

BOARD OF DIRECTORS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

TOM BATES - CHAIRPERSON SUSAN ADAMS SCOTT HAGGERTY CAROL KLATT JOHN GIOIA -VICE CHAIRPERSON JOHN AVALOS DAVID HUDSON NATE MILEY BRAD WAGENKNECHT

THURSDAY MARCH 14, 2013 9:30 A.M. 4TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM 939 ELLIS STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

2. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

(Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items Pursuant to Government Code § 54954.3) Members of the public are afforded the opportunity to speak on any agenda item. All agendas for regular meetings are posted at Air District headquarters, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA, at least 72 hours in advance of a regular meeting. At the beginning of the regular meeting agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the Committee's subject matter jurisdiction. Speakers will be limited to three (3) minutes each.

- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MARCH 21, 2012 AND DECEMBER 3, 2012
- 4. UPDATE ON AIR DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE INITATIVES

T. Addison/5109

taddison@baaqmd.gov

The Committee will be briefed on key Air District legislative initiatives.

5. CONSIDERATION OF NEW BILLS

T. Addison/5109

taddison@baaqmd.gov

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

6 PROPOSED DELEGATION VISIT TO SACRAMENTO

T. Addison/5109

taddison@baagmd.gov

The Committee will discuss a possible visit to Sacramento to advocate on key bills.

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 – AT THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

CONTACT THE CLERK OF THE BOARDS 939 ELLIS STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109

(415) 749-5073 FAX: (415) 928-8560 BAAQMD homepage: www.baaqmd.gov

- To submit written comments on an agenda item in advance of the meeting.
- To request, in advance of the meeting, to be placed on the list to testify on an agenda item.
- To request special accommodations for those persons with disabilities (notification to the Executive Office should be given at least three working days prior to the date of the meeting so that arrangements can be made accordingly).

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 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94941, at the time such writing is made available to all, or a majority of all members of that body.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California 94109 FOR QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL (415) 749-4963

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: MONTHLY CALENDAR OF DISTRICT MEETINGS

MARCH 2013

TYPE OF MEETING	<u>DAY</u>	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (Meets on the 1 st & 3 rd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	6	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Personnel Committee (At the Call of the Chair)	Monday	11	9:30 a.m.	4th Floor Conf. Room
Advisory Council Regular Meeting (Meets on the 2 nd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	13	9:00 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Legislative Committee (Meets at the Call of the Chair)	Thursday	14	9:30 a.m.	4th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Climate Protection Committee (Meets at the Call of the Chair)	Thursday	14	11:00 a.m.	4th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Executive Committee (Meets on the 3 rd Monday of each Month) - CANCELLED	Monday	18	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee (Meets on the 3 rd Monday of each Month)	Monday	18	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Special Meeting as the Sole Member of the Bay Area Clean Air Foundation	Wednesday	20	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Special Meeting (Meets on the 1 st & 3 rd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	20	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Public Outreach Committee (At the Call of the Chair)	Thursday	21	9:30 a.m.	4th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee (Meets on the 4th Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	27	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee (Meets on the 4 th Thursday of each Month)	Thursday	28	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room

APRIL 2013

TYPE OF MEETING	DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (Meets on the 1 st & 3 rd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	3	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Advisory Council Regular Meeting (Meets on the 2 nd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	10	9:00 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Executive Committee (Meets on the 3 rd Monday of each Month)	Monday	15	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee (Meets on the 3 rd Monday of each Month	Monday	15	10:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (Meets on the 1 st & 3 rd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	17	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee (Meets on the 4th Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	24	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee (Meets on the 4 th Thursday of each Month)	Thursday	25	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room

MAY 2013

TYPE OF MEETING	DAY	DATE	TIME	ROOM
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (Meets on the 1 st & 3 rd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	1	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Advisory Council Regular Meeting (Meets on the 2 nd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	8	9:00 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (Meets on the 1 st & 3 rd Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	15	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Executive Committee (Meets on the 3 rd Monday of each Month)	Monday	20	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee (Meets on the 3 rd Monday of each Month)	Monday	20	10:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee (Meets on the 4th Wednesday of each Month)	Wednesday	22	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee (Meets on the 4th Thursday of each Month)	Thursday	23	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room

AGENDA: 3

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Tom Bates and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer

Date: March 1, 2013

Re: Minutes of the Legislative Committee Meetings of March 21, 2012, and December 3, 2012

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the attached draft minutes of the Legislative Committee Meetings of March 21, 2012, and December 3, 2012.

DISCUSSION

Attached for your review and approval are the draft minutes of the Legislative Committee Meetings of March 21, 2012, and December 3, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: <u>Sean Gallagher</u> Reviewed by: <u>Ana Sandoval</u>

Attachments

Bay Area Air Quality Management District 939 Ellis Street San Francisco, California 94109 (415) 771-6000 AGENDA: 3A

DRAFT MINUTES

Summary of Board of Directors Legislative Committee Meeting 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, March 21, 2012

1. Call to Order – Roll Call

Committee Chairperson Tom Bates called the meeting to order at 9:09 a.m.

Present: Committee Chairperson Tom Bates; and Directors John Avalos, Jennifer

Hosterman, David Hudson and Ash Kalra.

Absent: Vice Chairperson Susan Garner; and Directors Scott Haggerty and Nate Miley.

Also Present: Board Chairperson John Gioia.

2. **Public Comment Period:** None

3. Consideration of New Bills

NOTED PRESENT: Director Avalos was noted present at 9:11 a.m.

Thomas Addison, Senior Advanced Projects Advisor, gave the staff presentation regarding Consideration of New Bills, including a list of bills with potential air quality implications, with special attention paid to Assembly Bill (AB) 1537 – Cook, AB 1613 – Donnelly, AB 1721 – Donnelly, AB 1922 – Lara, AB 2024 – Mendoza, AB 2091 – B. Berryhill, AB 2234 – Hill, AB 2289 – Jeffries, AB 2605 – Cedillo, AB 2644 – Butler, Senate Bill (SB) 878 – DeSaulnier, SB 1127 – Vargas, SB 1224 – La Malfa, SB 1230 – Runner, SB 1339 – Yee and SB 1545 – DeSaulnier.

NOTED PRESENT: Director Kalra was noted present at 9:14 a.m.

Director Hosterman asked about the effect of AB 1721 (Donnelly). Brian Bunger, District Counsel, responded that the bill could prevent fines imposed for even significant violations that affect the health of thousands of people. Director Hudson expressed concerns about the bill.

Directors Hosterman and Kalra asked questions about AB 1922 (Lara), which would modify the heavy-duty vehicle periodic smoke inspection program, which Mr. Addison answered. Director Hudson expressed opposition to AB 2091 (B. Berryhill).

Committee Chairperson Bates, Director Hosterman, and Director Hudson asked about AB 2173 (Skinner), which changes current statutory requirements for a regional gas tax. Mr. Addison answered the questions. After discussion, the Committee directed staff to watch the bill. Director Hudson and Director Kalra asked about and discussed AB 2234 (Hill), Mr. Addison responded to their questions.

NOTED PRESENT: Chairperson Gioia was noted present at 9:31 a.m.

Directors Kalra, Hudson, and Bates discussed AB 2605 (Cedillo), which would allow city attorneys to enforce stationary source air quality requirements. After discussion with Mr. Bunger and Mr. Addison, the committee suggested an 'oppose unless amended' position.

The Committee discussed the previously decided watch position on SB 878 (DeSaulnier). Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer, gave the staff presentation regarding SB 1545 (DeSaulnier). After discussion the Committee suggested an oppose position.

Committee Comments: None.

Public Comments: None.

<u>Committee Action:</u> Director Hudson made a motion, seconded by Director Kalra and carried unanimously without objection, to recommend the Board of Directors take the following positions on the following bills:

Oppose: AB 1537 – Cook, AB 1613 – Donnelly, AB 1721 – Donnelly, AB 1922 – Lara, AB 2024 – Mendoza, AB 2091 – B. Berryhill, SB 1127 – Vargas, SB 1224 – La Malfa, SB 1230 – Runner, SB 1545 – DeSaulnier, and any efforts to increase vehicles exempted from smog check, including kit cars;

Oppose unless amended: AB 2605 – Cedillo;

Support: AB 2234 – Hill and AB 2644 – Butler; and

Watch: AB 2173 Skinner.

4. Approval of Minutes of January 30, 2012

<u>Committee Action:</u> Director Hudson made a motion to approve the Minutes of January 30, 2012; Director Hosterman seconded. The motion was carried unanimously without objection.

- 5. Committee Member Comments/Other Business: None.
- **6. Time and Place of Next Meeting:** At the Call of the Chairperson.

7. Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 9:49 a.m.

Sean Gallagher Clerk of the Boards Bay Area Air Quality Management District 939 Ellis Street San Francisco, California 94109 (415) 749-5073 AGENDA: 3B

DRAFT MINUTES

Summary of Board of Directors Legislative Committee Meeting Monday, December 3, 2012

1. Call to Order – Roll Call

Director Ash Kalra, as Chairperson Pro Tem, called the meeting to order at 10:54 a.m.

Present: Directors John Avalos, David Hudson and Ash Kalra.

Absent: Chairperson Tom Bates; Vice Chairperson Susan Garner; and Directors Scott

Haggerty, Jennifer Hosterman, Edwin M. Lee and Nate Miley.

Also Present: None.

2. **Public Comment Period:** None.

3. Approval of Minutes of March 21, 2012

Consideration of the Minutes of March 21, 2012, was postponed for lack of a quorum.

4. Review of 2012 Legislative Year

Thomas Addison, Senior Advanced Projects Advisor, delivered the staff report Review of the 2012 Legislative Year, including a review of the Air District's legislative goals and other bills the Air District adopted positions on.

Committee Comments:

Director Kalra asked about the broad spectrum of sources putting forward legislation with air quality significance, which Mr. Addison answered.

Director Hudson asked about the history and future of Senate Bill 1455, which questions were answered by Mr. Addison.

The Committee discussed the challenges inherent in aligning the needs of communities of all sizes.

Public Comments: None.

Committee Action: None; informational only.

5. Potential Legislative Agenda for 2013

Mr. Addison delivered the staff report Potential Legislative Agenda for 2013, including the expirations of the Carl Moyer program, the Assembly Bill (AB) 923 program and the AB 118 program, as well as the Air District commitment to sponsor legislation that would allow it to collect more substantial penalties from accidental releases.

Committee Comments:

Director Hudson asked about statewide efforts to extend the expiring programs, which questions were answered by Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer, and Mr. Addison.

Director Hudson asked about the current penalties and fines applicable to accidental releases, which questions were answered by Mr. Addison and William Guy, Assistant Counsel. The Committee and staff discussed how best to proceed.

Public Comments: None.

<u>Committee Action:</u> A consensus of the members present recommended that the Board of Directors approve the staff legislative agenda for 2013.

6. Committee Member Comments/Other Business:

Director Kalra offered a legislative trip by select members of the Board of Directors should staff feel it would contribute to advancing the legislative agenda, which possibility was discussed by the Committee and staff.

- 7. Time and Place of Next Meeting: At the Call of the Chairperson.
- **8. Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 12:12 p.m.

Sean Gallagher Clerk of the Boards

AGENDA: 4

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Tom Bates and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/APCO

Date: March 5, 2013

Re: Update on Air District Legislative Initiatives

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational item.

BACKGROUND

In December of 2012, the District adopted a legislative agenda for 2013 with two primary components. One part was passing legislation to reauthorize critical air quality funding programs due to expire in the next several years, including the Carl Moyer and AB 923 (named the Mobile Source Incentive Fund in the Bay Area) programs. These grant programs are administered by the District, and cut emissions by cleaning up older, highly polluting diesel engines, typically in schoolbuses, ships, trucks, off-road equipment, or agricultural engines. The second part was to sponsor legislation in response to the August 6, 2012 fire at the Chevron Richmond refinery, which would discourage major violations by allowing higher penalties for one-day incidents that disrupt communities.

DISCUSSION

Senator Loni Hancock is authoring SB 791 to address the District's concerns about currently inadequate statutory deterrence for one-day violations that harm entire communities. A copy of the bill is attached. The District is being joined by Breathe California as a cosponsor of this measure. Senator Hancock is being joined by Assembly member Nancy Skinner and Senators Jerry Hill, Mark Leno, and Mark DeSaulnier as principal coauthors, with Senator Ricardo Lara as a coauthor. The bill cannot be heard in policy committee before March 22nd, and staff expects it to be double-referred to the Senate Environmental Quality and Judiciary Committees.

There are two currently identical bills in print that would reauthorize the Carl Moyer and AB 923 programs, the AB 118 programs, and make changes to the Clean Fuel Outlet regulation (an ARB regulation affecting how refueling infrastructure for the initial fuel cell vehicles is funded). These are AB 8 (authored by Assembly members Henry Perea and Nancy Skinner), and SB 11 (authored by Senators Fran Pavley and the recently-resigned Michael Rubio). The District is part of a large and very diverse coalition supporting these bills, which are cosponsored by CAPCOA (the state association of air districts), the American Lung Association, and CalSTART (a nonprofit representing

clean transportation companies). Both measures are likely to be heard in their first policy committee later in March or in early April, and both have been double-referred to two policy committees. AB 8 is referred to the Assembly Transportation and Natural Resources Committees, and SB 11 is referred to the Senate Transportation and Environmental Quality Committees. Both bills are urgency measures, and thus require a super-majority vote.

BUDGET CONSIDERATION/FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: <u>Thomas Addison</u> Reviewed by: <u>Jean Roggenkamp</u>

Attachments: Assembly Bill No. 8

Senate Bill No. 11 Senate Bill No. 691

AGENDA: 4

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 8

Introduced by Assembly Members Perea and Skinner

December 3, 2012

An act to amend Sections 41081, 44060.5, 44225, 44229, 44275, 44280, 44281, 44282, 44283, 44287, 44299.1, and 44299.2 of, and to add Sections 43018.9, 43867.5, and 43867.6 to, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 42885 and 42889 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 9250.1, 9250.2, 9261.1, and 9853.6 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicular air pollution, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 8, as introduced, Perea. Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs.

(1) Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission), to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that would transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Existing law specifies that only certain projects or programs are eligible for funding, including block grants administered by public entities or not-for-profit technology entities for multiple projects, education and program promotion within California, and development of alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology centers. Existing law requires the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the program.

This bill would provide that the State Air Resources Board (state board), until January 1, 2024, has no authority to enforce any element of its existing clean fuels outlet regulation or other regulation that requires or has the effect of requiring any person to construct, operate, or provide funding for the construction or operation of any publicly available hydrogen fueling station. The bill would require the state board to aggregate and make available to the public, no later than January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to be sold or leased, as reported to the state board. The bill would require the commission to allocate \$20 million each fiscal year, as specified, and up to \$20 million each fiscal year thereafter, as specified, for purposes of achieving a hydrogen fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations. The bill, on or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, would require the commission and the state board to

jointly review and report on the progress toward establishing a hydrogen fueling network that provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to design grants, loan incentive programs, revolving loan programs, and other forms of financial assistance, as specified, for purposes of assisting in the implementation of these provisions. The bill, no later than July 1, 2013, would require the state board and air districts to jointly convene working groups to evaluate the specified policies and goals of specified programs.

(2) Existing law requires the commission, in partnership with the state board, to develop and adopt a state plan to increase the use of alternative transportation fuels.

This bill would require the commission and the state board, among other things, to coordinate efforts to measure the progress of alternative fuels use. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with the state board, on or before November 1, 2014, to update a specified economic analysis. The bill would require the commission and the state board, to evaluate how the use of new and existing investment programs could be used to increase the state alternative transportation fuels use, and evaluate how the impact of federal fuel policies and existing state policies will help increase the use of alternative transportation fuels in the state. The bill would require the commission and the state board, on or before November 1, 2015, and every 2 years thereafter, to report in the integrated energy policy report, as specified, the status of the state alternative transportation fuels use, as specified, and make specified evaluations. The bill would require the state board to include a finding on the effect of proposed regulations on state alternative transportation fuels use.

(3) Existing law, until January 1, 2016, increases vehicle registration fees, vessel registration fees, and specified service fees for identification plates by a specified amount. Existing law requires the revenue generated by the increase in those fees to be deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, and either the Air Quality Improvement Fund or the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, as provided.

Existing law, until January 1, 2016, imposes on certain vehicles a smog abatement fee of \$20, and requires a specified amount of this fee to be deposited in the Air Quality Improvement Fund and in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund.

This bill would extend those fees in the amounts required to make these deposits into the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, the Air Quality Improvement Fund, and the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount until January 1, 2024, at which time the fees would be reduced by those amounts.

(4) Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer program), which is administered by the state board, to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions of air pollutants from sources in the state and for funding a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and technology development efforts. Existing law, beginning January 1, 2015, limits the Carl Moyer program to funding projects that reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

This bill would extend the current authorization for the Carl Moyer program to fund a broader range of projects that reduce emissions until January 1, 2024, and would make other conforming changes in that regard.

(5) Existing law authorizes the district board of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to adopt a surcharge on motor vehicle registration fees applicable to all motor vehicles registered in the counties within that district. Existing

law, until January 1, 2015, raises the limit on the amount of that surcharge from \$4 to \$6 for a motor vehicle whose registration expires on or after December 31, 1990, and requires that \$2 of the surcharge be used to implement the Carl Moyer program, as specified. Beginning January 1, 2015, existing law returns the surcharge limit to its previous amount of \$4.

This bill would extend the \$6 limitation on the surcharge until January 1, 2024, with the limit returning to \$4 beginning on that date.

(6) Existing law authorizes each air pollution control and air quality management district (district) that has been designated a state nonattainment area by the state board for any motor vehicle air pollutant, except the Sacramento Air Quality Management District, to levy a surcharge on the registration fees for every motor vehicle registered in that district, as specified by the governing body of the district. Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect that surcharge if requested by a district, and requires the department, after deducting its administrative costs, to distribute the revenues to the districts. Existing law, until January 1, 2015, raises the limit on the amount of that surcharge from \$4 to \$6 and requires that \$2 of the surcharge be used to implement the Carl Moyer program, as specified. Beginning January 1, 2015, existing law returns the surcharge limit to its previous amount of \$4.

This bill would extend the \$6 limitation on the surcharge until January 1, 2024, with the limit returning to \$4 beginning on that date.

(7) Existing law imposes, until January 1, 2015, a California tire fee of \$1.75 per tire on every person who purchases a new tire, with the revenues generated to be allocated for prescribed purposes related to disposal and use of used tires. Existing law requires that \$0.75 per tire on which the fee is imposed, be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund, these moneys to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for use by the state board and districts for specified purposes. Existing law reduces the tire fee to \$0.75 per tire on and after January 1, 2015.

This bill would, on January 1, 2015, instead increase the limit on the tire fee to \$1.50 per tire until January 1, 2024, and reduce the limit to \$0.75 per tire on and after January 1, 2024.

(8) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. Vote: $^2/_3$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

P5 1 SECTION 1.

Section 41081 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 2amended by Section 1.5 of Chapter 216 of the Statutes of 2011, is 3 amended to read:

4 41081.

(a) Subject to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 553720) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the 6Government Code, or with the approval of the board of supervisors 7 of each county included, in whole or in part, within the Sacramento 8 district, the Sacramento district board may adopt a surcharge on 9 the motor vehicle registration fees applicable to all motor vehicles 10 registered in those counties within the Sacramento district whose

11boards of supervisors have adopted a resolution approving the 12surcharge. The surcharge shall be collected by the Department of 13Motor Vehicles and, after deducting the department's 14administrative costs, the remaining funds shall be transferred to 15the Sacramento district. Prior to the adoption of any surcharge 16pursuant to this subdivision, the district board shall make a finding 17that any funds allocated to the district as a result of the adoption 18of a county transportation sales and use tax are insufficient to carry 19out the purposes of this chapter.

- 20(b) The surcharge shall not exceed six dollars (\$6).
- 21(c) After consulting with the Department of Motor Vehicles on 22the feasibility thereof, the Sacramento district board may provide, 23in the surcharge adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), to exempt 24from all or part of the surcharge any category of low-emission 25motor vehicle.
- 26(d) Funds received by the Sacramento district pursuant to this 27section shall be used by that district as follows:
- 28(1) The revenues resulting from the first four dollars (\$4) of 29each surcharge shall be used to implement reductions in emissions 30from vehicular sources, including, but not limited to, a clean fuels 31program and motor vehicle use reduction measures.
- 32(2) The revenues resulting from the next two dollars (\$2) of 33each surcharge shall be used to implement the following programs 34that achieve emission reductions from vehicular sources and 35off-road engines, to the extent that the district determines the 36program remediates air pollution harms created by motor vehicles 37on which the surcharge is imposed:
- P6 1(A) Projects eligible for grants under the Carl Moyer Memorial 2Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Chapter 9 3(commencing with Section 44275) of Part 5).
- 4(B) The new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on of equipment 5for previously unregulated agricultural sources of air pollution, as 6defined in Section 39011.5, within the Sacramento district, for a 7minimum of three years from the date of adoption of an applicable 8rule or standard, or until the compliance date of that rule or 9standard, whichever is later, if the state board has determined that 10the rule or standard complies with Sections 40913, 40914, and 1141503.1, after which period of time, a new purchase, retrofit, 12repower, or add-on of equipment shall not be funded pursuant to 13this chapter. The district shall follow any guidelines developed 14under subdivision (a) of Section 44287 for awarding grants under 15this program.
- 16(C) The purchase of new, or retrofit of emissions control 17equipment for existing, schoolbuses pursuant to the 18Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state board.
- 19(D) An accelerated vehicle retirement or repair program that is 20adopted by the state board pursuant to authority granted hereafter 21by the Legislature by statute.
- 22(E) The replacement of onboard natural gas fuel tanks on 23schoolbuses owned by a school district that are 14 years or older,

24not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per bus, pursuant 25to the Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state 26board.

