elements of its plan that pertain to energy related matters including, but not limited to, electrical generation, load based-standards or requirements, the provision of reliable and affordable electrical service, petroleum refining, and statewide fuel supplies to ensure the greenhouse gas emissions reduction activities to be adopted and implemented by the state board are complementary, nonduplicative, and can be implemented in an efficient and cost-effective manner.
- (b) The plan shall identify and make recommendations on direct emission reduction measures, alternative compliance mechanisms, market-based compliance mechanisms, and potential monetary and nonmonetary incentives for sources and categories of sources that the state board finds are necessary or desirable to facilitate the achievement of the maximum feasible and cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020.
- (c) In making the determinations required by subdivision (b), the state board shall consider all relevant information pertaining to greenhouse gas emissions reduction programs in other states, localities, and nations, including the northeastern states of the United States, Canada, and the European Union.
- (d) The state board shall evaluate the total potential costs and total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the plan for reducing greenhouse gases to California's economy, environment, and public health, using the best available economic models, emission estimation techniques, and other scientific methods.
- (e) In developing its plan, the state board shall take into account the relative contribution of each source or source category to statewide greenhouse gas emissions, and the potential for adverse effects on small businesses, and shall recommend a de minimis threshold of greenhouse gas emissions below which emission reduction requirements will not apply.
- (f) In developing its plan, the state board shall identify opportunities for emission reductions measures from all verifiable and enforceable voluntary actions, including, but not limited to, carbon sequestration projects and best management practices.

Ch. 488

(g) The state board shall conduct a series of public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan. The state board shall conduct a portion of these workshops in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including, but not limited to, communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both.

(h) The state board shall update its plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas

emissions at least once every five years.

- 38562. (a) On or before January 1, 2011, the state board shall adopt greenhouse gas emission limits and emission reduction measures by regulation to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, to become operative beginning on January 1, 2012.
- (b) In adopting regulations pursuant to this section and Part 5 (commencing with Section 38570), to the extent feasible and in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, the state board shall do all of the following:
- (1) Design the regulations, including distribution of emissions allowances where appropriate, in a manner that is equitable, seeks to minimize costs and maximize the total benefits to California, and encourages early action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) Ensure that activities undertaken to comply with the regulations do

not disproportionately impact low-income communities.

(3) Ensure that entities that have voluntarily reduced their greenhouse gas emissions prior to the implementation of this section receive appropriate credit for early voluntary reductions.

- (4) Ensure that activities undertaken pursuant to the regulations complement, and do not interfere with, efforts to achieve and maintain federal and state ambient air quality standards and to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions.
  - (5) Consider cost-effectiveness of these regulations.
- (6) Consider overall societal benefits, including reductions in other air pollutants, diversification of energy sources, and other benefits to the economy, environment, and public health.
- (7) Minimize the administrative burden of implementing and complying with these regulations.
  - (8) Minimize leakage.

(9) Consider the significance of the contribution of each source or

category of sources to statewide emissions of greenhouse gases.

(c) In furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, by January 1, 2011, the state board may adopt a regulation that establishes a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emission limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gas emissions, applicable from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2020, inclusive, that the state board determines will achieve the maximum

\_\_9 \_\_ Ch. 488

technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, in the aggregate, from those sources or categories of sources.

- (d) Any regulation adopted by the state board pursuant to this part or Part 5 (commencing with Section 38570) shall ensure all of the following:
- (1) The greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, and enforceable by the state board.
- (2) For regulations pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with Section 38570), the reduction is in addition to any greenhouse gas emission reduction otherwise required by law or regulation, and any other greenhouse gas emission reduction that otherwise would occur.
- (3) If applicable, the greenhouse gas emission reduction occurs over the same time period and is equivalent in amount to any direct emission reduction required pursuant to this division.
- (e) The state board shall rely upon the best available economic and scientific information and its assessment of existing and projected technological capabilities when adopting the regulations required by this section
- (f) The state board shall consult with the Public Utilities Commission in the development of the regulations as they affect electricity and natural gas providers in order to minimize duplicative or inconsistent regulatory requirements.
- (g) After January 1, 2011, the state board may revise regulations adopted pursuant to this section and adopt additional regulations to further the provisions of this division.
- 38563. Nothing in this division restricts the state board from adopting greenhouse gas emission limits or emission reduction measures prior to January 1, 2011, imposing those limits or measures prior to January 1, 2012, or providing early reduction credit where appropriate.
- 38564. The state board shall consult with other states, and the federal government, and other nations to identify the most effective strategies and methods to reduce greenhouse gases, manage greenhouse gas control programs, and to facilitate the development of integrated and cost-effective regional, national, and international greenhouse gas reduction programs.
- 38565. The state board shall ensure that the greenhouse gas emission reduction rules, regulations, programs, mechanisms, and incentives under its jurisdiction, where applicable and to the extent feasible, direct public and private investment toward the most disadvantaged communities in California and provide an opportunity for small businesses, schools, affordable housing associations, and other community institutions to participate in and benefit from statewide efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

#### PART 5. MARKET-BASED COMPLIANCE MECHANISMS

38570. (a) The state board may include in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 38562 the use of market-based compliance mechanisms to comply with the regulations.

(b) Prior to the inclusion of any market-based compliance mechanism in the regulations, to the extent feasible and in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, the state board shall do all of the following:

(1) Consider the potential for direct, indirect, and cumulative emission impacts from these mechanisms, including localized impacts in communities that are already adversely impacted by air pollution.

(2) Design any market-based compliance mechanism to prevent any increase in the emissions of toxic air contaminants or criteria air pollutants.

(3) Maximize additional environmental and economic benefits for California, as appropriate.