- 27(F) The enhancement of deteriorating natural gas fueling 28dispensers of fueling infrastructure operated by a school district 29with a one-time funding amount not to exceed five hundred dollars 30(\$500) per dispenser, pursuant to the Lower-Emission School Bus 31Program adopted by the state board.
- 32(e) Not more than 5 percent of the funds collected pursuant to 33this section shall be used by the district for administrative expenses.
- 34(f) A project funded by the program shall not be used for credit 35under any state or federal emissions averaging, banking, or trading 36program. An emission reduction generated by the program shall 37not be used as marketable emission reduction credits or to offset 38any emission reduction obligation of any person or entity. Projects 39involving new engines that would otherwise generate marketable 40credits under state or federal averaging, banking, and trading P7 1programs shall include transfer of credits to the engine end user 2and retirement of those credits toward reducing air emissions in 3order to qualify for funding under the program. A purchase of a 4low-emission vehicle or of equipment pursuant to a corporate or 5a controlling board's policy, but not otherwise required by law,
- 8(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

6shall generate surplus emissions reductions and may be funded by

9 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

10that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

11that date.

7the program.

12

SEC. 2.

Section 41081 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as added 13by Section 2.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 14to read:

15

41081.

(a) Subject to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 1653720) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the 17Government Code, or with the approval of the board of supervisors 18of each county included, in whole or in part, within the Sacramento 19district, the Sacramento district board may adopt a surcharge on 20the motor vehicle registration fees applicable to all motor vehicles 21registered in those counties within the Sacramento district whose 22boards of supervisors have adopted a resolution approving the 23surcharge. The surcharge shall be collected by the Department of 24Motor Vehicles and, after deducting the department's 25administrative costs, the remaining funds shall be transferred to 26the Sacramento district. Prior to the adoption of any surcharge

27pursuant to this subdivision, the district board shall make a finding 28that any funds allocated to the district as a result of the adoption 29of a county transportation sales and use tax are insufficient to carry 30out the purposes of this chapter.

- 31(b) The surcharge shall not exceed two dollars (\$2) for each 32motor vehicle whose registration expires on or after December 31, 331989, and prior to December 31, 1990. For each motor vehicle 34whose registration expires on or after December 31, 1990, the 35surcharge shall not exceed four dollars (\$4).
- 36(c) After consulting with the Department of Motor Vehicles on 37the feasibility thereof, the Sacramento district board may provide, 38in the surcharge adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), to exempt 39from all or part of the surcharge any category of low-emission 40motor vehicle.
- P8 1(d) Funds received by the Sacramento district pursuant to this 2section shall be used to implement the strategy with respect to the 3reduction in emissions from vehicular sources, including, but not 4limited to, a clean fuels program and motor vehicle use reduction 5measures. Not more than 5 percent of the funds collected pursuant 6to this section shall be used by the district for administrative 7expenses.
- 8(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

9begin insert 2024end insert.

10

SEC. 3.

Section 43018.9 is added to the *Health and Safety*

11 Code, to read:

12

43018.9.

- (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms 13have the following meanings:
- 14(1) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources 15Conservation and Development Commission.
- 16(2) "Publicly available hydrogen fueling station" means the 17equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles 18according to industry codes and standards that is open to the public.
- 19(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the state board shall 20have no authority to enforce any element of its existing clean fuels 21outlet regulation or of any other regulation that requires or has the 22effect of requiring that any person construct, operate, or provide 23funding for the construction or operation of any publicly available 24hydrogen fueling station.
- 25(2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 262024.
- 27(c) The state board shall aggregate and make available to the 28public no later than January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, 29the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to 30be sold or leased, as reported to the state board pursuant to Section 312303(a) of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

- 32(d) (1) The commission shall allocate twenty million dollars 33(\$20,000,000) each fiscal year, beginning July 1, 2013, through 34June 30, 2016, and up to twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) each 35fiscal year thereafter, not to exceed 20 percent of moneys 36appropriated by the Legislature from the Alternative and 37Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, established 38pursuant to Section 44273, for purposes of achieving a hydrogen 39fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle 40owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing P9 1market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 2100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations.
- 3(2) Based on the results of the review set forth in paragraph (4), 4the commission may defer allocating the moneys set forth in 5paragraph (1) as needed to keep the number of fueling stations 6matched to the fueling needs of the vehicles.
- 7(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), once the commission 8 determines, in consultation with the state board, that the private 9sector is establishing publicly available hydrogen fueling stations 10without the need for government support, the commission may 11cease providing funding for those stations.
- 12(4) On or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, 13the commission and the state board shall jointly review and report 14on progress toward establishing a hydrogen fueling network that 15provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring 16hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state. The 17commission and the state board shall consider the following, 18including but not limited to, the available plans of automobile 19manufacturers to deploy fuel cell vehicles in California and their 20progress toward achieving those plans, the rate of hydrogen fuel 21cell deployment, the length of time required to permit and construct 22hydrogen fueling stations, the coverage and capacity of the existing 23hydrogen fueling station network, and the amount and timing of 24growth in the fueling network to ensure fuel is available to these 25vehicles. The review shall also determine the remaining cost and 26timing to establish a network of 100 publicly available hydrogen 27fueling stations and whether funding from the Alternative and 28Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program remains 29necessary to achieve this goal.
- 30(e) To assist in the implementation of this section and maximize 31the ability to deploy fueling infrastructure as rapidly as possible 32with the assistance of private capital, the commission may design 33grants, loan incentive programs, revolving loan programs, and 34other forms of financial assistance. The commission also may enter 35into an agreement with the Treasurer to provide financial assistance 36to further the purposes of this section.
- 37(f) Funds appropriated to the commission for the purposes of 38this section shall be available for encumbrance by the commission 39for up to four years from the date of the appropriation and for P10 1 liquidation up to four years after expiration of the deadline to 2encumber.

3(g) Notwithstanding any other law, the state board, in 4consultation with air districts, no later than July 1, 2013, shall 5convene working groups to evaluate the policies and goals 6contained within the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards 7Attainment Program, pursuant to Section 44280, and Assembly 8Bill 923 (Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004).

SEC. 4.

Section 43867.5 is added to the *Health and Safety* 10*Code*, to read:

11

43867.5.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- 12(a) The state overwhelmingly relies on a single source of fuel, 13petroleum, for its transportation needs, and nearly one-half of that 14petroleum comes from overseas. This overreliance on petroleum 15leaves residents vulnerable to supply interruptions and price 16instabilities, and it leaves consumers with essentially no options 17for alternative transportation fuels.
- 18(b) Residents spend over twenty billion dollars 19(\$20,000,000,000) each year on petroleum fuel imports, 20representing a significant missed economic opportunity.
- 21(c) It is in the interest of the state to increase alternative fuels 22usage to reduce fuel price volatility, improve environmental quality 23and transportation energy security, and demonstrate the state's 24continued leadership in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 25(d) The State Alternative Fuels Plan, which was adopted by the 26state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and 27Development Commission pursuant to Section 43866, outlined 28specific strategies and targets that would increase the use of 29alternative and nonpetroleum fuels. The strategy set a moderate 30growth goal of 26 percent penetration for alternative fuel use in 31on-road and off-road vehicles by 2022. In 2007, alternative fuels 32accounted for less than 5 percent of the transportation sector's 33consumption.
- 34(e) Therefore, it is in the interest of the state to evaluate progress 35toward increasing alternative fuels usage.
 36

SEC. 5.

Section 43867.6 is added to the *Health and Safety* 37*Code*, to read: 38

43867.6.

(a) In order to measure the progress of alternative 39 fuels use for on-road and off-road vehicles in the state, it is the 40 intent of the Legislature that the state board and the State Energy P11 1 Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall 2 update the analysis of the state alternative transportation fuels use 3 described in this section.

- 4(b) The state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation 5 and Development Commission shall coordinate efforts to 6 implement this article.
- 7(c) On or before November 1, 2014, the state board and the 8State Energy Resources Conservation and Development 9Commission shall update the economic analysis used in developing 10and reviewing state board regulations to include a range of 11petroleum and alternative fuel prices to more accurately assess the 12future cost of petroleum-based and alternative fuels.
- 13(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development 14Commission, in consultation with the state board, shall do all of 15the following:
- 16(1) Evaluate how the use of new and existing investment 17programs could be used to increase the state alternative 18transportation fuels use.
- 19(2) Evaluate how the impact of federal fuel policies and existing 20state policies will help increase the use of alternative transportation 21fuels in the state.
- 22(e) On or before November 1, 2015, and every two years 23thereafter consistent with and reported within the integrated energy 24policy report, pursuant to Section 25302 of the Public Resources 25Code, the state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation 26and Development Commission shall report on the status of the 27state alternative transportation fuels use analysis pursuant to 28subdivision (a) and make the evaluations required in subdivision 29(d). The report shall include details as to the quantities of 30alternative fuels used in the state during the preceding years in 31absolute terms and as a percentage of the state's overall 32transportation fuel mix.
- 33(f) As part of developing relevant new and amended regulations, 34the state board shall include a finding on the effect of proposed 35regulations on the state alternative transportation fuels use.
- 36(g) This section shall be implemented consistent with the 37environmental, public health, and sustainability considerations 38included in Sections 44271 and 44272. Further, this section does 39not preempt the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 P12 1(Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500)) or the programs 2and policies implemented pursuant to that act.
- 3(h) The state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation 4and Development Commission, in studying the state alternative 5transportation fuels use, shall seek to measure all of the following:
- 6(1) In-state job creation through the continued development of 7an alternative fuels industry in the state.
- 8(2) Economic vulnerability of residents to future costly 9petroleum fuel price spikes by the use of either petroleum fuels or 10alternative fuels and vehicles.
 - 11(3) Alternative fuel market penetration in nonattainment areas.
- 12(4) Increases in access to the supply of alternative fuels and 13alternative fuel vehicles for all residents and barriers to that supply. 14

SEC. 6.

Section 44060.5 of the Health and Safety Code is

15amended to read:

16

44060.5.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2008, the smog abatement fee

17described in <u>begin insert subdivision (d) ofend insert</u> Section 44060 shall be increased

18by eight dollars (\$8).

- 19(b) Revenues generated by the increase described in this section 20shall be distributed as follows:
- 21(1) The revenues generated by four dollars (\$4) shall be 22deposited in the Air Quality Improvement Fund created by Section 2344274.5.
- 24(2) The revenues generated by four dollars (\$4) shall be 25deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle 26Technology Fund created by Section 44273.
- 27(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete

28 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

29that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

30that date.

31

SEC. 7.

Section 44225 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 32amended by Section 3 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 33amended to read:

34

44225.

A district may increase the fee established under Section 3544223 to up to six dollars (\$6). A district may increase the fee only 36if the following conditions are met:

- 37(a) A resolution providing for both the fee increase and a 38corresponding program for expenditure of the increased fees for 39the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to, and 40for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies P13 1necessary for the implementation of, the California Clean Air Act 20f 1988 is adopted and approved by the governing board of the 3district.
- 4(b) In districts with nonelected officials on their governing 5boards, the resolution shall be adopted and approved by both a 6 majority of the governing board and a majority of the board 7members who are elected officials.
- 8(c) An increase in fees established pursuant to this section shall 9become effective on either April 1 or October 1, as provided in 10the resolution adopted by the board pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 11(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

12 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

13that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

14 that date.

15

SEC. 8.

Section 44225 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as added 16by Section 3.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 17to read:

18

44225.

On and after April 1, 1992, a district may increase the 19fee established under Section 44223 to up to four dollars (\$4). A 20district may increase the fee only if the following conditions are 21met:

- 22(a) A resolution providing for both the fee increase and a 23corresponding program for expenditure of the increased fees for 24the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to, and 25for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies 26necessary for the implementation of, the California Clean Air Act 27of 1988 is adopted and approved by the governing board of the 28district.
- 29(b) In districts with nonelected officials on their governing 30boards, the resolution shall be adopted and approved by both a 31majority of the governing board and a majority of the board 32members who are elected officials.
- 33(c) An increase in fees established pursuant to this section shall 34become effective on either April 1 or October 1, as provided in 35the resolution adopted by the board pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 36(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

37 begin insert 2024end insert.

38

SEC. 9.

Section 44229 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 39amended by Section 2.5 of Chapter 216 of the Statutes of 2011, is 40amended to read:

P14 1

44229.

(a) After deducting all administrative costs it incurs 2through collection of fees pursuant to Section 44227, the 3Department of Motor Vehicles shall distribute the revenues to 4districts, which shall use the revenues resulting from the first four 5dollars (\$4) of each fee imposed to reduce air pollution from motor 6vehicles and to carry out related planning, monitoring, enforcement, 7and technical studies necessary for implementation of the California 8Clean Air Act of 1988. Fees collected by the Department of Motor 9Vehicles pursuant to this chapter shall be distributed to districts

10based upon the amount of fees collected from motor vehicles 11registered within each district.

- 12(b) Notwithstanding begin delete the provisions of end delete Sections 44241 and 44243,
- 13a district shall use the revenues resulting from the next two dollars 14(\$2) of each fee imposed pursuant to Section 44227 to implement 15the following programs that the district determines remediate air 16pollution harms created by motor vehicles on which the surcharge 17is imposed:
- 18(1) Projects eligible for grants under the Carl Moyer Memorial 19Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Chapter 9 20(commencing with Section 44275) of Part 5).
- 21(2) The new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment 22for previously unregulated agricultural sources of air pollution, as 23defined in Section 39011.5, for a minimum of three years from 24the date of adoption of an applicable rule or standard, or until the 25compliance date of that rule or standard, whichever is later, if the 26state board has determined that the rule or standard complies with 27Sections 40913, 40914, and 41503.1, after which period of time, 28a new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on of equipment shall 29not be funded pursuant to this chapter. The districts shall follow 30any guidelines developed under subdivision (a) of Section 44287 31for awarding grants under this program.
- 32(3) The purchase of new, or retrofit of emissions control 33equipment for existing, schoolbuses pursuant to the 34Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state board.
- 35(4) An accelerated vehicle retirement or repair program that is 36adopted by the state board pursuant to authority granted hereafter 37by the Legislature by statute.
- 38(5) The replacement of onboard natural gas fuel tanks on 39schoolbuses owned by a school district that are 14 years or older, 40not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per bus, pursuant P15 1to the Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state 2board.
- 3(6) The enhancement of deteriorating natural gas fueling 4dispensers of fueling infrastructure operated by a school district 5with a one-time funding amount not to exceed five hundred dollars 6(\$500) per dispenser, pursuant to the Lower-Emission School Bus 7Program adopted by the state board.
- 8(c) The Department of Motor Vehicles may annually expend 9not more than 1 percent of the fees collected pursuant to Section 1044227 on administrative costs.
- 11(d) A project funded by the program shall not be used for credit 12under any state or federal emissions averaging, banking, or trading 13program. An emission reduction generated by the program shall 14not be used as marketable emission reduction credits or to offset 15any emission reduction obligation of any person or entity. Projects 16 involving new engines that would otherwise generate marketable 17credits under state or federal averaging, banking, and trading 18programs shall include transfer of credits to the engine end user

19and retirement of those credits toward reducing air emissions in 20order to qualify for funding under the program. A purchase of a 21low-emission vehicle or of equipment pursuant to a corporate or 22a controlling board's policy, but not otherwise required by law, 23shall generate surplus emissions reductions and may be funded by 24the program.

25(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

26 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

27that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

28that date.

29

SEC. 10.

Section 44229 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 30added by Section 4.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 31amended to read:

32

44229.

- (a) After deducting all administrative costs it incurs 33through collection of fees pursuant to Section 44227, the 34Department of Motor Vehicles shall distribute the revenues to 35districts which shall use the fees to reduce air pollution from motor 36vehicles and to carry out related planning, monitoring, enforcement, 37and technical studies necessary for implementation of the California 38Clean Air Act of 1988. Fees collected by the Department of Motor 39Vehicles pursuant to this chapter shall be distributed to districts P16 1based upon the amount of fees collected from motor vehicles 2registered within each district.
- 3(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles may annually expend 4not more than the following percentages of the fees collected 5 pursuant to Section 44227 on administrative costs:
- 6(1) During the first year after the operative date of this chapter, 7not more than 5 percent of the fees collected may be used for 8administrative costs.
- 9(2) During the second year after the operative date of this 10chapter, not more than 3 percent of the fees collected may be used 11for administrative costs.
- 12(3) During any year subsequent to the second year after the 13operative date of this chapter, not more than 1 percent of the fees 14collected may be used for administrative costs.
- 15(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

16begin insert 2024end insert.

17

SEC. 11.

Section 44275 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 18amended by Section 5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 19amended to read:

- (a) As used in this chapter, the following terms have 21the following meanings:
- 22(1) "Advisory board" means the Carl Moyer Program Advisory 23Board created by Section 44297.
 - 24(2) "Btu" means British thermal unit.
- 25(3) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources 26Conservation and Development Commission.
- 27(4) "Cost-effectiveness" means dollars provided to a project 28pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 44283 for each ton of 29covered emission reduction attributed to a project or to the program 30as a whole. In calculating cost-effectiveness, one-time grants of 31funds made at the beginning of a project shall be annualized using 32a time value of public funds or discount rate determined for each 33project by the state board, taking into account the interest rate on 34bonds, interest earned by state funds, and other factors as 35determined appropriate by the state board. Cost-effectiveness shall 36be calculated by dividing annualized costs by average annual 37emissions reduction. The state board, in consultation with the 38districts and concerned members of the public, shall establish 39appropriate cost effective limits for oxides of nitrogen, particulate 40matter, and reactive organic gases and a reasonable system for P17 1comparing the cost-effectiveness of proposed projects as described 2in subdivision (a) of Section 44283.
- 3(5) "Covered emissions" include emissions of oxides of nitrogen, 4particulate matter, and reactive organic gases from any covered 5source.
- 6(6) "Covered engine" includes any internal combustion engine 7or electric motor and drive powering a covered source.
- 8(7) "Covered source" includes onroad vehicles offroad 9nonrecreational equipment and vehicles, locomotives, diesel marine 10vessels, agricultural sources of air pollution, as defined in Section 1139011.5, and, as determined by the state board, other high-emitting 12engine categories.
- 13(8) "Covered vehicle" includes any vehicle or piece of 14equipment powered by a covered engine.
- 15(9) "District" means a county air pollution control district or an 16air quality management district.
- 17(10) "Fund" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 18Standards Attainment Trust Fund created by Section 44299.
- 19(11) "Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review 20Committee" means the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction 21Review Committee created by Section 44244.
- 22(12) "Incremental cost" means the cost of the project less a 23baseline cost that would otherwise be incurred by the applicant in 24the normal course of business. Incremental costs may include 25added lease or fuel costs pursuant to Section 44283 as well as 26incremental capital costs.

- 27(13) "New very low emission vehicle" means a heavy-duty 28vehicle that qualifies as a very low emission vehicle when it is a 29new vehicle, where new vehicle has the same meaning as defined 30in Section 430 of the Vehicle Code, or that is modified with the 31approval and warranty of the original equipment manufacturer to 32qualify as a very low emission vehicle within 12 months of delivery 33to an owner for private or commercial use.
 - 34(14) " NO_x " means oxides of nitrogen.
- 35(15) "Program" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 36Standards Attainment Program created by subdivision (a) of 37Section 44280.
- 38(16) "Repower" means replacing an engine with a different 39engine. The term repower, as used in this chapter, generally refers 40to replacing an older, uncontrolled engine with a new,
- P18 1emissions-certified engine, although replacing an older 2emissions-certified engine with a newer engine certified to lower 3emissions standards may be eligible for funding under this program.
- 4(17) "Retrofit" means making modifications to the engine and 5fuel system such that the retrofitted engine does not have the same 6specifications as the original engine.
- 7(18) "Very low emission vehicle" means a heavy-duty vehicle 8with emissions significantly lower than otherwise applicable 9baseline emission standards or uncontrolled emission levels 10pursuant to Section 44282.
- 11(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 12<u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 13that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

14that date.

15

SEC. 12.

Section 44275 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as

16added by Section 5.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 17amended to read:

18

- (a) As used in this chapter, the following terms have 19the following meaning:
- 20(1) "Advisory board" means the Carl Moyer Program Advisory 21Board created by Section 44297.
 - 22(2) "Btu" means British thermal unit.
- 23(3) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources
- 24Conservation and Development Commission.
- 25(4) "Cost-effectiveness" means dollars provided to a project 26pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 44283 for each ton of NO_{x} 27 reduction attributed to a project or to the program as a whole. In 28calculating cost-effectiveness, one-time grants of funds made at 29the beginning of a project shall be annualized using a time value

30of public funds or discount rate determined for each project by the 31state board, taking into account the interest rate on bonds, interest 32earned by state funds, and other factors as determined appropriate 33by the state board. Cost-effectiveness shall be calculated by 34dividing annualized costs by average annual emissions reduction 35of NO_x in this state.

- 36(5) "Covered engine" includes any internal combustion engine 37or electric motor and drive powering a covered source.
- 38(6) "Covered source" includes onroad vehicles of 14,000 pounds 39GVWR or greater, offroad nonrecreational equipment and vehicles, 40locomotives, diesel marine vessels, stationary agricultural engines, P19—1and, as determined by the state board, other high-emitting diesel 2engine categories.
- 3(7) "Covered vehicle" includes any vehicle or piece of 4equipment powered by a covered engine.
- 5(8) "District" means a county air pollution control district or an 6air quality management district.
- 7(9) "Fund" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 8Standards Attainment Trust Fund created by Section 44299.
- 9(10) "Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review 10Committee" means the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction 11Review Committee created by Section 44244.
- 12(11) "Incremental cost" means the cost of the project less a 13baseline cost that would otherwise be incurred by the applicant in 14the normal course of business. Incremental costs may include 15added lease or fuel costs pursuant to Section 44283 as well as 16incremental capital costs.
- 17(12) "New very low emission vehicle" means a vehicle that 18qualifies as a very low emission vehicle when it is a new vehicle, 19where new vehicle has the same meaning as defined in Section 20430 of the Vehicle Code, or that is modified with the approval and 21warranty of the original equipment manufacturer to qualify as a 22very low emission vehicle within 12 months of delivery to an 23owner for private or commercial use.
 - 24(13) "NO_x" means oxides of nitrogen.
- 25(14) "Program" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 26Standards Attainment Program created by subdivision (a) of 27Section 44280.
- 28(15) "Repower" means replacing an engine with a different 29engine. The term repower, as used in this chapter, generally refers 30to replacing an older, uncontrolled engine with a new, 31emissions-certified engine, although replacing an older 32emissions-certified engine with a newer engine certified to lower 33emissions standards may be eligible for funding under this program.
- 34(16) "Retrofit" means making modifications to the engine and 35fuel system such that the retrofitted engine does not have the same 36specifications as the original engine.
- 37(17) "Very low emission vehicle" means a vehicle with 38emissions significantly lower than otherwise applicable baseline

39emission standards or uncontrolled emission levels pursuant to 40Section 44282.

P20 1(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

2begin insert 2024end insert.

3

SEC. 13.

Section 44280 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 4amended by Section 6 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 5amended to read:

6

44280.

- (a) There is hereby created the Carl Moyer Memorial7Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. The program shall be8administered by the state board in accordance with this chapter.9The administration of the program may be delegated to the districts.
- 10(b) The program shall provide grants to offset the incremental 11cost of projects that reduce covered emissions from covered sources 12in California. Eligibility for grant awards shall be determined by 13the state board, in consultation with the districts, in accordance 14with this chapter.
- 15(c) The program shall also provide funding for a fueling 16infrastructure demonstration program and for technology 17development efforts that are expected to result in commercially 18available technologies in the near-term that would improve the 19ability of the program to achieve its goals. The infrastructure 20demonstration and technology development portions of the program 21shall be managed by the commission, in consultation with the state 22board.
- 23(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

24 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

25that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

26that date.

27

SEC. 14.

Section 44280 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 28added by Section 6.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 29amended to read: 30

- (a) There is hereby created the Carl Moyer Memorial31Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. The program shall be32administered by the state board in accordance with this chapter.33The administration of the program may be delegated to the districts.
- 34(b) The program shall provide grants to offset the incremental 35cost of projects that reduce emissions of NO_x from covered sources 36in California. Eligibility for grant awards shall be determined by

37the state board, in consultation with the districts, in accordance 38with this chapter.

- 39(c) The program shall also provide funding for a fueling 40infrastructure demonstration program and for technology P21 1development efforts that are expected to result in commercially 2available technologies in the near-term that would improve the 3ability of the program to achieve its goals. The infrastructure 4demonstration and technology development portions of the program 5shall be managed by the commission, in consultation with the state 6board.
- 7(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

8begin insert 2024end insert.

9

SEC. 15.

Section 44281 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 10amended by Section 7 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 11amended to read:

12

- (a) Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any 13of the following:
- 14(1) Purchase of new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles 15or covered heavy-duty engines.
- 16(2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered engines, or 17 replacement of old engines powering covered sources with newer 18 engines certified to more stringent emissions standards than the 19 engine being replaced, or with electric motors or drives.
- 20(3) Purchase and use of emission-reducing add-on equipment 21that has been verified by the state board for covered vehicles.
- 22(4) Development and demonstration of practical, low-emission 23retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies 24for covered engines and vehicles with very low emissions of oxides 25of nitrogen.
- 26(5) Light- and medium-duty vehicle projects in compliance with 27guidelines adopted by the state board pursuant to Title 13 of the 28California Code of Regulations.
- 29(b) No project shall be funded under this chapter after the 30compliance date required by any local, state, or federal statute, 31rule, regulation, memoranda of agreement or understanding, or 32other legally binding document, except that an otherwise qualified 33project may be funded even if the State Implementation Plan 34assumes that the change in equipment, vehicles, or operations will 35occur, if the change is not required by the compliance date of a 36statute, regulation, or other legally binding document in effect as 37of the date the grant is awarded. No project funded by the program 38shall be used for credit under any state or federal emissions 39averaging, banking, or trading program. No emission reduction 40generated by the program shall be used as marketable emission P22 1reduction credits or to offset any emission reduction obligation of

2any person or entity. Projects involving new engines that would 3otherwise generate marketable credits under state or federal 4averaging, banking, and trading programs shall include transfer 5of credits to the engine end user and retirement of those credits 6toward reducing air emissions in order to qualify for funding under 7the program. A purchase of a low-emission vehicle or of equipment 8pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, but not 9otherwise required by law, shall generate surplus emissions 10reductions and may be funded by the program.

- 11(c) The program may also provide funding toward installation 12of fueling or electrification infrastructure as provided in Section 1344284.
- 14(d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or 15 public agency that owns one or more covered vehicles that operate 16 primarily within California or otherwise contribute substantially 17 to the NO_x , PM or ROG emissions inventory in California.
- 18(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all emission reductions 19generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by 20reducing, for the life of the vehicle being funded, the total amount 21of emissions in California.
- 22(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 23 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

24that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

25that date.

26

SEC. 16.

Section 44281 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 27added by Section 7.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 28amended to read:

29

- (a) Eligible projects are any of the following:
- 30(1) Purchase of new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles 31or covered engines.
- 32(2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered engines, or 33replacement of old engines powering covered sources with newer 34engines certified to more stringent emissions standards than the 35engine being replaced, or with electric motors or drives.
- 36(3) Purchase and use of emission-reducing add-on equipment 37for covered vehicles.
- 38(4) Development and demonstration of practical, low-emission 39retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies P23 1for covered engines and vehicles with very low emissions of oxides 2of nitrogen.
- 3(b) No new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment 4shall be funded under this chapter if it is required by any local, 5state, or federal statute, rule, regulation, memoranda of agreement

6or understanding, or other legally binding document, except that 7an otherwise qualified project may be funded even if the State 8Implementation Plan assumes that the change in equipment, 9vehicles, or operations will occur, if the change is not required by 10a statute, regulation, or other legally binding document in effect 11as of the date the grant is awarded. No project funded by the 12program shall be used for credit under any state or federal 13emissions averaging, banking, or trading program. No emission 14reduction generated by the program shall be used as marketable 15emission reduction credits or to offset any emission reduction 16 obligation of any entity. Projects involving new engines that would 17otherwise generate marketable credits under state or federal 18averaging, banking, and trading programs shall include transfer 19of credits to the engine end user and retirement of those credits 20toward reducing air emissions in order to qualify for funding under 21the program. A purchase of a low-emission vehicle or of equipment 22pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, but not 23otherwise required by law, shall generate surplus emissions 24reductions and may be funded by the program.

- 25(c) The program may also provide funding toward installation 26of fueling or electrification infrastructure as provided in Section 2744284.
- 28(d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or 29public agency that owns one or more covered vehicles that operate 30primarily within California or otherwise contribute substantially 31to the NO_x emissions inventory in California.
- 32(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all emission reductions 33generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by 34reducing, for the life of the vehicle being funded, the total amount 35of emissions in California.
- 36(f) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert.

37

SEC. 17.

Section 44282 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 38amended by Section 8 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 39amended to read:

P24 1

44282.

The following criteria apply to all projects to be funded 2through the program except for projects funded through the 3Advanced Technology Account and the Infrastructure 4Demonstration Program:

- 5(a) The state board may establish project criteria, including 6minimum project life for source categories, in the guidelines 7described in Section 44287. For previously unregulated source 8categories, project criteria shall consider the timing of newly 9established regulatory requirements.
- 10(b) To be eligible, projects shall meet the cost-effectiveness per 11ton of covered emissions reduced requirements of Section 44283.

- 12(c) To be eligible, retrofits, repowers, and installation of add-on 13equipment for covered vehicles shall be performed, or new covered 14vehicles delivered to the end user, or covered vehicles scrapped 15on or after the date the program is implemented.
- 16(d) Retrofit technologies, new engines, and new vehicles shall 17be certified for sale or under experimental permit for operation in 18California.
- 19(e) Repower projects that replace older, uncontrolled engines 20with new, emissions-certified engines or that replace 21emissions-certified engines with new engines certified to a more 22stringent NO_x emissions standard are approvable subject to the 23other applicable selection criteria. The state board shall determine 24appropriate baseline emission levels for the uncontrolled engines 25being replaced.
- 26(f) For heavy-duty-vehicle projects, retrofit and add-on 27equipment projects shall document a NO_x or PM emission 28reduction of at least 25 percent and no increase in other covered 29emissions compared to the applicable baseline emissions accepted 30by the state board for that engine year and application. The state 31board shall determine appropriate baseline emission levels. 32Acceptable documentation shall be defined by the state board. 33After study of available emission reduction technologies and after 34public notice and comment, the state board may revise the 35minimum percentage emission reduction criterion for retrofits and 36add-on equipment provided for in this section to improve the ability 37of the program to achieve its goals.
- 38(g) (1) For heavy-duty-vehicle projects involving the purchase 39of new very low or zero-emission vehicles, engines shall be P25 1 certified to an optional low NO_x emissions standard established 2by the state board, except as provided for in paragraph (2).
- 3(2) For heavy-duty-vehicle projects involving the purchase of 4new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles for which no 5optional low NO_x emission standards are available, documentation 6shall be provided showing that the low or zero-emission engine 7emits not more than 70 percent of the NO_x or NO_x plus 8hydrocarbon emissions of a new engine certified to the applicable 9baseline NO_x or NO_x plus hydrocarbon emission standard for that 10engine and meets applicable particulate standards. The state board 11shall specify the documentation required. If no baseline emission 12standard exists for new vehicles in a particular category, the state 13board shall determine an appropriate baseline emission level for 14comparison.
- 15(h) For projects other than heavy-duty-vehicle projects, the state 16board shall determine appropriate criteria under the provisions of 17Section 44287.
- 18(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 19 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute.
- 20that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert

2024end insert, deletes or extends

21that date.

22

SEC. 18.

Section 44282 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 23added by Section 8.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 24amended to read:

25

44282.

The following criteria apply to all projects to be funded 26through the program except for projects funded through the 27Advanced Technology Account and the Infrastructure 28Demonstration Program:

- 29(a) Except for projects involving marine vessels, 75 percent or 30more of vehicle miles traveled or hours of operation shall be 31projected to be in California for at least five years following the 32grant award. Projects involving marine vessels and engines shall 33be limited to those that spend enough time operating in California 34air basins over the lifetime of the project to meet the 35cost-effectiveness criteria based on NO_x reductions in California, 36as provided in Section 44283.
- 37(b) To be eligible, projects shall meet cost-effectiveness per ton $380f\ NO_x$ reduced requirements of Section 44283.
- 39(c) To be eligible, retrofits, repowers, and installation of add-on 40equipment for covered vehicles shall be performed, or new covered P26 1vehicles delivered to the end user, on or after the date the program 2 is implemented.
- 3(d) Retrofit technologies, new engines, and new vehicles shall 4be certified for sale or under experimental permit for operation in 5California.
- 6(e) Repower projects that replace older, uncontrolled engines 7with new, emissions-certified engines or that replace 8emissions-certified engines with new engines certified to a more 9stringent NO_x emissions standard are approvable subject to the 10other applicable selection criteria. The state board shall determine 11appropriate baseline emission levels for the uncontrolled engines 12being replaced.
- 13(f) Retrofit and add-on equipment projects shall document a $14NO_x$ emission reduction of at least 25 percent and no increase in 15particulate emissions compared to the applicable baseline emissions 16accepted by the state board for that engine year and application. 17The state board shall determine appropriate baseline emission 18levels. Acceptable documentation shall be defined by the state 19board. After study of available emission reduction technologies 20and after public notice and comment, the state board may revise 21the minimum percentage NO_x reduction criterion for retrofits and 22add-on equipment provided for in this section to improve the ability 23of the program to achieve its goals.
- 24(g) (1) For projects involving the purchase of new very low or 25zero-emission vehicles, engines shall be certified to an optional

26low NO_x emissions standard established by the state board, except 27as provided for in paragraph (2).

28(2) For projects involving the purchase of new very low or 29zero-emission covered vehicles for which no optional low NO_x 30 emission standards are available, documentation shall be provided 31showing that the low or zero-emission engine emits not more than 3270 percent of the NO_x or NO_x plus hydrocarbon emissions of a 33new engine certified to the applicable baseline NO_x or NO_x plus 34hydrocarbon emission standard for that engine and meets applicable 35particulate standards. The state board shall specify the 36documentation required. If no baseline emission standard exists 37for new vehicles in a particular category, the state board shall 38determine an appropriate baseline emission level for comparison.

39(h) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

40 begin insert 2024end insert.

P27 1

SEC. 19.

Section 44283 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 2amended by Section 1 of Chapter 571 of the Statutes of 2010, is 3amended to read:

4

- (a) Grants shall not be made for projects with a 5cost-effectiveness, calculated in accordance with this section, of 6more than thirteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$13,600) per ton 7of NO_x reduced in California or a higher value that reflects state 8consumer price index adjustments on or after January 1, 2006, as 9determined by the state board. For projects obtaining reactive 10organic gas and particulate matter reductions, the state board shall 11determine appropriate adjustment factors to calculate a weighted 12cost-effectiveness.
- 13(b) Only covered emission reductions occurring in this state 14shall be included in the cost-effectiveness determination. The 15extent to which emissions generated at sea contribute to air quality 16in California nonattainment areas shall be incorporated into these 17methodologies based on a reasonable assessment of currently 18available information and modeling assumptions.
- 19(c) The state board shall develop protocols for calculating the 20surplus covered emission reductions in California from 21representative project types over the life of the project.
- 22(d) The cost of the covered emission reduction is the amount 23of the grant from the program, including matching funds provided 24pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 44287, plus any other state 25funds, or funds under the district's budget authority or fiduciary 26control, provided toward the project, not including funds described 27in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. 28The state board shall establish reasonable methodologies for 29evaluating project cost-effectiveness, consistent with the definition 30contained in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44275,

31and with accepted methods, taking into account a fair and 32reasonable discount rate or time value of public funds.

- 33(e) A grant shall not be made that, net of taxes, provides the 34applicant with funds in excess of the incremental cost of the project. 35Incremental lease costs may be capitalized according to guidelines 36adopted by the state board so that these incremental costs may be 37offset by a one-time grant award.
- 38(f) Funds under a district's budget authority or fiduciary control 39may be used to pay for the incremental cost of liquid or gaseous 40fuel, other than standard gasoline or diesel, which is integral to a P28 1covered emission reducing technology that is part of a project 2receiving grant funding under the program. The fuel shall be 3approved for sale by the state board. The incremental fuel cost 4over the expected lifetime of the vehicle may be offset by the 5district if the project as a whole, including the incremental fuel 6cost, meets all of the requirements of this chapter, including the 7maximum allowed cost-effectiveness. The state board shall develop 8an appropriate methodology for converting incremental fuel costs 9over the vehicle lifetime into an initial cost for the purposes of 10determining project cost-effectiveness. Incremental fuel costs shall 11not be included in project costs for fuels dispensed from any facility 12that was funded, in whole or in part, from the fund.
- 13(g) For purposes of determining any grant amount pursuant to 14this chapter, the incremental cost of any new purchase, retrofit, 15repower, or add-on equipment shall be reduced by the value of 16any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project 17price, including any tax credits or deductions, grants, or other 18public financial assistance, not including funds described in 19paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. 20 Project proponents applying for funding shall be required to state 21in their application any other public financial assistance to the 22project.
- 23(h) For projects that would repower offroad equipment by 24replacing uncontrolled diesel engines with new, certified diesel 25engines, the state board may establish maximum grant award 26amounts per repower. A repower project shall also be subject to 27the incremental cost maximum pursuant to subdivision (e).
- 28(i) After study of available emission reduction technologies and 29costs and after public notice and comment, the state board may 30reduce the values of the maximum grant award criteria stated in 31this section to improve the ability of the program to achieve its 32goals. Every year the state board shall adjust the maximum 33cost-effectiveness amount established in subdivision (a) and any 34per-project maximum set by the state board pursuant to subdivision 35 (h) to account for inflation.
- 36(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 37 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute.
- 38that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert

2024end insert, deletes or extends

39that date.

P29 1

SEC. 20.

Section 44283 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 2amended by Section 2 of Chapter 571 of the Statutes of 2010, is 3amended to read:

4

44283.

- (a) Grants shall not be made for projects with a 5cost-effectiveness, calculated in accordance with this section, of 6more than twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per ton of NO_x 7 reduced in California or a higher value that reflects state consumer 8price index adjustments on or after January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, as
- 9determined by the state board.
- 10(b) Only NO_x reductions occurring in this state shall be included 11in the cost-effectiveness determination. The extent to which 12emissions generated at sea contribute to air quality in California 13nonattainment areas shall be incorporated into these methodologies 14based on a reasonable assessment of currently available information 15and modeling assumptions.
- 16(c) The state board shall develop protocols for calculating the 17surplus NO_x reductions in California from representative project 18types over the life of the project.
- 19(d) The cost of the NO_x reduction is the amount of the grant 20from the program, including matching funds provided pursuant to 21subdivision (e) of Section 44287, plus any other state funds, or 22funds under the district's budget authority or fiduciary control, 23provided toward the project, not including funds described in 24paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. The 25state board shall establish reasonable methodologies for evaluating 26project cost-effectiveness, consistent with the definition contained 27in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44275, and with 28accepted methods, taking into account a fair and reasonable 29discount rate or time value of public funds.
- 30(e) A grant shall not be made that, net of taxes, provides the 31applicant with funds in excess of the incremental cost of the project. 32Incremental lease costs may be capitalized according to guidelines 33adopted by the state board so that these incremental costs may be 34offset by a one-time grant award.
- 35(f) Funds under a district's budget authority or fiduciary control 36may be used to pay for the incremental cost of liquid or gaseous 37fuel, other than standard gasoline or diesel, which is integral to a 38NO_x reducing technology that is part of a project receiving grant 39funding under the program. The fuel shall be approved for sale by 40the state board. The incremental fuel cost over the expected lifetime P30 1 of the vehicle may be offset by the district if the project as a whole, 2 including the incremental fuel cost, meets all of the requirements 3 of this chapter, including the maximum allowed cost-effectiveness.

4The state board shall develop an appropriate methodology for 5converting incremental fuel costs over the vehicle lifetime into an 6initial cost for the purposes of determining project 7cost-effectiveness. Incremental fuel costs shall not be included in 8project costs for fuels dispensed from any facility that was funded, 9in whole or in part, from the fund.

- 10(g) For purposes of determining any grant amount pursuant to 11this chapter, the incremental cost of any new purchase, retrofit, 12repower, or add-on equipment shall be reduced by the value of 13any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project 14price, including any tax credits or deductions, grants, or other 15public financial assistance, not including funds described in 16paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. 17Project proponents applying for funding shall be required to state 18in their application any other public financial assistance to the 19project.
- 20(h) For projects that would repower offroad equipment by 21replacing uncontrolled diesel engines with new, certified diesel 22engines, the state board may establish maximum grant award 23amounts per repower. A repower project shall also be subject to 24the incremental cost maximum pursuant to subdivision (e).
- 25(i) After study of available emission reduction technologies and 26costs and after public notice and comment, the state board may 27reduce the values of the maximum grant award criteria stated in 28this section to improve the ability of the program to achieve its 29goals. Every year the state board shall adjust the maximum 30cost-effectiveness amount established in subdivision (a) and any 31per-project maximum set by the state board pursuant to subdivision 32(h) to account for inflation.
- 33(j) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert.

34

SEC. 21.

Section 44287 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 35amended by Section 10 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 36amended to read:

37

44287.

(a) The state board shall establish or update grant 38criteria and guidelines consistent with this chapter for covered 39vehicle projects as soon as practicable, but not later than January 401, 2006. The adoption of guidelines is exempt from the rulemaking P31 1provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 2(commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 32 of the Government Code. The state board shall solicit input and 4comment from the districts during the development of the criteria 5and guidelines and shall make every effort to develop criteria and 6guidelines that are compatible with existing district programs that 7are also consistent with this chapter. Guidelines shall include 8protocols to calculate project cost-effectiveness. The grant criteria

9and guidelines shall include safeguards to ensure that the project 10generates surplus emissions reductions. Guidelines shall enable 11and encourage districts to cofund projects that provide emissions 12reductions in more than one district. The state board shall make 13draft criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before 14final adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to 15consider public comments before final adoption. The state board 16may develop separate guidelines and criteria for the different types 17of eligible projects described in subdivision (a) of Section 44281.