(c) The state board shall adopt regulations governing how market-based compliance mechanisms may be used by regulated entities subject to greenhouse gas emission limits and mandatory emission reporting requirements to achieve compliance with their greenhouse gas emissions limits.

38571. The state board shall adopt methodologies for the quantification of voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions. The state board shall adopt regulations to verify and enforce any voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions that are authorized by the state board for use to comply with greenhouse gas emission limits established by the state board. The adoption of methodologies is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

38574. Nothing in this part or Part 4 (commencing with Section 38560) confers any authority on the state board to alter any programs administered by other state agencies for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

#### PART 6. ENFORCEMENT

38580. (a) The state board shall monitor compliance with and enforce any rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or market-based compliance mechanism adopted by the state board pursuant to this division.

(b) (1) Any violation of any rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board pursuant to this division may be enjoined pursuant to Section 41513, and the violation is subject to those penalties set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42400) of Chapter 4 of Part 4 of, and Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 43025) of Part 5 of, Division 26.

<del>--- 11 ---</del> Ch. 488

(2) Any violation of any rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board pursuant to this division shall be deemed to result in an emission of an air contaminant for the purposes of the penalty provisions of Article 3 (commencing with Section 42400) of Chapter 4 of Part 4 of, and Chapter

1.5 (commencing with Section 43025) of Part 5 of, Division 26.

(3) The state board may develop a method to convert a violation of any rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, or other emissions reduction measure adopted by the state board pursuant to this division into the number of days in violation, where appropriate, for the purposes of the penalty provisions of Article 3 (commencing with Section 42400) of Chapter 4 of Part 4 of, and Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 43025) of Part 5 of, Division 26.

(c) Section 42407 and subdivision (i) of Section 42410 shall not apply

to this part.

#### PART 7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

38590. If the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 43018.5 do not remain in effect, the state board shall implement alternative regulations to control mobile sources of greenhouse gas emissions to achieve equivalent

or greater reductions.

38591. (a) The state board, by July 1, 2007, shall convene an environmental justice advisory committee, of at least three members, to advise it in developing the scoping plan pursuant to Section 38561 and any other pertinent matter in implementing this division. The advisory committee shall be comprised of representatives from communities in the state with the most significant exposure to air pollution, including, but not limited to, communities with minority populations or low-income populations, or both.

(b) The state board shall appoint the advisory committee members from nominations received from environmental justice organizations and

community groups.

(c) The state board shall provide reasonable per diem for attendance at advisory committee meetings by advisory committee members from

nonprofit organizations.

(d) The state board shall appoint an Economic and Technology Advancement Advisory Committee to advise the state board on activities that will facilitate investment in and implementation of technological research and development opportunities, including, but not limited to, identifying new technologies, research, demonstration projects, funding opportunities, developing state, national, and international partnerships and technology transfer opportunities, and identifying and assessing research and advanced technology investment and incentive opportunities that will assist in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The committee may also advise the state board on state, regional, national, and Ch. 488 — 12 —

international economic and technological developments related to greenhouse gas emission reductions.

38592. (a) All state agencies shall consider and implement strategies

to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

- (b) Nothing in this division shall relieve any person, entity, or public agency of compliance with other applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations, including state air and water quality requirements, and other requirements for protecting public health or the environment.
- 38593. (a) Nothing in this division affects the authority of the Public

Utilities Commission.

- (b) Nothing in this division affects the obligation of an electrical corporation to provide customers with safe and reliable electric service.
- 38594. Nothing in this division shall limit or expand the existing authority of any district, as defined in Section 39025.
- 38595. Nothing in this division shall preclude, prohibit, or restrict the construction of any new facility or the expansion of an existing facility subject to regulation under this division, if all applicable requirements are met and the facility is in compliance with regulations adopted pursuant to this division
- 38596. The provisions of this division are severable. If any provision of this division 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.
- 38597. The state board may adopt by regulation, after a public workshop, a schedule of fees to be paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to this division, consistent with Section 57001. The revenues collected pursuant to this section, shall be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and are available upon appropriation, by the Legislature, for purposes of carrying out this division.
- 38598. (a) Nothing in this division shall limit the existing authority of a state entity to adopt and implement greenhouse gas emissions reduction measures.
- (b) Nothing in this division shall relieve any state entity of its legal obligations to comply with existing law or regulation.
- 38599. (a) In the event of extraordinary circumstances, catastrophic events, or threat of significant economic harm, the Governor may adjust the applicable deadlines for individual regulations, or for the state in the aggregate, to the earliest feasible date after that deadline.
- (b) The adjustment period may not exceed one year unless the Governor makes an additional adjustment pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (c) Nothing in this section affects the powers and duties established in the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (d) The Governor shall, within 10 days of invoking subdivision (a), provide written notification to the Legislature of the action undertaken.
- SEC. 2 No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B 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.

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For Clerk's Use Only:

# **Introduction Form**

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	or meeting date				
1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendment)	nt)				
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	·				
☐ 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.					
☐ 4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"				
☐ 5. City Attorney request.					
6. Call File No. from Committee.					
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).					
8. Substitute Legislation File No.					
9. Reactivate File No.	•				
10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on					
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission	•				
☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commissio	n .				
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative Form.					
ponsor(s):					
Supervisor Scott Wiener					
Subject:					
Supporting Senate Bill 32 (Pavley) – Climate Pollution Reduction Beyond 2020					
The text is listed below or attached:					
Resolution supporting California Senate Bill 32, authored by Senator Fran Pavley, which sets an enforceable greenhouse gas reduction target of 80 percent below 1990 levels in California by 2050.					
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: Scott WC.					

150473

Time stamp