- 18(b) The state board, in consultation with the participating 19districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 20established pursuant to subdivision (a) as necessary to improve 21the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A proposed revision 22shall be made available to the public 45 days before final adoption 23of the revision and the state board shall hold at least one public 24meeting to consider public comments before final adoption of the 25revision.
- 26(c) The state board shall reserve funds for, and disburse funds 27to, districts from the fund for administration pursuant to this section 28and Section 44299.1.
- 29(d) The state board shall develop guidelines for a district to 30follow in applying for the reservation of funds, in accordance with 31this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that district 32administration of any reserved funds be in accordance with the 33project selection criteria specified in Sections 44281, 44282, and 3444283 and all other provisions of this chapter. The guidelines shall 35be established and published by the state board as soon as 36practicable, but not later than January 1, 2006.
- 37(e) Funds shall be reserved by the state board for administration 38by a district that adopts an eligible program pursuant to this chapter 39and offers matching funds at a ratio of one dollar (\$1) of matching 40funds committed by the district or the Mobile Source Air Pollution P32 1Reduction Review Committee for every two dollars (\$2) committed 2from the fund. Funds available to the Mobile Source Air Pollution 3Reduction Review Committee may be counted as matching funds 4for projects in the South Coast Air Basin only if the committee 5approves the use of these funds for matching purposes. Matching 6 funds may be any funds under the district's budget authority that 7are committed to be expended in accordance with the program. 8Funds committed by a port authority or a local government, in 9cooperation with a district, to be expended in accordance with the 10program may also be counted as district matching funds. Matching 11funds provided by a port authority or a local government may not 12exceed 30 percent of the total required matching funds in any 13district that applies for more than three hundred thousand dollars 14 (\$300,000) of the state board funds. Only a district, or a port 15authority or a local government teamed with a district, may provide 16matching funds.
- 17(f) The state board may adjust the ratio of matching funds 18described in subdivision (e), if it determines that an adjustment is

- 19necessary in order to maximize the use of, or the air quality benefits 20provided by, the program, based on a consideration of the financial 21resources of the district.
- 22(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), a district need not provide 23matching funds for state board funds allocated to the district for 24program outreach activities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision 25(a) of Section 44299.1.
- 26(h) A district may include within its matching funds a reasonable 27estimate of direct or in-kind costs for assistance in providing 28program outreach and application evaluation. In-kind and direct 29matching funds shall not exceed 15 percent of the total matching 30funds offered by a district. A district may also include within its 31matching funds any money spent on or after February 25, 1999, 32that would have qualified as matching funds but were not 33previously claimed as matching funds.
- 34(i) A district desiring a reservation of funds shall apply to the 35state board following the application guidelines established 36pursuant to this section. The state board shall approve or disapprove 37a district application not later than 60 days after receipt. Upon 38approval of any district application, the state board shall 39simultaneously approve a reservation of funding for that district P33 1to administer. Reserved funds shall be disbursed to the district so 2that funding of a district-approved project is not impeded.
- 3(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, districts 4and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee 5shall not use funds collected pursuant to Section 41081 or Chapter 67 (commencing with Section 44220), or pursuant to Section 79250.11 of the Vehicle Code, as matching funds to fund a project 8with stationary or portable engines, locomotives, or marine vessels.
- 9(k) Any funds reserved for a district pursuant to this section are 10available to the district for a period of not more than two years 11from the time of reservation. Funds not expended by June 30 of 12the second calendar year following the date of the reservation shall 13revert back to the state board as of that June 30, and shall be 14deposited in the Covered Vehicle Account established pursuant to 15Section 44299. The funds may then be redirected based on 16applications to the fund. Regardless of any reversion of funds back 17to the state board, the district may continue to request other 18reservations of funds for local administration. Each reservation of 19funds shall be accounted for separately, and unused funds from 20each application shall revert back to the state board as specified 21in this subdivision.
- 22(*I*) The state board shall specify a date each year when district 23applications are due. If the eligible applications received in any 24year oversubscribe the available funds, the state board shall reserve 25funds on an allocation basis, pursuant to Section 44299.2. The 26state board may accept a district application after the due date for 27a period of months specified by the state board. Funds may be 28reserved in response to those applications, in accordance with this

29chapter, out of funds remaining after the original reservation of 30funds for the year.

- 31(m) Guidelines for a district application shall require information 32from an applicant district to the extent necessary to meet the 33requirements of this chapter, but shall otherwise minimize the 34information required of a district.
- 35(n) A district application shall be reviewed by the state board 36immediately upon receipt. If the state board determines that an 37application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified within 10 38working days with an explanation of what is missing from the 39application. A completed application fulfilling the criteria shall be P34 1approved as soon as practicable, but not later than 60 working days 2after receipt.
- 3(o) The commission, in consultation with the districts, shall 4establish project approval criteria and guidelines for infrastructure 5projects consistent with Section 44284 as soon as practicable, but 6not later than February 15, 2000. The commission shall make draft 7criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before final 8adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to consider 9public comments before final adoption.
- 10(p) The commission, in consultation with the participating 11districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 12established pursuant to subdivision (o) as necessary to improve 13the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A revision may be 14proposed at any time, or may be proposed in response to a finding 15made in the annual report on the program published by the state 16board pursuant to Section 44295. A proposed revision shall be 17made available to the public 45 days before final adoption of the 18revision and the commission shall hold at least one public meeting 19to consider public comments before final adoption of the revision.
- 20(q) Unclaimed funds will be allocated by the state board in 21accordance with Section 44299.2.
- 22(r) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 23 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

24that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

25that date.

26

SEC. 22.

Section 44287 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 27added by Section 10.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 28amended to read: 29

44287.

(a) The state board shall establish grant criteria and 30guidelines consistent with this chapter for covered vehicle projects 31as soon as practicable, but not later than January 1, 2000. The 32adoption of guidelines is exempt from the rulemaking provisions

33of the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing 34with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the 35Government Code. The state board shall solicit input and comment 36from the districts during the development of the criteria and 37guidelines and shall make every effort to develop criteria and 38guidelines that are compatible with existing district programs that 39are also consistent with this chapter. Guidelines shall include 40protocols to calculate project cost-effectiveness. The grant criteria P35—1and guidelines shall include safeguards to ensure that the project 2generates surplus emissions reductions. Guidelines shall enable 3and encourage districts to cofund projects that provide emissions 4reductions in more than one district. The state board shall make 5draft criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before 6final adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to 7consider public comments before final adoption.

- 8(b) The state board, in consultation with the participating 9districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 10established pursuant to subdivision (a) as necessary to improve 11the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A proposed revision 12shall be made available to the public 45 days before final adoption 13of the revision and the state board shall hold at least one public 14meeting to consider public comments before final adoption of the 15revision.
- 16(c) The state board shall reserve funds for, and disburse funds 17to, districts from the fund for administration pursuant to this section 18and Section 44299.1.
- 19(d) The state board shall develop guidelines for a district to 20follow in applying for the reservation of funds, in accordance with 21this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that district 22administration of any reserved funds be in accordance with the 23project selection criteria specified in Sections 44281, 44282, and 2444283 and all other provisions of this chapter. The guidelines shall 25be established and published by the state board as soon as 26practicable, but not later than January 1, 2000.
- 27(e) Funds shall be reserved by the state board for administration 28by a district that adopts an eligible program pursuant to this chapter 29and offers matching funds at a ratio of one dollar (\$1) of matching 30funds committed by the district or the Mobile Source Air Pollution 31Reduction Review Committee for every two dollars (\$2) committed 32from the fund. Funds available to the Mobile Source Air Pollution 33Reduction Review Committee may be counted as matching funds 34for projects in the South Coast Air Basin only if the committee 35approves the use of these funds for matching purposes. Matching 36funds may be any funds under the district's budget authority that 37are committed to be expended in accordance with the program. 38Funds committed by a port authority or a local government, in 39cooperation with a district, to be expended in accordance with the 40program may also be counted as district matching funds. Matching P36 1 funds provided by a port authority or a local government may not 2exceed 30 percent of the total required matching funds in any

- 3district that applies for more than three hundred thousand dollars 4(\$300,000) of the state board funds. Only a district, or a port 5authority or a local government teamed with a district, may provide 6matching funds.
- 7(f) The state board may adjust the ratio of matching funds 8described in subdivision (e), if it determines that an adjustment is 9necessary in order to maximize the use of, or the air quality benefits 10provided by, the program, based on a consideration of the financial 11resources of the district.
- 12(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), a district need not provide 13matching funds for state board funds allocated to the district for 14program outreach activities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision 15(a) of Section 44299.1.
- 16(h) A district may include within its matching funds a reasonable 17estimate of direct or in-kind costs for assistance in providing 18program outreach and application evaluation. In-kind and direct 19matching funds shall not exceed 15 percent of the total matching 20funds offered by a district. A district may also include within its 21matching funds any money spent on or after February 25, 1999, 22that would have qualified as matching funds but were not 23previously claimed as matching funds.
- 24(i) A district desiring a reservation of funds shall apply to the 25state board following the application guidelines established 26pursuant to this section. The state board shall approve or disapprove 27a district application not later than 60 days after receipt. Upon 28approval of any district application, the state board shall 29simultaneously approve a reservation of funding for that district 30to administer. Reserved funds shall be disbursed to the district so 31that funding of a district-approved project is not impeded.
- 32(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, districts 33and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee 34shall not use funds collected pursuant to Section 41081 or Chapter 357 (commencing with Section 44220), or pursuant to Section 369250.11 of the Vehicle Code, as matching funds to fund a project 37with stationary or portable engines, locomotives, or marine vessels.
- 38(k) Any funds reserved for a district pursuant to this section are 39available to the district for a period of not more than two years 40from the time of reservation. Funds not expended by June 30 of P37 1the second calendar year following the date of the reservation shall 2revert back to the state board as of that June 30, and shall be 3deposited in the Covered Vehicle Account established pursuant to 4Section 44299. The funds may then be redirected based on 5applications to the fund. Regardless of any reversion of funds back 6to the state board, the district may continue to request other 7reservations of funds for local administration. Each reservation of 8funds shall be accounted for separately, and unused funds from 9each application shall revert back to the state board as specified 10in this subdivision.
- 11(/) The state board shall specify a date each year when district 12applications are due. If the eligible applications received in any

13year oversubscribe the available funds, the state board shall reserve 14funds on an allocation basis, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1544299.1. The state board may accept a district application after 16the due date for a period of months specified by the state board. 17Funds may be reserved in response to those applications, in 18accordance with this chapter, out of funds remaining after the 19original reservation of funds for the year.

- 20(m) Guidelines for a district application shall require information 21from an applicant district to the extent necessary to meet the 22requirements of this chapter, but shall otherwise minimize the 23information required of a district.
- 24(n) A district application shall be reviewed by the state board 25immediately upon receipt. If the state board determines that an 26application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified within 10 27working days with an explanation of what is missing from the 28application. A completed application fulfilling the criteria shall be 29approved as soon as practicable, but not later than 60 working days 30after receipt.
- 31(o) The state board, in consultation with the districts, shall 32establish project approval criteria and guidelines for infrastructure 33projects consistent with Section 44284 as soon as practicable, but 34not later than February 15, 2000. The commission shall make draft 35criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before final 36adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to consider 37public comments before final adoption.
- 38(p) The state board, in consultation with the participating 39districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 40established pursuant to subdivision (o) as necessary to improve P38—1the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A revision may be 2proposed at any time, or may be proposed in response to a finding 3made in the annual report on the program published by the state 4board pursuant to Section 44295. A proposed revision shall be 5made available to the public 45 days before final adoption of the 6revision and the commission shall hold at least one public meeting 7to consider public comments before final adoption of the revision.
- 8(q) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end

9begin insert 2024end insert.

10

SEC. 23.

Section 44299.1 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 11amended by Section 3 of Chapter 627 of the Statutes of 2006, is 12 amended to read:

13

44299.1.

(a) To ensure that emission reductions are obtained 14as needed from pollution sources, any money deposited in or 15appropriated to the fund shall be segregated and administered as 16follows:

- 17(1) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 18allocated to program support and outreach costs incurred by the 19state board and the commission directly associated with 20implementing the program pursuant to this chapter. These funds 21shall be allocated to the state board and the commission in 22proportion to total program funds administered by the state board 23and the commission.
- 24(2) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 25allocated to direct program outreach activities. The state board 26may use these funds for program outreach contracts or may allocate 27outreach funds to participating air districts in proportion to each 28district's allocation from the Covered Vehicle Account. The state 29board shall report on the use of outreach funds in their reports to 30the Legislature pursuant to Section 44295.
- 31(3) The balance shall be deposited in the Covered Vehicle 32Account to be expended to offset added costs of new very low or 33zero-emission vehicle technologies, and emission reducing 34repowers, retrofits, and add-on equipment for covered vehicles 35and engines, and other projects specified in Section 44281.
- 36(b) Funds in the Covered Vehicle Account shall be allocated to 37a district that submits an eligible application to the state board 38pursuant to Section 44287. The state board shall determine the 39maximum amount of annual funding from the Covered Vehicle 40Account that each district may receive. This determination shall P39—1be based on the population in each district as well as the relative 2importance of obtaining covered emission reductions in each 3district, specifically through the program.
- 4(c) Not more than 5 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant 5to this chapter to a district with a population of one million or more 6may be used by the district for indirect costs of implementation of 7the program, including outreach costs that are subject to the 8limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- 9(d) Not more than 10 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant 10to this chapter to a district with a population of less than one 11million may be used by the district for indirect costs of 12implementation of the program, including outreach costs that are 13subject to the limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- 14(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 15 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 16that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

17that date.

18

SEC. 24.

Section 44299.1 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 19added by Section 11.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 20amended to read:

44299.1.

- (a) To ensure that emission reductions are obtained 22as needed from pollution sources, any money deposited in or 23appropriated to the fund shall be segregated and administered as 24follows:
- 25(1) Ten percent, not to exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000), 26shall be allocated to the Infrastructure Demonstration Project to 27be used pursuant to Section 44284.
- 28(2) Ten percent shall be deposited in the Advanced Technology 29Account to be used to support research, development, 30demonstration, and commercialization of advanced low-emission 31technologies for covered sources that show promise of contributing 32to the goals of the program.
- 33(3) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 34allocated to program support and outreach costs incurred by the 35state board and the commission directly associated with 36implementing the program pursuant to this chapter. These funds 37shall be allocated to the state board and the commission in 38proportion to total program funds administered by the state board 39and the commission.
- P40 1(4) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 2allocated to direct program outreach activities. The state board 3may use these funds for program outreach contracts or may allocate 4outreach funds to participating air districts in proportion to each 5district's allocation from the Covered Vehicle Account. The state 6board shall report on the use of outreach funds in their reports to 7the Legislature pursuant to Section 44295.
- 8(5) The balance shall be deposited in the Covered Vehicle 9Account to be expended to offset added costs of new very low or 10zero-emission vehicle technologies, and emission reducing 11repowers, retrofits, and add-on equipment for covered vehicles 12and engines.
- 13(b) Funds in the Covered Vehicle Account shall be allocated to 14a district that submits an eligible application to the state board 15pursuant to Section 44287. The state board shall determine the 16maximum amount of annual funding from the Covered Vehicle 17Account that each district may receive. This determination shall 18be based on the population in each district as well as the relative 19importance of obtaining NO_x reductions in each district, 20specifically through the program.
- 21(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

22 begin insert 2024end insert.

23

SEC. 25.

Section 44299.2 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 24amended to read:

25

44299.2.

Funds shall be allocated to local air pollution control 26and air quality management districts, and shall be subject to 27administrative terms and conditions as follows:

- 28(a) Available funds shall be distributed to districts taking into 29consideration the population of the area, the severity of the air 30quality problems experienced by the population, and the historical 31allocation of the Carl Mover Memorial Air Quality Standards 32Attainment Trust Fund, except that the south coast district shall 33be allocated a percentage of the total funds available to districts 34that is proportional to the percentage of the total state population 35residing within the jurisdictional boundaries of that district. For 36the purposes of this subdivision, population shall be determined 37by the state board based on the most recent data provided by the 38Department of Finance. The allocation to the south coast district 39shall be subtracted from the total funds available to districts. Each 40district, except the south coast district, shall be awarded a minimum 1allocation of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), and the 2remainder, which shall be known as the "allocation amount," shall 3be allocated to all districts as follows:
- 4(1) The state board shall distribute 35 percent of the allocation 5amount to the districts in proportion to the percentage of the total 6residual state population that resides within each district's 7boundaries. For purposes of this paragraph, "total residual state 8population" means the total state population, less the total 9population that resides within the south coast district.
- 10(2) The state board shall distribute 35 percent of the allocation 11amount to the districts in proportion to the severity of the air quality 12problems to which each district's population is exposed. The 13severity of the exposure shall be calculated as follows:
- 14(A) Each district shall be awarded severity points based on the 15district's attainment designation and classification, as most recently 16promulgated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency for 17the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone averaged 18over eight hours, as follows:
- 19(i) A district that is designated attainment for the federal 20eight-hour ozone standard shall be awarded one point.
- 21(ii) A district that is designated nonattainment for the federal 22eight-hour ozone standard shall be awarded severity points based 23on classification. Two points shall be awarded for transitional, 24basic, or marginal classifications, three points for moderate 25classification, four points for serious classification, five points for 26severe classification, six points for severe-17 classification, and 27seven points for extreme classification.
- 28(B) Each district shall be awarded severity points based on the 29annual diesel particulate emissions in the air basin, as determined 30by the state board. One point shall be awarded to the district, in 31increments, for each 1,000 tons of diesel particulate emissions. In 32making this determination, 0 to 999 tons shall be awarded no 33points, 1,000 to 1,999 tons shall be awarded one point, 2,000 to 342,999 tons shall be awarded two points, and so forth. If a district

- 35encompasses more than one air basin, the air basin with the greatest 36diesel particulate emissions shall be used to determine the points 37awarded to the district. The San Diego County Air Pollution 38Control District and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control 39District shall be awarded one additional point each to account for 40annual diesel particulate emissions transported from Mexico.
- P42 1(C) The points awarded under subparagraphs (A) and (B), shall 2be added together for each district, and the total shall be multiplied 3by the population residing within the district boundaries, to yield 4the local air quality exposure index.
- 5(D) The local air quality exposure index for each district shall 6be summed together to yield a total state exposure index. Funds 7shall be allocated under this paragraph to each district in proportion 8to its local air quality exposure index divided by the total state 9exposure index.
- 10(3) The state board shall distribute 30 percent of the allocation 11amount to the districts in proportion to the allocation of funds from 12the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Trust 13Fund, as follows:
- 14(A) Because each district is awarded a minimum allocation 15pursuant to subdivision (a), there shall be no additional minimum 16allocation from the Carl Moyer historical allocation funds. The 17total amount allocated in this way shall be subtracted from total 18funding previously awarded to the district under the Carl Moyer 19Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, and the 20remainder, which shall be known as directed funds, shall be 21allocated pursuant to subparagraph (B).
- 22(B) Each district with a population that is greater than or equal 23to 1 percent of the state's population shall receive an additional 24allocation based on the population of the district and the district's 25relative share of emission reduction commitments in the State 26Implementation Plan to attain the National Ambient Air Quality 27Standard for ozone averaged over one hour. This additional 28 allocation shall be calculated as a percentage share of the directed 29funds for each district, derived using a ratio of each district's share 30amount to the base amount, which shall be calculated as follows:
- 31(i) The base amount shall be the total Carl Moyer program funds 32allocated by the state board to the districts in the 2002-03 fiscal 33year, less the total of the funds allocated through the minimum 34allocation to each district in the 2002-03 fiscal year.
- 35(ii) The share amount shall be the allocation that each district 36received in the 2002-03 fiscal year, not including the minimum 37allocation. There shall be one share amount for each district.
- 38(iii) The percentage share shall be calculated for each district 39by dividing the district's share amount by the base amount, and P43 1multiplying the result by the total directed funds available under 2this subparagraph.
- 3(b) Funds shall be distributed as expeditiously as reasonably 4practicable, and a report of the distribution shall be made available 5to the public.

- 6(c) All funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be expended 7as provided in the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 44287 8within two years from the date of allocation. Funds not expended 9within the two years shall be returned to the Covered Vehicle 10Account within 60 days and shall be subject to further allocation 11as follows:
- 12(1) Within 30 days of the deadline to return funds, the state 13board shall notify the districts of the total amount of returned funds 14available for reallocation, and shall list those districts that request 15supplemental funds from the reallocation and that are able to 16expend those funds within one year.
- 17(2) Within 90 days of the deadline to return funds, the state 18board shall allocate the returned funds to the districts listed 19pursuant to paragraph (1).
- 20(3) All supplemental funds distributed under this subdivision 21shall be expended consistent with the Carl Moyer Air Quality 22Standards Attainment Program within one year of the date of 23supplemental allocation. Funds not expended within one year shall 24be returned to the Covered Vehicle Account and shall be distributed 25at the discretion of the state board to districts, taking into 26consideration of each district's ability to expeditiously utilize the 27remaining funds consistent with the Carl Moyer Air Quality 28Standards Attainment Program.
- 29(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 30 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 31that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

32that date.

33

SEC. 26.

Section 42885 of the Public Resources Code, as

34amended by Section 55 of Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 2006, is 35amended to read:

36

42885.

- (a) For purposes of this section, "California tire fee"
- 37means the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- 38(b) (1) begin deleteA end deletebegin insertBefore January 1, 2015, a end insertperson who purchases a

39new tire, as defined in subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire 40fee of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per tire.

begin insert

P44 1(2) On and after January 1, 2015, a person who purchases a 2new tire, as defined in subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire 3fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per tire. end insertbegin delete

4(2)

end delete

5 <u>begin insert(3)end insert</u> The retail seller shall charge the retail purchaser the amount

6of the California tire fee as a charge that is separate from, and not 7included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the 8retail purchaser.

begin delete

9(3)

end delete

10<u>begin insert(4)end insert</u> The retail seller shall collect the California tire fee from the

11retail purchaser at the time of sale and may retain 11/2 percent of 12the fee as reimbursement for any costs associated with the 13collection of the fee. The retail seller shall remit the remainder to 14the state on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire 15Recycling Management Fund, which is hereby created in the State 16Treasury.

- 17(c) The board, or its agent authorized pursuant to Section 42882, 18shall be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making 19refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management 20Fund, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total annual revenue 21deposited in the fund.
- 22(d) The California tire fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) 23shall be separately stated by the retail seller on the invoice given 24to the customer at the time of sale. Any other disposal or 25transaction fee charged by the retail seller related to the tire 26purchase shall be identified separately from the California tire fee.
- 27(e) A person or business who knowingly, or with reckless 28disregard, makes a false statement or representation in a document 29used to comply with this section is liable for a civil penalty for 30each violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the 31violation continues. Liability under this section may be imposed 32in a civil action and shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars 33(\$25,000) for each violation.
- 34(f) In addition to the civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant 35to subdivision (e), the board may impose an administrative penalty 36in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each 37violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for 38each day that the violation continues, on a person who intentionally 39or negligently violates a permit, rule, regulation, standard, or 40requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter. The board P45—1shall adopt regulations that specify the amount of the administrative 2penalty and the procedure for imposing an administrative penalty 3pursuant to this subdivision.
- 4(g) For purposes of this section, "new tire" means a pneumatic 5or solid tire intended for use with on-road or off-road motor 6vehicles, motorized equipment, construction equipment, or farm 7equipment that is sold separately from the motorized equipment, 8or a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, as defined in 9Section 42803.5, including the spare tire, construction equipment,

10or farm equipment. "New tire" does not include retreaded, reused, 11or recycled tires.

- 12(h) The California tire fee shall not be imposed on a tire sold 13with, or sold separately for use on, any of the following:
 - 14(1) A self-propelled wheelchair.
- 15(2) A motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle, as defined 16in Section 407 of the Vehicle Code.
- 17(3) A vehicle that is similar to a motorized tricycle or motorized 18quadricycle and is designed to be operated by a person who, by 19reason of the person's physical disability, is otherwise unable to 20move about as a pedestrian.
- 21(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 22 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

23that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

24that date.

25

SEC. 27.

Section 42885 of the *Public Resources Code*, as added 26by Section 13.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 27to read:

28

42885.

- (a) For purposes of this section, "California tire fee" 29means the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- 30(b) (1) Every person who purchases a new tire, as defined in 31subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire fee of seventy-five cents 32(\$0.75) per tire.
- 33(2) The retail seller shall charge the retail purchaser the amount 34of the California tire fee as a charge that is separate from, and not 35included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the 36retail purchaser.
- 37(3) The retail seller shall collect the California tire fee from the 38retail purchaser at the time of sale and may retain 3 percent of the 39fee as reimbursement for any costs associated with the collection 40of the fee. The retail seller shall remit the remainder to the state P46 1on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire Recycling 2Management Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- 3(c) The board, or its agent authorized pursuant to Section 42882, 4shall be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making 5refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management 6Fund, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total annual revenue 7deposited in the fund.
- 8(d) The California tire fee imposed pursuant to subdivisionbegin delete (a)end delete

9<u>begin insert (b)end insert</u> shall be separately stated by the retail seller on the invoice

10given to the customer at the time of sale. Any other disposal or

11transaction fee charged by the retail seller related to the tire 12purchase shall be identified separately from the California tire fee.

- 13(e) Any person or business who knowingly, or with reckless 14disregard, makes any false statement or representation in any 15document used to comply with this section is liable for a civil 16penalty for each violation or, for continuing violations, for each 17day that the violation continues. Liability under this section may 18be imposed in a civil action and shall not exceed twenty-five 19thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation.
- 20(f) In addition to the civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant 21to subdivision (e), the board may impose an administrative penalty 22in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each 23violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for 24each day that the violation continues, on any person who 25intentionally or negligently violates any permit, rule, regulation, 26standard, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter. 27The board shall adopt regulations that specify the amount of the 28administrative penalty and the procedure for imposing an 29administrative penalty pursuant to this subdivision.
- 30(g) For purposes of this section, "new tire" means a pneumatic 31or solid tire intended for use with on-road or off-road motor 32vehicles, motorized equipment, construction equipment, or farm 33equipment that is sold separately from the motorized equipment, 34or a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, as defined in 35Section 42803.5, including the spare tire, construction equipment, 36or farm equipment. "New tire" does not include retreaded, reused, 37or recycled tires.
- 38(h) The California tire fee may not be imposed on any tire sold 39with, or sold separately for use on, any of the following:
 - 40(1) Any self-propelled wheelchair.
- P47 1(2) Any motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle, as defined 2in Section 407 of the Vehicle Code.
- 3(3) Any vehicle that is similar to a motorized tricycle or 4motorized quadricycle and is designed to be operated by a person 5who, by reason of the person's physical disability, is otherwise 6unable to move about as a pedestrian.
- 7(i) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert.

8

SEC. 28.

Section 42889 of the *Public Resources Code*, as 9amended by Section 3 of Chapter 333 of the Statutes of 2009, is 10amended to read:

11

42889.

(a) Commencing January 1, 2005, of the moneys 12collected pursuant to Section 42885, an amount equal to 13seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per tire on which the fee is imposed 14shall be transferred by the State Board of Equalization to the Air 15Pollution Control Fund. The state board shall expend those moneys,

16or allocate those moneys to the districts for expenditure, to fund 17programs and projects that mitigate or remediate air pollution 18caused by tires in the state, to the extent that the state board or the 19applicable district determines that the program or project 20remediates air pollution harms created by tires upon which the fee 21described in Section 42885 is imposed.

- 22(b) The remaining moneys collected pursuant to Section 42885 23shall be used to fund the waste tire program, and shall be 24appropriated to the board in the annual Budget Act in a manner 25consistent with the five-year plan adopted and updated by the 26board. These moneys shall be expended for the payment of refunds 27under this chapter and for the following purposes:
- 28(1) To pay the administrative overhead cost of this chapter, not 29to exceed 6 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund 30annually, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget 31Act.
- 32(2) To pay the costs of administration associated with collection, 33making refunds, and auditing revenues in the fund, not to exceed 343 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund, as provided 35in subdivision (c) of Section 42885.
- 36(3) To pay the costs associated with operating the tire recycling 37program specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42870).
- 38(4) To pay the costs associated with the development and 39enforcement of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires 40and used tires. The board shall consider designating a city, county, P48 1or city and county as the enforcement authority of regulations 2relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires, as provided in 3subdivision (c) of Section 42850, and regulations relating to the 4hauling of waste and used tires, as provided in subdivision (b) of 5Section 42963. If the board designates a local entity for that 6purpose, the board shall provide sufficient, stable, and 7noncompetitive funding to that entity for that purpose, based on 8available resources, as provided in the five-year plan adopted and 9updated as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 42885.5. The 10board may consider and create, as appropriate, financial incentives 11for citizens who report the illegal hauling or disposal of waste tires 12as a means of enhancing local and statewide waste tire and used 13tire enforcement programs.
- 14(5) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, removal, or other 15remedial action related to waste tire stockpiles throughout the state, 16including all approved costs incurred by other public agencies 17involved in these activities by contract with the board. Not less 18than six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) shall 19be expended by the board during each of the following fiscal years 20for this purpose: 2001-02 to 2006-07, inclusive.
- 21(6) To make studies and conduct research directed at promoting 22and developing alternatives to the landfill disposal of waste tires.
- 23(7) To assist in developing markets and new technologies for 24used tires and waste tires. The board's expenditure of funds for 25purposes of this subdivision shall reflect the priorities for waste

26management practices specified in subdivision (a) of Section 2740051.

- 28(8) To pay the costs associated with implementing and operating 29a waste tire and used tire hauler program and manifest system 30pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 42950).
- 31(9) To pay the costs to create and maintain an emergency 32reserve, which shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- 33(10) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, or other remedial 34action related to the disposal of waste tires in implementing and 35operating the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement 36Grant Program established pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing 37with Section 48100) of Part 7.
- 38(11) To fund border region activities specified in paragraph (8) 39of subdivision (b) of Section 42885.5.
- P49 1(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

2<u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute

3that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

4that date.

5

SEC. 29.

Section 42889 of the *Public Resources Code*, as 6amended by Section 4 of Chapter 333 of the Statutes of 2009, is 7amended to read:

8

42889.

Funding for the waste tire program shall be appropriated 9to the board in the annual Budget Act. The moneys in the fund 10shall be expended for the payment of refunds under this chapter 11and for the following purposes:

- 12(a) To pay the administrative overhead cost of this chapter, not 13to exceed 5 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund 14annually, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget 15Act.
- 16(b) To pay the costs of administration associated with collection, 17making refunds, and auditing revenues in the fund, not to exceed 183 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund, as provided 19in subdivision (b) of Section 42885.
- 20(c) To pay the costs associated with operating the tire recycling 21program specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42870).
- 22(d) To pay the costs associated with the development and 23enforcement of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires 24and used tires. The board shall consider designating a city, county, 25or city and county as the enforcement authority of regulations 26relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires, as provided in 27subdivision (c) of Section 42850, and regulations relating to the 28hauling of waste and used tires, as provided in subdivision (b) of 29Section 42963. If the board designates a local entity for that

30purpose, the board shall provide sufficient, stable, and 31noncompetitive funding to that entity for that purpose, based on 32available resources, as provided in the five-year plan adopted and 33updated as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 42885.5. The 34board may consider and create, as appropriate, financial incentives 35for citizens who report the illegal hauling or disposal of waste tires 36as a means of enhancing local and statewide waste tire and used 37tire enforcement programs.

- 38(e) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, removal, or other 39remedial action related to waste tire stockpiles throughout the state, 40including all approved costs incurred by other public agencies P50—1involved in these activities by contract with the board. Not less 2than six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) shall 3be expended by the board during each of the following fiscal years 4for this purpose: 2001-02 to 2006-07, inclusive.
- 5(f) To fund border region activities specified in paragraph (8) 6of subdivision (b) of Section 42885.5.
- 7(g) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

8 begin insert 2024end insert.

9

SEC. 30.

Section 9250.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to

10read:

11

9250.1.

- (a) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in Section 129250 shall be increased by three dollars (\$3).
- 13(b) Two dollars (\$2) of the increase shall be deposited into the 14Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund 15created by Section 44273 of the Health and Safety Code, and one 16dollar (\$1) shall be deposited into the Enhanced Fleet 17Modernization Subaccount created by Section 44126 of the Health 18and Safety Code.
- 19(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete
- 20 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 21that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

22that date.

23

SEC. 31.

Section 9250.2 of the *Vehicle Code*, as amended by 24Section 15 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to 25read:

26

9250.2.

(a) The department, if requested by the Sacramento 27Metropolitan Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section

2841081 of the Health and Safety Code, shall impose and collect a 29surcharge on the registration fees for every motor vehicle registered 30in that district, not to exceed the amount of six dollars (\$6), as 31specified by the governing body of that district.

32(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

33 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

34that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

35that date.

36

SEC. 32.

Section 9250.2 of the *Vehicle Code*, as added by 37Section 15.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 38to read:

39

9250.2.

- (a) The department, if requested by the Sacramento 40Metropolitan Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section P51 141081 of the Health and Safety Code, shall impose and collect a 2surcharge on the registration fees for every motor vehicle registered 3in that district, not to exceed either of the following amounts, 4whichever is applicable, as specified by the governing body of that 5district:
- 6(1) For each motor vehicle registered in that district whose 7 registration expires on or after December 31, 1989, and prior to 8 December 31, 1990, two dollars (\$2).
- 9(2) For each motor vehicle registered in that district whose 10registration expires on or after December 31, 1990, not to exceed 11four dollars (\$4).
- 12(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end

13begin insert 2024end insert.

14

SEC. 33.

Section 9261.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to

15read:

16

9261.1.

- (a) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in Section 179261, as adjusted pursuant to Section 1678, shall be increased by 18five dollars (\$5).
- 19(b) Two dollars and 50 cents (\$2.50) of the increase shall be 20deposited into the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle 21Technology Fund created by Section 44273 of the Health and 22Safety Code, and two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) shall be 23deposited into the Air Quality Improvement Fund created by 24Section 44274.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

25(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete

26 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

27that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

28that date.

29

SEC. 34.

Section 9853.6 of the $\it Vehicle\ Code$ is amended to

30read:

31

9853.6.

- (a) (1) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in 32paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 shall be increased 33by ten dollars (\$10).
- 34(2) Five dollars (\$5) of the increase shall be deposited into the 35Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund 36created by Section 44273 of the Health and Safety Code and five 37dollars (\$5) shall be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement 38Fund created by Section 44274.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- P52 1(b) (1) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in paragraph 2(2) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 shall be increased by twenty 3dollars (\$20).
- 4(2) Ten dollars (\$10) of the increase shall be deposited into the 5Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund 6created by Section 44273 of the Health and Safety Code and ten 7dollars (\$10) shall be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement 8Fund created by Section 44274.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 9(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete

10 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

11that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

12that date.

13

SEC. 35.

This act is an urgency statute necessary for the

14immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

15the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into

16immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

17To ensure stable funding for programs to reduce air pollution 18for the protection of the public health and safety, it is necessary 19for this measure to take effect immediately.

Introduced by Senators Pavley and Rubio (Principal coauthor: Senator Hill)

December 3, 2012

An act to amend Sections 41081, 44060.5, 44225, 44229, 44275, 44280, 44281, 44282, 44283, 44287, 44299.1, and 44299.2 of, and to add Sections 43018.9, 43867.5, and 43867.6 to, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 42885 and 42889 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 9250.1, 9250.2, 9261.1, and 9853.6 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicular air pollution, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 11, as introduced, Pavley. Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs.

(1) Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission), to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that would transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Existing law specifies that only certain projects or programs are eligible for funding, including block grants administered by public entities or not-for-profit technology entities for multiple projects, education and program promotion within California, and development of alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology centers. Existing law requires the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the program.

This bill would provide that the State Air Resources Board (state board), until January 1, 2024, has no authority to enforce any element of its existing clean fuels outlet regulation or other regulation that requires or has the effect of requiring any person to construct, operate, or provide funding for the construction or operation of any publicly available hydrogen fueling station. The bill would require the state board to aggregate and make available to the public, no later than January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to be sold or leased, as reported to the state board. The bill would require the commission to allocate \$20 million each fiscal year, as specified, and up to \$20 million each fiscal year thereafter, as specified, for purposes of achieving a hydrogen fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations. The bill, on or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, would require the commission and the state board to jointly review and report on the progress toward establishing a hydrogen fueling

network that provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to design grants, loan incentive programs, revolving loan programs, and other forms of financial assistance, as specified, for purposes of assisting in the implementation of these provisions. The bill, no later than July 1, 2013, would require the state board and air districts to jointly convene working groups to evaluate the specified policies and goals of specified programs.

(2) Existing law requires the commission, in partnership with the state board, to develop and adopt a state plan to increase the use of alternative transportation fuels.

This bill would require the commission and the state board, among other things, to coordinate efforts to measure the progress of alternative fuels use. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with the state board, on or before November 1, 2014, to update a specified economic analysis. The bill would require the commission and the state board, to evaluate how the use of new and existing investment programs could be used to increase the state alternative transportation fuels use, and evaluate how the impact of federal fuel policies and existing state policies will help increase the use of alternative transportation fuels in the state. The bill would require the commission and the state board, on or before November 1, 2015, and every 2 years thereafter, to report in the integrated energy policy report, as specified, the status of the state alternative transportation fuels use, as specified, and make specified evaluations. The bill would require the state board to include a finding on the effect of proposed regulations on state alternative transportation fuels use.

(3) Existing law, until January 1, 2016, increases vehicle registration fees, vessel registration fees, and specified service fees for identification plates by a specified amount. Existing law requires the revenue generated by the increase in those fees to be deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, and either the Air Quality Improvement Fund or the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, as provided.

Existing law, until January 1, 2016, imposes on certain vehicles a smog abatement fee of \$20, and requires a specified amount of this fee to be deposited in the Air Quality Improvement Fund and in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund.

This bill would extend those fees in the amounts required to make these deposits into the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, the Air Quality Improvement Fund, and the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount until January 1, 2024, at which time the fees would be reduced by those amounts.

(4) Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer program), which is administered by the state board, to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions of air pollutants from sources in the state and for funding a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and technology development efforts. Existing law, beginning January 1, 2015, limits the Carl Moyer program to funding projects that reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

This bill would extend the current authorization for the Carl Moyer program to fund a broader range of projects that reduce emissions until January 1, 2024, and would make other conforming changes in that regard.

(5) Existing law authorizes the district board of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to adopt a surcharge on motor vehicle registration fees applicable to all motor vehicles registered in the counties within that district. Existing law, until January 1, 2015, raises the limit on the amount of that surcharge from \$4 to

\$6 for a motor vehicle whose registration expires on or after December 31, 1990, and requires that \$2 of the surcharge be used to implement the Carl Moyer program, as specified. Beginning January 1, 2015, existing law returns the surcharge limit to its previous amount of \$4.

This bill would extend the \$6 limitation on the surcharge until January 1, 2024, with the limit returning to \$4 beginning on that date.

(6) Existing law authorizes each air pollution control and air quality management district (district) that has been designated a state nonattainment area by the state board for any motor vehicle air pollutant, except the Sacramento Air Quality Management District, to levy a surcharge on the registration fees for every motor vehicle registered in that district, as specified by the governing body of the district. Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect that surcharge if requested by a district, and requires the department, after deducting its administrative costs, to distribute the revenues to the districts. Existing law, until January 1, 2015, raises the limit on the amount of that surcharge from \$4 to \$6 and requires that \$2 of the surcharge be used to implement the Carl Moyer program, as specified. Beginning January 1, 2015, existing law returns the surcharge limit to its previous amount of \$4.

This bill would extend the \$6 limitation on the surcharge until January 1, 2024, with the limit returning to \$4 beginning on that date.

(7) Existing law imposes, until January 1, 2015, a California tire fee of \$1.75 per tire on every person who purchases a new tire, with the revenues generated to be allocated for prescribed purposes related to disposal and use of used tires. Existing law requires that \$0.75 per tire on which the fee is imposed, be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund, these moneys to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for use by the state board and districts for specified purposes. Existing law reduces the tire fee to \$0.75 per tire on and after January 1, 2015.

This bill would, on January 1, 2015, instead increase the tire fee to \$1.50 per tire until January 1, 2024, and reduce the tire fee to \$0.75 per tire on and after January 1, 2024.

(8) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. Vote: $^{2}/_{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

P5 1
SECTION 1.
Section 41081 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as
2amended by Section 1.5 of Chapter 216 of the Statutes of 2011, is
3 amended to read:
4
41081.

(a) Subject to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 553720) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the 6Government Code, or with the approval of the board of supervisors 7 of each county included, in whole or in part, within the Sacramento 8 district, the Sacramento district board may adopt a surcharge on 9 the motor vehicle registration fees applicable to all motor vehicles 10 registered in those counties within the Sacramento district whose 11 boards of supervisors have adopted a resolution approving the

12surcharge. The surcharge shall be collected by the Department of 13Motor Vehicles and, after deducting the department's 14administrative costs, the remaining funds shall be transferred to 15the Sacramento district. Prior to the adoption of any surcharge 16pursuant to this subdivision, the district board shall make a finding 17that any funds allocated to the district as a result of the adoption 18of a county transportation sales and use tax are insufficient to carry 19out the purposes of this chapter.

- 20(b) The surcharge shall not exceed six dollars (\$6).
- 21(c) After consulting with the Department of Motor Vehicles on 22the feasibility thereof, the Sacramento district board may provide, 23in the surcharge adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), to exempt 24from all or part of the surcharge any category of low-emission 25motor vehicle.
- 26(d) Funds received by the Sacramento district pursuant to this 27section shall be used by that district as follows:
- 28(1) The revenues resulting from the first four dollars (\$4) of 29each surcharge shall be used to implement reductions in emissions 30from vehicular sources, including, but not limited to, a clean fuels 31program and motor vehicle use reduction measures.
- 32(2) The revenues resulting from the next two dollars (\$2) of 33each surcharge shall be used to implement the following programs 34that achieve emission reductions from vehicular sources and 35off-road engines, to the extent that the district determines the 36program remediates air pollution harms created by motor vehicles 37on which the surcharge is imposed:
- P6 1(A) Projects eligible for grants under the Carl Moyer Memorial 2Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Chapter 9 3(commencing with Section 44275) of Part 5).
- 4(B) The new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on of equipment 5for previously unregulated agricultural sources of air pollution, as 6defined in Section 39011.5, within the Sacramento district, for a 7minimum of three years from the date of adoption of an applicable 8rule or standard, or until the compliance date of that rule or 9standard, whichever is later, if the state board has determined that 10the rule or standard complies with Sections 40913, 40914, and 1141503.1, after which period of time, a new purchase, retrofit, 12repower, or add-on of equipment shall not be funded pursuant to 13this chapter. The district shall follow any guidelines developed 14under subdivision (a) of Section 44287 for awarding grants under 15this program.
- 16(C) The purchase of new, or retrofit of emissions control 17equipment for existing, schoolbuses pursuant to the 18Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state board.
- 19(D) An accelerated vehicle retirement or repair program that is 20adopted by the state board pursuant to authority granted hereafter 21by the Legislature by statute.
- 22(E) The replacement of onboard natural gas fuel tanks on 23schoolbuses owned by a school district that are 14 years or older, 24not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per bus, pursuant

25to the Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state 26board.

- 27(F) The enhancement of deteriorating natural gas fueling 28dispensers of fueling infrastructure operated by a school district 29with a one-time funding amount not to exceed five hundred dollars 30(\$500) per dispenser, pursuant to the Lower-Emission School Bus 31Program adopted by the state board.
- 32(e) Not more than 5 percent of the funds collected pursuant to 33this section shall be used by the district for administrative expenses.
- 34(f) A project funded by the program shall not be used for credit 35under any state or federal emissions averaging, banking, or trading 36program. An emission reduction generated by the program shall 37not be used as marketable emission reduction credits or to offset 38any emission reduction obligation of any person or entity. Projects 39involving new engines that would otherwise generate marketable 40credits under state or federal averaging, banking, and trading P7 1programs shall include transfer of credits to the engine end user 2and retirement of those credits toward reducing air emissions in 3order to qualify for funding under the program. A purchase of a
- 2and retirement of those credits toward reducing air emissions in 3order to qualify for funding under the program. A purchase of a 4low-emission vehicle or of equipment pursuant to a corporate or 5a controlling board's policy, but not otherwise required by law, 6shall generate surplus emissions reductions and may be funded by 7the program.
- 8(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

9 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

10that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

11that date.

12

SEC. 2.

Section 41081 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as added 13by Section 2.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 14to read:

15

41081.

(a) Subject to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 1653720) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the 17Government Code, or with the approval of the board of supervisors 18of each county included, in whole or in part, within the Sacramento 19district, the Sacramento district board may adopt a surcharge on 20the motor vehicle registration fees applicable to all motor vehicles 21registered in those counties within the Sacramento district whose 22boards of supervisors have adopted a resolution approving the 23surcharge. The surcharge shall be collected by the Department of 24Motor Vehicles and, after deducting the department's 25administrative costs, the remaining funds shall be transferred to 26the Sacramento district. Prior to the adoption of any surcharge 27pursuant to this subdivision, the district board shall make a finding

28that any funds allocated to the district as a result of the adoption 29of a county transportation sales and use tax are insufficient to carry 30out the purposes of this chapter.

- 31(b) The surcharge shall not exceed two dollars (\$2) for each 32motor vehicle whose registration expires on or after December 31, 331989, and prior to December 31, 1990. For each motor vehicle 34whose registration expires on or after December 31, 1990, the 35surcharge shall not exceed four dollars (\$4).
- 36(c) After consulting with the Department of Motor Vehicles on 37the feasibility thereof, the Sacramento district board may provide, 38in the surcharge adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), to exempt 39from all or part of the surcharge any category of low-emission 40motor vehicle.
- P8 1(d) Funds received by the Sacramento district pursuant to this 2section shall be used to implement the strategy with respect to the 3reduction in emissions from vehicular sources, including, but not 4limited to, a clean fuels program and motor vehicle use reduction 5measures. Not more than 5 percent of the funds collected pursuant 6to this section shall be used by the district for administrative 7expenses.
- 8(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

9begin insert 2024end insert.

10

SEC. 3.

Section 43018.9 is added to the Health and Safety

11 Code, to read:

12

43018.9.

- (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms 13have the following meanings:
- 14(1) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources 15Conservation and Development Commission.
- 16(2) "Publicly available hydrogen fueling station" means the 17equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles 18according to industry codes and standards that is open to the public.
- 19(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the state board shall 20have no authority to enforce any element of its existing clean fuels 21outlet regulation or of any other regulation that requires or has the 22effect of requiring that any person construct, operate, or provide 23funding for the construction or operation of any publicly available 24hydrogen fueling station.
- 25(2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 262024.
- 27(c) The state board shall aggregate and make available to the 28public no later than January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, 29the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to 30be sold or leased, as reported to the state board pursuant to Section 312303(a) of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

- 32(d) (1) The commission shall allocate twenty million dollars 33(\$20,000,000) each fiscal year, beginning July 1, 2013, through 34June 30, 2016, and up to twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) each 35fiscal year thereafter, not to exceed 20 percent of moneys 36appropriated by the Legislature from the Alternative and 37Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, established 38pursuant to Section 44273, for purposes of achieving a hydrogen 39fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle 40owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing P9 1market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 2100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations.
- 3(2) Based on the results of the review set forth in paragraph (4), 4the commission may defer allocating the moneys set forth in 5paragraph (1) as needed to keep the number of fueling stations 6matched to the fueling needs of the vehicles.
- 7(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), once the commission 8 determines, in consultation with the state board, that the private 9sector is establishing publicly available hydrogen fueling stations 10without the need for government support, the commission may 11cease providing funding for those stations.
- 12(4) On or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, 13the commission and the state board shall jointly review and report 14on progress toward establishing a hydrogen fueling network that 15provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring 16hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state. The 17commission and the state board shall consider the following, 18including but not limited to, the available plans of automobile 19manufacturers to deploy fuel cell vehicles in California and their 20progress toward achieving those plans, the rate of hydrogen fuel 21cell deployment, the length of time required to permit and construct 22hydrogen fueling stations, the coverage and capacity of the existing 23hydrogen fueling station network, and the amount and timing of 24growth in the fueling network to ensure fuel is available to these 25vehicles. The review shall also determine the remaining cost and 26timing to establish a network of 100 publicly available hydrogen 27fueling stations and whether funding from the Alternative and 28Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program remains 29necessary to achieve this goal.
- 30(e) To assist in the implementation of this section and maximize 31the ability to deploy fueling infrastructure as rapidly as possible 32with the assistance of private capital, the commission may design 33grants, loan incentive programs, revolving loan programs, and 34other forms of financial assistance. The commission also may enter 35into an agreement with the Treasurer to provide financial assistance 36to further the purposes of this section.
- 37(f) Funds appropriated to the commission for the purposes of 38this section shall be available for encumbrance by the commission 39for up to four years from the date of the appropriation and for P10 1liquidation up to four years after expiration of the deadline to 2encumber.

3(g) Notwithstanding any other law, the state board, in 4consultation with air districts, no later than July 1, 2013, shall 5convene working groups to evaluate the policies and goals 6contained within the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards 7Attainment Program, pursuant to Section 44280, and Assembly 8Bill 923 (Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004).

SEC. 4.

Section 43867.5 is added to the *Health and Safety* 10*Code*, to read:

11

43867.5.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- 12(a) The state overwhelmingly relies on a single source of fuel, 13petroleum, for its transportation needs, and nearly one-half of that 14petroleum comes from overseas. This overreliance on petroleum 15leaves residents vulnerable to supply interruptions and price 16instabilities, and it leaves consumers with essentially no options 17for alternative transportation fuels.
- 18(b) Residents spend over twenty billion dollars 19(\$20,000,000,000) each year on petroleum fuel imports, 20representing a significant missed economic opportunity.
- 21(c) It is in the interest of the state to increase alternative fuels 22usage to reduce fuel price volatility, improve environmental quality 23and transportation energy security, and demonstrate the state's 24continued leadership in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 25(d) The State Alternative Fuels Plan, which was adopted by the 26state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and 27Development Commission pursuant to Section 43866, outlined 28specific strategies and targets that would increase the use of 29alternative and nonpetroleum fuels. The strategy set a moderate 30growth goal of 26 percent penetration for alternative fuel use in 31on-road and off-road vehicles by 2022. In 2007, alternative fuels 32accounted for less than 5 percent of the transportation sector's 33consumption.
- 34(e) Therefore, it is in the interest of the state to evaluate progress 35toward increasing alternative fuels usage.
 36

SEC. 5.

Section 43867.6 is added to the *Health and Safety* 37*Code*, to read: 38

43867.6.

(a) In order to measure the progress of alternative 39 fuels use for on-road and off-road vehicles in the state, it is the 40 intent of the Legislature that the state board and the State Energy P11 1 Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall 2 update the analysis of the state alternative transportation fuels use 3 described in this section.

- 4(b) The state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation 5 and Development Commission shall coordinate efforts to 6 implement this article.
- 7(c) On or before November 1, 2014, the state board and the 8State Energy Resources Conservation and Development 9Commission shall update the economic analysis used in developing 10and reviewing state board regulations to include a range of 11petroleum and alternative fuel prices to more accurately assess the 12future cost of petroleum based and alternative fuels.
- 13(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development 14Commission, in consultation with the state board, shall do all of 15the following:
- 16(1) Evaluate how the use of new and existing investment 17programs could be used to increase the state alternative 18transportation fuels use.
- 19(2) Evaluate how the impact of federal fuel policies and existing 20state policies will help increase the use of alternative transportation 21fuels in the state.
- 22(e) On or before November 1, 2015, and every two years 23thereafter consistent with and reported within the integrated energy 24policy report, pursuant to Section 25302 of the Public Resources 25Code, the state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation 26and Development Commission shall report on the status of the 27state alternative transportation fuels use analysis pursuant to 28subdivision (a) and make the evaluations required in subdivision 29(d). The report shall include details as to the quantities of 30alternative fuels used in the state during the preceding years in 31absolute terms and as a percentage of the state's overall 32transportation fuel mix.
- 33(f) As part of developing relevant new and amended regulations, 34the state board shall include a finding on the effect of proposed 35regulations on the state alternative transportation fuels use.
- 36(g) This section shall be implemented consistent with the 37environmental, public health, and sustainability considerations 38included in Sections 44271 and 44272. Further, this section does 39not preempt the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 P12 1(Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500)) or the programs 2and policies implemented pursuant to that act.
- 3(h) The state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation 4and Development Commission, in studying the state alternative 5transportation fuels use, shall seek to measure all of the following:
- 6(1) In-state job creation through the continued development of 7an alternative fuels industry in the state.
- 8(2) Economic vulnerability of residents to future costly 9petroleum fuel price spikes by the use of either petroleum fuels or 10alternative fuels and vehicles.
 - 11(3) Alternative fuel market penetration in nonattainment areas.
- 12(4) Increases in access to the supply of alternative fuels and 13alternative fuel vehicles for all residents and barriers to that supply. 14

SEC. 6.

Section 44060.5 of the Health and Safety Code is

15amended to read:

16

44060.5.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2008, the smog abatement fee

17described in <u>begin insert subdivision (d) ofend insert</u> Section 44060 shall be increased

18by eight dollars (\$8).

- 19(b) Revenues generated by the increase described in this section 20shall be distributed as follows:
- 21(1) The revenues generated by four dollars (\$4) shall be 22deposited in the Air Quality Improvement Fund created by Section 2344274.5.
- 24(2) The revenues generated by four dollars (\$4) shall be 25deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle 26Technology Fund created by Section 44273.
- 27(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete

28 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

29that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

30that date.

31

SEC. 7.

Section 44225 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 32amended by Section 3 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 33amended to read:

34

44225.

A district may increase the fee established under Section 3544223 to up to six dollars (\$6). A district may increase the fee only 36if the following conditions are met:

- 37(a) A resolution providing for both the fee increase and a 38corresponding program for expenditure of the increased fees for 39the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to, and 40for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies P13 1necessary for the implementation of, the California Clean Air Act 20f 1988 is adopted and approved by the governing board of the 3district.
- 4(b) In districts with nonelected officials on their governing 5boards, the resolution shall be adopted and approved by both a 6 majority of the governing board and a majority of the board 7members who are elected officials.
- 8(c) An increase in fees established pursuant to this section shall 9become effective on either April 1 or October 1, as provided in 10the resolution adopted by the board pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 11(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

12 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

13that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

14 that date.

15

SEC. 8.

Section 44225 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as added 16by Section 3.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 17to read:

18

44225.

On and after April 1, 1992, a district may increase the 19fee established under Section 44223 to up to four dollars (\$4). A 20district may increase the fee only if the following conditions are 21met:

- 22(a) A resolution providing for both the fee increase and a 23corresponding program for expenditure of the increased fees for 24the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to, and 25for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies 26necessary for the implementation of, the California Clean Air Act 27of 1988 is adopted and approved by the governing board of the 28district.
- 29(b) In districts with nonelected officials on their governing 30boards, the resolution shall be adopted and approved by both a 31majority of the governing board and a majority of the board 32members who are elected officials.
- 33(c) An increase in fees established pursuant to this section shall 34become effective on either April 1 or October 1, as provided in 35the resolution adopted by the board pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 36(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

37 begin insert 2024end insert.

38

SEC. 9.

Section 44229 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 39amended by Section 2.5 of Chapter 216 of the Statutes of 2011, is 40amended to read:

P14 1

44229.

(a) After deducting all administrative costs it incurs 2through collection of fees pursuant to Section 44227, the 3Department of Motor Vehicles shall distribute the revenues to 4districts, which shall use the revenues resulting from the first four 5dollars (\$4) of each fee imposed to reduce air pollution from motor 6vehicles and to carry out related planning, monitoring, enforcement, 7and technical studies necessary for implementation of the California 8Clean Air Act of 1988. Fees collected by the Department of Motor 9Vehicles pursuant to this chapter shall be distributed to districts

10based upon the amount of fees collected from motor vehicles 11registered within each district.

- 12(b) Notwithstanding begin delete the provisions of end delete Sections 44241 and 44243,
- 13a district shall use the revenues resulting from the next two dollars 14(\$2) of each fee imposed pursuant to Section 44227 to implement 15the following programs that the district determines remediate air 16pollution harms created by motor vehicles on which the surcharge 17is imposed:
- 18(1) Projects eligible for grants under the Carl Moyer Memorial 19Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Chapter 9 20(commencing with Section 44275) of Part 5).
- 21(2) The new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment 22for previously unregulated agricultural sources of air pollution, as 23defined in Section 39011.5, for a minimum of three years from 24the date of adoption of an applicable rule or standard, or until the 25compliance date of that rule or standard, whichever is later, if the 26state board has determined that the rule or standard complies with 27Sections 40913, 40914, and 41503.1, after which period of time, 28a new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on of equipment shall 29not be funded pursuant to this chapter. The districts shall follow 30any guidelines developed under subdivision (a) of Section 44287 31for awarding grants under this program.
- 32(3) The purchase of new, or retrofit of emissions control 33equipment for existing, schoolbuses pursuant to the 34Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state board.
- 35(4) An accelerated vehicle retirement or repair program that is 36adopted by the state board pursuant to authority granted hereafter 37by the Legislature by statute.
- 38(5) The replacement of onboard natural gas fuel tanks on 39schoolbuses owned by a school district that are 14 years or older, 40not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per bus, pursuant P15 1to the Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the state 2board.
- 3(6) The enhancement of deteriorating natural gas fueling 4dispensers of fueling infrastructure operated by a school district 5with a one-time funding amount not to exceed five hundred dollars 6(\$500) per dispenser, pursuant to the Lower-Emission School Bus 7Program adopted by the state board.
- 8(c) The Department of Motor Vehicles may annually expend 9not more than 1 percent of the fees collected pursuant to Section 1044227 on administrative costs.
- 11(d) A project funded by the program shall not be used for credit 12under any state or federal emissions averaging, banking, or trading 13program. An emission reduction generated by the program shall 14not be used as marketable emission reduction credits or to offset 15any emission reduction obligation of any person or entity. Projects 16 involving new engines that would otherwise generate marketable 17credits under state or federal averaging, banking, and trading 18programs shall include transfer of credits to the engine end user

19and retirement of those credits toward reducing air emissions in 20order to qualify for funding under the program. A purchase of a 21low-emission vehicle or of equipment pursuant to a corporate or 22a controlling board's policy, but not otherwise required by law, 23shall generate surplus emissions reductions and may be funded by 24the program.

25(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

26 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

27that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

28that date.

29

SEC. 10.

Section 44229 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 30added by Section 4.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 31amended to read:

32

44229.

- (a) After deducting all administrative costs it incurs 33through collection of fees pursuant to Section 44227, the 34Department of Motor Vehicles shall distribute the revenues to 35districts which shall use the fees to reduce air pollution from motor 36vehicles and to carry out related planning, monitoring, enforcement, 37and technical studies necessary for implementation of the California 38Clean Air Act of 1988. Fees collected by the Department of Motor 39Vehicles pursuant to this chapter shall be distributed to districts P16 1based upon the amount of fees collected from motor vehicles 2registered within each district.
- 3(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles may annually expend 4not more than the following percentages of the fees collected 5 pursuant to Section 44227 on administrative costs:
- 6(1) During the first year after the operative date of this chapter, 7not more than 5 percent of the fees collected may be used for 8administrative costs.
- 9(2) During the second year after the operative date of this 10chapter, not more than 3 percent of the fees collected may be used 11for administrative costs.
- 12(3) During any year subsequent to the second year after the 13operative date of this chapter, not more than 1 percent of the fees 14collected may be used for administrative costs.
- 15(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

16begin insert 2024end insert.

17

SEC. 11.

Section 44275 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 18amended by Section 5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 19amended to read:

44275.

- (a) As used in this chapter, the following terms have 21the following meanings:
- 22(1) "Advisory board" means the Carl Moyer Program Advisory 23Board created by Section 44297.
 - 24(2) "Btu" means British thermal unit.
- 25(3) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources 26Conservation and Development Commission.
- 27(4) "Cost-effectiveness" means dollars provided to a project 28pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 44283 for each ton of 29covered emission reduction attributed to a project or to the program 30as a whole. In calculating cost-effectiveness, one-time grants of 31funds made at the beginning of a project shall be annualized using 32a time value of public funds or discount rate determined for each 33project by the state board, taking into account the interest rate on 34bonds, interest earned by state funds, and other factors as 35determined appropriate by the state board. Cost-effectiveness shall 36be calculated by dividing annualized costs by average annual 37emissions reduction. The state board, in consultation with the 38districts and concerned members of the public, shall establish 39appropriate cost-effective limits for oxides of nitrogen, particulate 40matter, and reactive organic gases and a reasonable system for P17 1comparing the cost-effectiveness of proposed projects as described 2in subdivision (a) of Section 44283.
- 3(5) "Covered emissions" include emissions of oxides of nitrogen, 4particulate matter, and reactive organic gases from any covered 5source.
- 6(6) "Covered engine" includes any internal combustion engine 7or electric motor and drive powering a covered source.
- 8(7) "Covered source" includes onroad vehicles offroad 9nonrecreational equipment and vehicles, locomotives, diesel marine 10vessels, agricultural sources of air pollution, as defined in Section 1139011.5, and, as determined by the state board, other high-emitting 12engine categories.
- 13(8) "Covered vehicle" includes any vehicle or piece of 14equipment powered by a covered engine.
- 15(9) "District" means a county air pollution control district or an 16air quality management district.
- 17(10) "Fund" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 18Standards Attainment Trust Fund created by Section 44299.
- 19(11) "Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review 20Committee" means the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction 21Review Committee created by Section 44244.
- 22(12) "Incremental cost" means the cost of the project less a 23baseline cost that would otherwise be incurred by the applicant in 24the normal course of business. Incremental costs may include 25added lease or fuel costs pursuant to Section 44283 as well as 26incremental capital costs.

- 27(13) "New very low emission vehicle" means a heavy-duty 28vehicle that qualifies as a very low emission vehicle when it is a 29new vehicle, where new vehicle has the same meaning as defined 30in Section 430 of the Vehicle Code, or that is modified with the 31approval and warranty of the original equipment manufacturer to 32qualify as a very low emission vehicle within 12 months of delivery 33to an owner for private or commercial use.
 - 34(14) " NO_x " means oxides of nitrogen.
- 35(15) "Program" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 36Standards Attainment Program created by subdivision (a) of 37Section 44280.
- 38(16) "Repower" means replacing an engine with a different 39engine. The term repower, as used in this chapter, generally refers 40to replacing an older, uncontrolled engine with a new,
- P18 1emissions-certified engine, although replacing an older 2emissions-certified engine with a newer engine certified to lower 3emissions standards may be eligible for funding under this program.
- 4(17) "Retrofit" means making modifications to the engine and 5fuel system such that the retrofitted engine does not have the same 6specifications as the original engine.
- 7(18) "Very low emission vehicle" means a heavy-duty vehicle 8with emissions significantly lower than otherwise applicable 9baseline emission standards or uncontrolled emission levels 10pursuant to Section 44282.
- 11(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 12<u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 13that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

14that date.

15

SEC. 12.

Section 44275 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as

16added by Section 5.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 17amended to read:

18

44275.

- (a) As used in this chapter, the following terms have 19the following meaning:
- 20(1) "Advisory board" means the Carl Moyer Program Advisory 21Board created by Section 44297.
 - 22(2) "Btu" means British thermal unit.
- 23(3) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources
- 24Conservation and Development Commission.
- 25(4) "Cost-effectiveness" means dollars provided to a project 26pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 44283 for each ton of NO_{x} 27 reduction attributed to a project or to the program as a whole. In 28calculating cost-effectiveness, one-time grants of funds made at 29the beginning of a project shall be annualized using a time value

30of public funds or discount rate determined for each project by the 31state board, taking into account the interest rate on bonds, interest 32earned by state funds, and other factors as determined appropriate 33by the state board. Cost-effectiveness shall be calculated by 34dividing annualized costs by average annual emissions reduction 35of NO_x in this state.

- 36(5) "Covered engine" includes any internal combustion engine 37or electric motor and drive powering a covered source.
- 38(6) "Covered source" includes onroad vehicles of 14,000 pounds 39GVWR or greater, offroad nonrecreational equipment and vehicles, 40locomotives, diesel marine vessels, stationary agricultural engines, P19—1and, as determined by the state board, other high-emitting diesel 2engine categories.
- 3(7) "Covered vehicle" includes any vehicle or piece of 4equipment powered by a covered engine.
- 5(8) "District" means a county air pollution control district or an 6air quality management district.
- 7(9) "Fund" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 8Standards Attainment Trust Fund created by Section 44299.
- 9(10) "Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review 10Committee" means the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction 11Review Committee created by Section 44244.
- 12(11) "Incremental cost" means the cost of the project less a 13baseline cost that would otherwise be incurred by the applicant in 14the normal course of business. Incremental costs may include 15added lease or fuel costs pursuant to Section 44283 as well as 16incremental capital costs.
- 17(12) "New very low emission vehicle" means a vehicle that 18qualifies as a very low emission vehicle when it is a new vehicle, 19where new vehicle has the same meaning as defined in Section 20430 of the Vehicle Code, or that is modified with the approval and 21warranty of the original equipment manufacturer to qualify as a 22very low emission vehicle within 12 months of delivery to an 23owner for private or commercial use.
 - 24(13) "NO_x" means oxides of nitrogen.
- 25(14) "Program" means the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality 26Standards Attainment Program created by subdivision (a) of 27Section 44280.
- 28(15) "Repower" means replacing an engine with a different 29engine. The term repower, as used in this chapter, generally refers 30to replacing an older, uncontrolled engine with a new, 31emissions-certified engine, although replacing an older 32emissions-certified engine with a newer engine certified to lower 33emissions standards may be eligible for funding under this program.
- 34(16) "Retrofit" means making modifications to the engine and 35fuel system such that the retrofitted engine does not have the same 36specifications as the original engine.
- 37(17) "Very low emission vehicle" means a vehicle with 38emissions significantly lower than otherwise applicable baseline

39emission standards or uncontrolled emission levels pursuant to 40Section 44282.

P20 1(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

2begin insert 2024end insert.

3

SEC. 13.

Section 44280 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 4amended by Section 6 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 5amended to read:

6

44280.

- (a) There is hereby created the Carl Moyer Memorial7Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. The program shall be8administered by the state board in accordance with this chapter.9The administration of the program may be delegated to the districts.
- 10(b) The program shall provide grants to offset the incremental 11cost of projects that reduce covered emissions from covered sources 12in California. Eligibility for grant awards shall be determined by 13the state board, in consultation with the districts, in accordance 14with this chapter.
- 15(c) The program shall also provide funding for a fueling 16infrastructure demonstration program and for technology 17development efforts that are expected to result in commercially 18available technologies in the near-term that would improve the 19ability of the program to achieve its goals. The infrastructure 20demonstration and technology development portions of the program 21shall be managed by the commission, in consultation with the state 22board.
- 23(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

24 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

25that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

26that date.

27

SEC. 14.

Section 44280 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 28added by Section 6.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 29amended to read: 30

- (a) There is hereby created the Carl Moyer Memorial31Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. The program shall be32administered by the state board in accordance with this chapter.33The administration of the program may be delegated to the districts.
- 34(b) The program shall provide grants to offset the incremental 35cost of projects that reduce emissions of NO_x from covered sources 36in California. Eligibility for grant awards shall be determined by

37the state board, in consultation with the districts, in accordance 38with this chapter.

- 39(c) The program shall also provide funding for a fueling 40infrastructure demonstration program and for technology P21 1development efforts that are expected to result in commercially 2available technologies in the near-term that would improve the 3ability of the program to achieve its goals. The infrastructure 4demonstration and technology development portions of the program 5shall be managed by the commission, in consultation with the state 6board.
- 7(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

8begin insert 2024end insert.

9

SEC. 15.

Section 44281 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 10amended by Section 7 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 11amended to read:

12

- (a) Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any 13of the following:
- 14(1) Purchase of new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles 15or covered heavy-duty engines.
- 16(2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered engines, or 17 replacement of old engines powering covered sources with newer 18 engines certified to more stringent emissions standards than the 19 engine being replaced, or with electric motors or drives.
- 20(3) Purchase and use of emission-reducing add-on equipment 21that has been verified by the state board for covered vehicles.
- 22(4) Development and demonstration of practical, low-emission 23retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies 24for covered engines and vehicles with very low emissions of oxides 25of nitrogen.
- 26(5) Light- and medium-duty vehicle projects in compliance with 27guidelines adopted by the state board pursuant to Title 13 of the 28California Code of Regulations.
- 29(b) No project shall be funded under this chapter after the 30compliance date required by any local, state, or federal statute, 31rule, regulation, memoranda of agreement or understanding, or 32other legally binding document, except that an otherwise qualified 33project may be funded even if the State Implementation Plan 34assumes that the change in equipment, vehicles, or operations will 35occur, if the change is not required by the compliance date of a 36statute, regulation, or other legally binding document in effect as 37of the date the grant is awarded. No project funded by the program 38shall be used for credit under any state or federal emissions 39averaging, banking, or trading program. No emission reduction 40generated by the program shall be used as marketable emission P22 1reduction credits or to offset any emission reduction obligation of

2any person or entity. Projects involving new engines that would 3otherwise generate marketable credits under state or federal 4averaging, banking, and trading programs shall include transfer 5of credits to the engine end user and retirement of those credits 6toward reducing air emissions in order to qualify for funding under 7the program. A purchase of a low-emission vehicle or of equipment 8pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, but not 9otherwise required by law, shall generate surplus emissions 10reductions and may be funded by the program.

- 11(c) The program may also provide funding toward installation 12of fueling or electrification infrastructure as provided in Section 1344284.
- 14(d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or 15 public agency that owns one or more covered vehicles that operate 16 primarily within California or otherwise contribute substantially 17 to the NO_x , PM or ROG emissions inventory in California.
- 18(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all emission reductions 19generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by 20reducing, for the life of the vehicle being funded, the total amount 21of emissions in California.
- 22(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 23 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

24that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

25that date.

26

SEC. 16.

Section 44281 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 27added by Section 7.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 28amended to read:

29

- (a) Eligible projects are any of the following:
- 30(1) Purchase of new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles 31or covered engines.
- 32(2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered engines, or 33replacement of old engines powering covered sources with newer 34engines certified to more stringent emissions standards than the 35engine being replaced, or with electric motors or drives.
- 36(3) Purchase and use of emission-reducing add-on equipment 37for covered vehicles.
- 38(4) Development and demonstration of practical, low-emission 39retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies P23 1for covered engines and vehicles with very low emissions of oxides 2of nitrogen.
- 3(b) No new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment 4shall be funded under this chapter if it is required by any local, 5state, or federal statute, rule, regulation, memoranda of agreement

6or understanding, or other legally binding document, except that 7an otherwise qualified project may be funded even if the State 8Implementation Plan assumes that the change in equipment, 9vehicles, or operations will occur, if the change is not required by 10a statute, regulation, or other legally binding document in effect 11as of the date the grant is awarded. No project funded by the 12program shall be used for credit under any state or federal 13emissions averaging, banking, or trading program. No emission 14reduction generated by the program shall be used as marketable 15emission reduction credits or to offset any emission reduction 16 obligation of any entity. Projects involving new engines that would 17otherwise generate marketable credits under state or federal 18averaging, banking, and trading programs shall include transfer 19of credits to the engine end user and retirement of those credits 20toward reducing air emissions in order to qualify for funding under 21the program. A purchase of a low-emission vehicle or of equipment 22pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, but not 23otherwise required by law, shall generate surplus emissions 24reductions and may be funded by the program.

- 25(c) The program may also provide funding toward installation 26of fueling or electrification infrastructure as provided in Section 2744284.
- 28(d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or 29public agency that owns one or more covered vehicles that operate 30primarily within California or otherwise contribute substantially 31to the NO_x emissions inventory in California.
- 32(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that all emission reductions 33generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by 34reducing, for the life of the vehicle being funded, the total amount 35of emissions in California.
- 36(f) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert.

37

SEC. 17.

Section 44282 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 38amended by Section 8 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 39amended to read:

P24 1

44282.

The following criteria apply to all projects to be funded 2through the program except for projects funded through the 3Advanced Technology Account and the Infrastructure 4Demonstration Program:

- 5(a) The state board may establish project criteria, including 6minimum project life for source categories, in the guidelines 7described in Section 44287. For previously unregulated source 8categories, project criteria shall consider the timing of newly 9established regulatory requirements.
- 10(b) To be eligible, projects shall meet the cost-effectiveness per 11ton of covered emissions reduced requirements of Section 44283.

- 12(c) To be eligible, retrofits, repowers, and installation of add-on 13equipment for covered vehicles shall be performed, or new covered 14vehicles delivered to the end user, or covered vehicles scrapped 15on or after the date the program is implemented.
- 16(d) Retrofit technologies, new engines, and new vehicles shall 17be certified for sale or under experimental permit for operation in 18California.
- 19(e) Repower projects that replace older, uncontrolled engines 20with new, emissions-certified engines or that replace 21emissions-certified engines with new engines certified to a more 22stringent NO_x emissions standard are approvable subject to the 23other applicable selection criteria. The state board shall determine 24appropriate baseline emission levels for the uncontrolled engines 25being replaced.
- 26(f) For heavy-duty-vehicle projects, retrofit and add-on 27equipment projects shall document a NO_x or PM emission 28reduction of at least 25 percent and no increase in other covered 29emissions compared to the applicable baseline emissions accepted 30by the state board for that engine year and application. The state 31board shall determine appropriate baseline emission levels. 32Acceptable documentation shall be defined by the state board. 33After study of available emission reduction technologies and after 34public notice and comment, the state board may revise the 35minimum percentage emission reduction criterion for retrofits and 36add-on equipment provided for in this section to improve the ability 37of the program to achieve its goals.
- 38(g) (1) For heavy-duty-vehicle projects involving the purchase 39of new very low or zero-emission vehicles, engines shall be P25 1 certified to an optional low NO_x emissions standard established 2by the state board, except as provided for in paragraph (2).
- 3(2) For heavy-duty-vehicle projects involving the purchase of 4new very low or zero-emission covered vehicles for which no 5optional low NO_x emission standards are available, documentation 6shall be provided showing that the low or zero-emission engine 7emits not more than 70 percent of the NO_x or NO_x plus 8hydrocarbon emissions of a new engine certified to the applicable 9baseline NO_x or NO_x plus hydrocarbon emission standard for that 10engine and meets applicable particulate standards. The state board 11shall specify the documentation required. If no baseline emission 12standard exists for new vehicles in a particular category, the state 13board shall determine an appropriate baseline emission level for 14comparison.
- 15(h) For projects other than heavy-duty-vehicle projects, the state 16board shall determine appropriate criteria under the provisions of 17Section 44287.
- 18(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 19 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute.
- 20that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert

2024end insert, deletes or extends

21that date.

22

SEC. 18.

Section 44282 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 23added by Section 8.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 24amended to read:

25

44282.

The following criteria apply to all projects to be funded 26through the program except for projects funded through the 27Advanced Technology Account and the Infrastructure 28Demonstration Program:

- 29(a) Except for projects involving marine vessels, 75 percent or 30more of vehicle miles traveled or hours of operation shall be 31projected to be in California for at least five years following the 32grant award. Projects involving marine vessels and engines shall 33be limited to those that spend enough time operating in California 34air basins over the lifetime of the project to meet the 35cost-effectiveness criteria based on NO_x reductions in California, 36as provided in Section 44283.
- 37(b) To be eligible, projects shall meet cost-effectiveness per ton $380f\ NO_x$ reduced requirements of Section 44283.
- 39(c) To be eligible, retrofits, repowers, and installation of add-on 40equipment for covered vehicles shall be performed, or new covered P26 1vehicles delivered to the end user, on or after the date the program 2 is implemented.
- 3(d) Retrofit technologies, new engines, and new vehicles shall 4be certified for sale or under experimental permit for operation in 5California.
- 6(e) Repower projects that replace older, uncontrolled engines 7with new, emissions-certified engines or that replace 8emissions-certified engines with new engines certified to a more 9stringent NO_x emissions standard are approvable subject to the 10other applicable selection criteria. The state board shall determine 11appropriate baseline emission levels for the uncontrolled engines 12being replaced.
- 13(f) Retrofit and add-on equipment projects shall document a $14NO_x$ emission reduction of at least 25 percent and no increase in 15particulate emissions compared to the applicable baseline emissions 16accepted by the state board for that engine year and application. 17The state board shall determine appropriate baseline emission 18levels. Acceptable documentation shall be defined by the state 19board. After study of available emission reduction technologies 20and after public notice and comment, the state board may revise 21the minimum percentage NO_x reduction criterion for retrofits and 22add-on equipment provided for in this section to improve the ability 23of the program to achieve its goals.
- 24(g) (1) For projects involving the purchase of new very low or 25zero-emission vehicles, engines shall be certified to an optional

26low NO_x emissions standard established by the state board, except 27as provided for in paragraph (2).

28(2) For projects involving the purchase of new very low or 29zero-emission covered vehicles for which no optional low NO_x 30 emission standards are available, documentation shall be provided 31showing that the low or zero-emission engine emits not more than 3270 percent of the NO_x or NO_x plus hydrocarbon emissions of a 33new engine certified to the applicable baseline NO_x or NO_x plus 34hydrocarbon emission standard for that engine and meets applicable 35particulate standards. The state board shall specify the 36documentation required. If no baseline emission standard exists 37for new vehicles in a particular category, the state board shall 38determine an appropriate baseline emission level for comparison.

39(h) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

40 begin insert 2024end insert.

P27 1

SEC. 19.

Section 44283 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 2amended by Section 1 of Chapter 571 of the Statutes of 2010, is 3amended to read:

4

- (a) Grants shall not be made for projects with a 5cost-effectiveness, calculated in accordance with this section, of 6more than thirteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$13,600) per ton 7of NO_x reduced in California or a higher value that reflects state 8consumer price index adjustments on or after January 1, 2006, as 9determined by the state board. For projects obtaining reactive 10organic gas and particulate matter reductions, the state board shall 11determine appropriate adjustment factors to calculate a weighted 12cost-effectiveness.
- 13(b) Only covered emission reductions occurring in this state 14shall be included in the cost-effectiveness determination. The 15extent to which emissions generated at sea contribute to air quality 16in California nonattainment areas shall be incorporated into these 17methodologies based on a reasonable assessment of currently 18available information and modeling assumptions.
- 19(c) The state board shall develop protocols for calculating the 20surplus covered emission reductions in California from 21representative project types over the life of the project.
- 22(d) The cost of the covered emission reduction is the amount 23of the grant from the program, including matching funds provided 24pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 44287, plus any other state 25funds, or funds under the district's budget authority or fiduciary 26control, provided toward the project, not including funds described 27in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. 28The state board shall establish reasonable methodologies for 29evaluating project cost-effectiveness, consistent with the definition 30contained in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44275,

31and with accepted methods, taking into account a fair and 32reasonable discount rate or time value of public funds.

- 33(e) A grant shall not be made that, net of taxes, provides the 34applicant with funds in excess of the incremental cost of the project. 35Incremental lease costs may be capitalized according to guidelines 36adopted by the state board so that these incremental costs may be 37offset by a one-time grant award.
- 38(f) Funds under a district's budget authority or fiduciary control 39may be used to pay for the incremental cost of liquid or gaseous 40fuel, other than standard gasoline or diesel, which is integral to a P28 1covered emission reducing technology that is part of a project 2receiving grant funding under the program. The fuel shall be 3approved for sale by the state board. The incremental fuel cost 4over the expected lifetime of the vehicle may be offset by the 5district if the project as a whole, including the incremental fuel 6cost, meets all of the requirements of this chapter, including the 7maximum allowed cost-effectiveness. The state board shall develop 8an appropriate methodology for converting incremental fuel costs 9over the vehicle lifetime into an initial cost for the purposes of 10determining project cost-effectiveness. Incremental fuel costs shall 11not be included in project costs for fuels dispensed from any facility 12that was funded, in whole or in part, from the fund.
- 13(g) For purposes of determining any grant amount pursuant to 14this chapter, the incremental cost of any new purchase, retrofit, 15repower, or add-on equipment shall be reduced by the value of 16any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project 17price, including any tax credits or deductions, grants, or other 18public financial assistance, not including funds described in 19paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. 20 Project proponents applying for funding shall be required to state 21in their application any other public financial assistance to the 22project.
- 23(h) For projects that would repower offroad equipment by 24replacing uncontrolled diesel engines with new, certified diesel 25engines, the state board may establish maximum grant award 26amounts per repower. A repower project shall also be subject to 27the incremental cost maximum pursuant to subdivision (e).
- 28(i) After study of available emission reduction technologies and 29costs and after public notice and comment, the state board may 30reduce the values of the maximum grant award criteria stated in 31this section to improve the ability of the program to achieve its 32goals. Every year the state board shall adjust the maximum 33cost-effectiveness amount established in subdivision (a) and any 34per-project maximum set by the state board pursuant to subdivision 35 (h) to account for inflation.
- 36(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 37 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute.
- 38that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert

2024end insert, deletes or extends

39that date.

P29 1

SEC. 20.

Section 44283 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 2amended by Section 2 of Chapter 571 of the Statutes of 2010, is 3amended to read:

4

- (a) Grants shall not be made for projects with a 5cost-effectiveness, calculated in accordance with this section, of 6more than twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per ton of NO_x 7 reduced in California or a higher value that reflects state consumer 8price index adjustments on or after January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, as
- 9determined by the state board.
- 10(b) Only NO_x reductions occurring in this state shall be included 11in the cost-effectiveness determination. The extent to which 12emissions generated at sea contribute to air quality in California 13nonattainment areas shall be incorporated into these methodologies 14based on a reasonable assessment of currently available information 15and modeling assumptions.
- 16(c) The state board shall develop protocols for calculating the 17surplus NO_x reductions in California from representative project 18types over the life of the project.
- 19(d) The cost of the NO_x reduction is the amount of the grant 20from the program, including matching funds provided pursuant to 21subdivision (e) of Section 44287, plus any other state funds, or 22funds under the district's budget authority or fiduciary control, 23provided toward the project, not including funds described in 24paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. The 25state board shall establish reasonable methodologies for evaluating 26project cost-effectiveness, consistent with the definition contained 27in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44275, and with 28accepted methods, taking into account a fair and reasonable 29discount rate or time value of public funds.
- 30(e) A grant shall not be made that, net of taxes, provides the 31applicant with funds in excess of the incremental cost of the project. 32Incremental lease costs may be capitalized according to guidelines 33adopted by the state board so that these incremental costs may be 34offset by a one-time grant award.
- 35(f) Funds under a district's budget authority or fiduciary control 36may be used to pay for the incremental cost of liquid or gaseous 37fuel, other than standard gasoline or diesel, which is integral to a 38NO_x reducing technology that is part of a project receiving grant 39funding under the program. The fuel shall be approved for sale by 40the state board. The incremental fuel cost over the expected lifetime P30 1 of the vehicle may be offset by the district if the project as a whole, 2 including the incremental fuel cost, meets all of the requirements 3 of this chapter, including the maximum allowed cost-effectiveness.

4The state board shall develop an appropriate methodology for 5converting incremental fuel costs over the vehicle lifetime into an 6initial cost for the purposes of determining project 7cost-effectiveness. Incremental fuel costs shall not be included in 8 project costs for fuels dispensed from any facility that was funded, 9in whole or in part, from the fund.

- 10(g) For purposes of determining any grant amount pursuant to 11this chapter, the incremental cost of any new purchase, retrofit, 12repower, or add-on equipment shall be reduced by the value of 13any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project 14price, including any tax credits or deductions, grants, or other 15public financial assistance, not including funds described in 16paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44287.2. 17Project proponents applying for funding shall be required to state 18in their application any other public financial assistance to the 19project.
- 20(h) For projects that would repower offroad equipment by 21replacing uncontrolled diesel engines with new, certified diesel 22engines, the state board may establish maximum grant award 23amounts per repower. A repower project shall also be subject to 24the incremental cost maximum pursuant to subdivision (e).
- 25(i) After study of available emission reduction technologies and 26costs and after public notice and comment, the state board may 27reduce the values of the maximum grant award criteria stated in 28this section to improve the ability of the program to achieve its 29goals. Every year the state board shall adjust the maximum 30cost-effectiveness amount established in subdivision (a) and any 31per-project maximum set by the state board pursuant to subdivision 32(h) to account for inflation.
- 33(j) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert.

34

SEC. 21.

Section 44287 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 35amended by Section 10 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 36amended to read:

37

44287.

(a) The state board shall establish or update grant 38criteria and guidelines consistent with this chapter for covered 39vehicle projects as soon as practicable, but not later than January 401, 2006. The adoption of guidelines is exempt from the rulemaking P31 1provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 2(commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 32 of the Government Code. The state board shall solicit input and 4comment from the districts during the development of the criteria 5and guidelines and shall make every effort to develop criteria and 6guidelines that are compatible with existing district programs that 7are also consistent with this chapter. Guidelines shall include 8protocols to calculate project cost-effectiveness. The grant criteria

9and guidelines shall include safeguards to ensure that the project 10generates surplus emissions reductions. Guidelines shall enable 11and encourage districts to cofund projects that provide emissions 12reductions in more than one district. The state board shall make 13draft criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before 14final adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to 15consider public comments before final adoption. The state board 16may develop separate guidelines and criteria for the different types 17of eligible projects described in subdivision (a) of Section 44281.

- 18(b) The state board, in consultation with the participating 19districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 20established pursuant to subdivision (a) as necessary to improve 21the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A proposed revision 22shall be made available to the public 45 days before final adoption 23of the revision and the state board shall hold at least one public 24meeting to consider public comments before final adoption of the 25revision.
- 26(c) The state board shall reserve funds for, and disburse funds 27to, districts from the fund for administration pursuant to this section 28and Section 44299.1.
- 29(d) The state board shall develop guidelines for a district to 30follow in applying for the reservation of funds, in accordance with 31this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that district 32administration of any reserved funds be in accordance with the 33project selection criteria specified in Sections 44281, 44282, and 3444283 and all other provisions of this chapter. The guidelines shall 35be established and published by the state board as soon as 36practicable, but not later than January 1, 2006.
- 37(e) Funds shall be reserved by the state board for administration 38by a district that adopts an eligible program pursuant to this chapter 39and offers matching funds at a ratio of one dollar (\$1) of matching 40funds committed by the district or the Mobile Source Air Pollution P32 1Reduction Review Committee for every two dollars (\$2) committed 2from the fund. Funds available to the Mobile Source Air Pollution 3Reduction Review Committee may be counted as matching funds 4for projects in the South Coast Air Basin only if the committee 5approves the use of these funds for matching purposes. Matching 6 funds may be any funds under the district's budget authority that 7are committed to be expended in accordance with the program. 8Funds committed by a port authority or a local government, in 9cooperation with a district, to be expended in accordance with the 10program may also be counted as district matching funds. Matching 11funds provided by a port authority or a local government may not 12exceed 30 percent of the total required matching funds in any 13district that applies for more than three hundred thousand dollars 14 (\$300,000) of the state board funds. Only a district, or a port 15authority or a local government teamed with a district, may provide 16matching funds.
- 17(f) The state board may adjust the ratio of matching funds 18described in subdivision (e), if it determines that an adjustment is

- 19necessary in order to maximize the use of, or the air quality benefits 20provided by, the program, based on a consideration of the financial 21resources of the district.
- 22(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), a district need not provide 23matching funds for state board funds allocated to the district for 24program outreach activities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision 25(a) of Section 44299.1.
- 26(h) A district may include within its matching funds a reasonable 27estimate of direct or in-kind costs for assistance in providing 28program outreach and application evaluation. In-kind and direct 29matching funds shall not exceed 15 percent of the total matching 30funds offered by a district. A district may also include within its 31matching funds any money spent on or after February 25, 1999, 32that would have qualified as matching funds but were not 33previously claimed as matching funds.
- 34(i) A district desiring a reservation of funds shall apply to the 35state board following the application guidelines established 36pursuant to this section. The state board shall approve or disapprove 37a district application not later than 60 days after receipt. Upon 38approval of any district application, the state board shall 39simultaneously approve a reservation of funding for that district P33 1to administer. Reserved funds shall be disbursed to the district so 2that funding of a district-approved project is not impeded.
- 3(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, districts 4and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee 5shall not use funds collected pursuant to Section 41081 or Chapter 67 (commencing with Section 44220), or pursuant to Section 79250.11 of the Vehicle Code, as matching funds to fund a project 8with stationary or portable engines, locomotives, or marine vessels.
- 9(k) Any funds reserved for a district pursuant to this section are 10available to the district for a period of not more than two years 11from the time of reservation. Funds not expended by June 30 of 12the second calendar year following the date of the reservation shall 13revert back to the state board as of that June 30, and shall be 14deposited in the Covered Vehicle Account established pursuant to 15Section 44299. The funds may then be redirected based on 16applications to the fund. Regardless of any reversion of funds back 17to the state board, the district may continue to request other 18reservations of funds for local administration. Each reservation of 19funds shall be accounted for separately, and unused funds from 20each application shall revert back to the state board as specified 21in this subdivision.
- 22(*I*) The state board shall specify a date each year when district 23applications are due. If the eligible applications received in any 24year oversubscribe the available funds, the state board shall reserve 25funds on an allocation basis, pursuant to Section 44299.2. The 26state board may accept a district application after the due date for 27a period of months specified by the state board. Funds may be 28reserved in response to those applications, in accordance with this

29chapter, out of funds remaining after the original reservation of 30funds for the year.

- 31(m) Guidelines for a district application shall require information 32from an applicant district to the extent necessary to meet the 33requirements of this chapter, but shall otherwise minimize the 34information required of a district.
- 35(n) A district application shall be reviewed by the state board 36immediately upon receipt. If the state board determines that an 37application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified within 10 38working days with an explanation of what is missing from the 39application. A completed application fulfilling the criteria shall be P34 1approved as soon as practicable, but not later than 60 working days 2after receipt.
- 3(o) The commission, in consultation with the districts, shall 4establish project approval criteria and guidelines for infrastructure 5projects consistent with Section 44284 as soon as practicable, but 6not later than February 15, 2000. The commission shall make draft 7criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before final 8adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to consider 9public comments before final adoption.
- 10(p) The commission, in consultation with the participating 11districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 12established pursuant to subdivision (o) as necessary to improve 13the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A revision may be 14proposed at any time, or may be proposed in response to a finding 15made in the annual report on the program published by the state 16board pursuant to Section 44295. A proposed revision shall be 17made available to the public 45 days before final adoption of the 18revision and the commission shall hold at least one public meeting 19to consider public comments before final adoption of the revision.
- 20(q) Unclaimed funds will be allocated by the state board in 21accordance with Section 44299.2.
- 22(r) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 23 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

24that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

25that date.

26

SEC. 22.

Section 44287 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 27added by Section 10.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 28amended to read: 29

44287.

(a) The state board shall establish grant criteria and 30guidelines consistent with this chapter for covered vehicle projects 31as soon as practicable, but not later than January 1, 2000. The 32adoption of guidelines is exempt from the rulemaking provisions

33of the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing 34with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the 35Government Code. The state board shall solicit input and comment 36from the districts during the development of the criteria and 37guidelines and shall make every effort to develop criteria and 38guidelines that are compatible with existing district programs that 39are also consistent with this chapter. Guidelines shall include 40protocols to calculate project cost-effectiveness. The grant criteria P35—1and guidelines shall include safeguards to ensure that the project 2generates surplus emissions reductions. Guidelines shall enable 3and encourage districts to cofund projects that provide emissions 4reductions in more than one district. The state board shall make 5draft criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before 6final adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to 7consider public comments before final adoption.

- 8(b) The state board, in consultation with the participating 9districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 10established pursuant to subdivision (a) as necessary to improve 11the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A proposed revision 12shall be made available to the public 45 days before final adoption 13of the revision and the state board shall hold at least one public 14meeting to consider public comments before final adoption of the 15revision.
- 16(c) The state board shall reserve funds for, and disburse funds 17to, districts from the fund for administration pursuant to this section 18and Section 44299.1.
- 19(d) The state board shall develop guidelines for a district to 20follow in applying for the reservation of funds, in accordance with 21this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that district 22administration of any reserved funds be in accordance with the 23project selection criteria specified in Sections 44281, 44282, and 2444283 and all other provisions of this chapter. The guidelines shall 25be established and published by the state board as soon as 26practicable, but not later than January 1, 2000.
- 27(e) Funds shall be reserved by the state board for administration 28by a district that adopts an eligible program pursuant to this chapter 29and offers matching funds at a ratio of one dollar (\$1) of matching 30funds committed by the district or the Mobile Source Air Pollution 31Reduction Review Committee for every two dollars (\$2) committed 32from the fund. Funds available to the Mobile Source Air Pollution 33Reduction Review Committee may be counted as matching funds 34for projects in the South Coast Air Basin only if the committee 35approves the use of these funds for matching purposes. Matching 36funds may be any funds under the district's budget authority that 37are committed to be expended in accordance with the program. 38Funds committed by a port authority or a local government, in 39cooperation with a district, to be expended in accordance with the 40program may also be counted as district matching funds. Matching P36 1 funds provided by a port authority or a local government may not 2exceed 30 percent of the total required matching funds in any

- 3district that applies for more than three hundred thousand dollars 4(\$300,000) of the state board funds. Only a district, or a port 5authority or a local government teamed with a district, may provide 6matching funds.
- 7(f) The state board may adjust the ratio of matching funds 8described in subdivision (e), if it determines that an adjustment is 9necessary in order to maximize the use of, or the air quality benefits 10provided by, the program, based on a consideration of the financial 11resources of the district.
- 12(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), a district need not provide 13matching funds for state board funds allocated to the district for 14program outreach activities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision 15(a) of Section 44299.1.
- 16(h) A district may include within its matching funds a reasonable 17estimate of direct or in-kind costs for assistance in providing 18program outreach and application evaluation. In-kind and direct 19matching funds shall not exceed 15 percent of the total matching 20funds offered by a district. A district may also include within its 21matching funds any money spent on or after February 25, 1999, 22that would have qualified as matching funds but were not 23previously claimed as matching funds.
- 24(i) A district desiring a reservation of funds shall apply to the 25state board following the application guidelines established 26pursuant to this section. The state board shall approve or disapprove 27a district application not later than 60 days after receipt. Upon 28approval of any district application, the state board shall 29simultaneously approve a reservation of funding for that district 30to administer. Reserved funds shall be disbursed to the district so 31that funding of a district-approved project is not impeded.
- 32(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, districts 33and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee 34shall not use funds collected pursuant to Section 41081 or Chapter 357 (commencing with Section 44220), or pursuant to Section 369250.11 of the Vehicle Code, as matching funds to fund a project 37with stationary or portable engines, locomotives, or marine vessels.
- 38(k) Any funds reserved for a district pursuant to this section are 39available to the district for a period of not more than two years 40from the time of reservation. Funds not expended by June 30 of P37 1the second calendar year following the date of the reservation shall 2revert back to the state board as of that June 30, and shall be 3deposited in the Covered Vehicle Account established pursuant to 4Section 44299. The funds may then be redirected based on 5applications to the fund. Regardless of any reversion of funds back 6to the state board, the district may continue to request other 7reservations of funds for local administration. Each reservation of 8funds shall be accounted for separately, and unused funds from 9each application shall revert back to the state board as specified 10in this subdivision.
- 11(/) The state board shall specify a date each year when district 12applications are due. If the eligible applications received in any

13year oversubscribe the available funds, the state board shall reserve 14funds on an allocation basis, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1544299.1. The state board may accept a district application after 16the due date for a period of months specified by the state board. 17Funds may be reserved in response to those applications, in 18accordance with this chapter, out of funds remaining after the 19original reservation of funds for the year.

- 20(m) Guidelines for a district application shall require information 21from an applicant district to the extent necessary to meet the 22requirements of this chapter, but shall otherwise minimize the 23information required of a district.
- 24(n) A district application shall be reviewed by the state board 25immediately upon receipt. If the state board determines that an 26application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified within 10 27working days with an explanation of what is missing from the 28application. A completed application fulfilling the criteria shall be 29approved as soon as practicable, but not later than 60 working days 30after receipt.
- 31(o) The state board, in consultation with the districts, shall 32establish project approval criteria and guidelines for infrastructure 33projects consistent with Section 44284 as soon as practicable, but 34not later than February 15, 2000. The commission shall make draft 35criteria and guidelines available to the public 45 days before final 36adoption, and shall hold at least one public meeting to consider 37public comments before final adoption.
- 38(p) The state board, in consultation with the participating 39districts, may propose revisions to the criteria and guidelines 40established pursuant to subdivision (o) as necessary to improve P38—1the ability of the program to achieve its goals. A revision may be 2proposed at any time, or may be proposed in response to a finding 3made in the annual report on the program published by the state 4board pursuant to Section 44295. A proposed revision shall be 5made available to the public 45 days before final adoption of the 6revision and the commission shall hold at least one public meeting 7to consider public comments before final adoption of the revision.
- 8(q) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end

9begin insert 2024end insert.

10

SEC. 23.

Section 44299.1 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 11amended by Section 3 of Chapter 627 of the Statutes of 2006, is 12 amended to read:

13

44299.1.

(a) To ensure that emission reductions are obtained 14as needed from pollution sources, any money deposited in or 15appropriated to the fund shall be segregated and administered as 16follows:

- 17(1) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 18allocated to program support and outreach costs incurred by the 19state board and the commission directly associated with 20implementing the program pursuant to this chapter. These funds 21shall be allocated to the state board and the commission in 22proportion to total program funds administered by the state board 23and the commission.
- 24(2) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 25allocated to direct program outreach activities. The state board 26may use these funds for program outreach contracts or may allocate 27outreach funds to participating air districts in proportion to each 28district's allocation from the Covered Vehicle Account. The state 29board shall report on the use of outreach funds in their reports to 30the Legislature pursuant to Section 44295.
- 31(3) The balance shall be deposited in the Covered Vehicle 32Account to be expended to offset added costs of new very low or 33zero-emission vehicle technologies, and emission reducing 34repowers, retrofits, and add-on equipment for covered vehicles 35and engines, and other projects specified in Section 44281.
- 36(b) Funds in the Covered Vehicle Account shall be allocated to 37a district that submits an eligible application to the state board 38pursuant to Section 44287. The state board shall determine the 39maximum amount of annual funding from the Covered Vehicle 40Account that each district may receive. This determination shall P39—1be based on the population in each district as well as the relative 2importance of obtaining covered emission reductions in each 3district, specifically through the program.
- 4(c) Not more than 5 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant 5to this chapter to a district with a population of one million or more 6may be used by the district for indirect costs of implementation of 7the program, including outreach costs that are subject to the 8limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- 9(d) Not more than 10 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant 10to this chapter to a district with a population of less than one 11million may be used by the district for indirect costs of 12implementation of the program, including outreach costs that are 13subject to the limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- 14(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 15 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

16that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

17that date.

18

SEC. 24.

Section 44299.1 of the *Health and Safety Code*, as 19added by Section 11.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is 20amended to read:

44299.1.

- (a) To ensure that emission reductions are obtained 22as needed from pollution sources, any money deposited in or 23appropriated to the fund shall be segregated and administered as 24follows:
- 25(1) Ten percent, not to exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000), 26shall be allocated to the Infrastructure Demonstration Project to 27be used pursuant to Section 44284.
- 28(2) Ten percent shall be deposited in the Advanced Technology 29Account to be used to support research, development, 30demonstration, and commercialization of advanced low-emission 31technologies for covered sources that show promise of contributing 32to the goals of the program.
- 33(3) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 34allocated to program support and outreach costs incurred by the 35state board and the commission directly associated with 36implementing the program pursuant to this chapter. These funds 37shall be allocated to the state board and the commission in 38proportion to total program funds administered by the state board 39and the commission.
- P40 1(4) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be 2allocated to direct program outreach activities. The state board 3may use these funds for program outreach contracts or may allocate 4outreach funds to participating air districts in proportion to each 5district's allocation from the Covered Vehicle Account. The state 6board shall report on the use of outreach funds in their reports to 7the Legislature pursuant to Section 44295.
- 8(5) The balance shall be deposited in the Covered Vehicle 9Account to be expended to offset added costs of new very low or 10zero-emission vehicle technologies, and emission reducing 11repowers, retrofits, and add-on equipment for covered vehicles 12and engines.
- 13(b) Funds in the Covered Vehicle Account shall be allocated to 14a district that submits an eligible application to the state board 15pursuant to Section 44287. The state board shall determine the 16maximum amount of annual funding from the Covered Vehicle 17Account that each district may receive. This determination shall 18be based on the population in each district as well as the relative 19importance of obtaining NO_x reductions in each district, 20specifically through the program.
- 21(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

22 begin insert 2024end insert.

23

SEC. 25.

Section 44299.2 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 24amended to read:

25

44299.2.

Funds shall be allocated to local air pollution control 26and air quality management districts, and shall be subject to 27administrative terms and conditions as follows:

- 28(a) Available funds shall be distributed to districts taking into 29consideration the population of the area, the severity of the air 30quality problems experienced by the population, and the historical 31allocation of the Carl Mover Memorial Air Quality Standards 32Attainment Trust Fund, except that the south coast district shall 33be allocated a percentage of the total funds available to districts 34that is proportional to the percentage of the total state population 35residing within the jurisdictional boundaries of that district. For 36the purposes of this subdivision, population shall be determined 37by the state board based on the most recent data provided by the 38Department of Finance. The allocation to the south coast district 39shall be subtracted from the total funds available to districts. Each 40district, except the south coast district, shall be awarded a minimum 1allocation of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), and the 2remainder, which shall be known as the "allocation amount," shall 3be allocated to all districts as follows:
- 4(1) The state board shall distribute 35 percent of the allocation 5amount to the districts in proportion to the percentage of the total 6residual state population that resides within each district's 7boundaries. For purposes of this paragraph, "total residual state 8population" means the total state population, less the total 9population that resides within the south coast district.
- 10(2) The state board shall distribute 35 percent of the allocation 11amount to the districts in proportion to the severity of the air quality 12problems to which each district's population is exposed. The 13severity of the exposure shall be calculated as follows:
- 14(A) Each district shall be awarded severity points based on the 15district's attainment designation and classification, as most recently 16promulgated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency for 17the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone averaged 18over eight hours, as follows:
- 19(i) A district that is designated attainment for the federal 20eight-hour ozone standard shall be awarded one point.
- 21(ii) A district that is designated nonattainment for the federal 22eight-hour ozone standard shall be awarded severity points based 23on classification. Two points shall be awarded for transitional, 24basic, or marginal classifications, three points for moderate 25classification, four points for serious classification, five points for 26severe classification, six points for severe-17 classification, and 27seven points for extreme classification.
- 28(B) Each district shall be awarded severity points based on the 29annual diesel particulate emissions in the air basin, as determined 30by the state board. One point shall be awarded to the district, in 31increments, for each 1,000 tons of diesel particulate emissions. In 32making this determination, 0 to 999 tons shall be awarded no 33points, 1,000 to 1,999 tons shall be awarded one point, 2,000 to 342,999 tons shall be awarded two points, and so forth. If a district

- 35encompasses more than one air basin, the air basin with the greatest 36diesel particulate emissions shall be used to determine the points 37awarded to the district. The San Diego County Air Pollution 38Control District and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control 39District shall be awarded one additional point each to account for 40annual diesel particulate emissions transported from Mexico.
- P42 1(C) The points awarded under subparagraphs (A) and (B), shall 2be added together for each district, and the total shall be multiplied 3by the population residing within the district boundaries, to yield 4the local air quality exposure index.
- 5(D) The local air quality exposure index for each district shall 6be summed together to yield a total state exposure index. Funds 7shall be allocated under this paragraph to each district in proportion 8to its local air quality exposure index divided by the total state 9exposure index.
- 10(3) The state board shall distribute 30 percent of the allocation 11amount to the districts in proportion to the allocation of funds from 12the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Trust 13Fund, as follows:
- 14(A) Because each district is awarded a minimum allocation 15pursuant to subdivision (a), there shall be no additional minimum 16allocation from the Carl Moyer historical allocation funds. The 17total amount allocated in this way shall be subtracted from total 18funding previously awarded to the district under the Carl Moyer 19Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, and the 20remainder, which shall be known as directed funds, shall be 21allocated pursuant to subparagraph (B).
- 22(B) Each district with a population that is greater than or equal 23to 1 percent of the state's population shall receive an additional 24allocation based on the population of the district and the district's 25relative share of emission reduction commitments in the State 26Implementation Plan to attain the National Ambient Air Quality 27Standard for ozone averaged over one hour. This additional 28 allocation shall be calculated as a percentage share of the directed 29funds for each district, derived using a ratio of each district's share 30amount to the base amount, which shall be calculated as follows:
- 31(i) The base amount shall be the total Carl Moyer program funds 32allocated by the state board to the districts in the 2002-03 fiscal 33year, less the total of the funds allocated through the minimum 34allocation to each district in the 2002-03 fiscal year.
- 35(ii) The share amount shall be the allocation that each district 36received in the 2002-03 fiscal year, not including the minimum 37allocation. There shall be one share amount for each district.
- 38(iii) The percentage share shall be calculated for each district 39by dividing the district's share amount by the base amount, and P43 1multiplying the result by the total directed funds available under 2this subparagraph.
- 3(b) Funds shall be distributed as expeditiously as reasonably 4practicable, and a report of the distribution shall be made available 5to the public.

- 6(c) All funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be expended 7as provided in the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 44287 8within two years from the date of allocation. Funds not expended 9within the two years shall be returned to the Covered Vehicle 10Account within 60 days and shall be subject to further allocation 11as follows:
- 12(1) Within 30 days of the deadline to return funds, the state 13board shall notify the districts of the total amount of returned funds 14available for reallocation, and shall list those districts that request 15supplemental funds from the reallocation and that are able to 16expend those funds within one year.
- 17(2) Within 90 days of the deadline to return funds, the state 18board shall allocate the returned funds to the districts listed 19pursuant to paragraph (1).
- 20(3) All supplemental funds distributed under this subdivision 21shall be expended consistent with the Carl Moyer Air Quality 22Standards Attainment Program within one year of the date of 23supplemental allocation. Funds not expended within one year shall 24be returned to the Covered Vehicle Account and shall be distributed 25at the discretion of the state board to districts, taking into 26consideration of each district's ability to expeditiously utilize the 27remaining funds consistent with the Carl Moyer Air Quality 28Standards Attainment Program.
- 29(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 30 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 31that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

32that date.

33

SEC. 26.

Section 42885 of the Public Resources Code, as

34amended by Section 55 of Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 2006, is 35amended to read:

36

42885.

- (a) For purposes of this section, "California tire fee"
- 37means the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- 38(b) (1) begin deleteA end deletebegin insertBefore January 1, 2015, a end insertperson who purchases a

39new tire, as defined in subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire 40fee of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per tire.

begin insert

P44 1(2) On and after January 1, 2015, a person who purchases a 2new tire, as defined in subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire 3fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per tire. end insertbegin delete

4(2)

end delete

5 <u>begin insert(3)end insert</u> The retail seller shall charge the retail purchaser the amount

6of the California tire fee as a charge that is separate from, and not 7included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the 8retail purchaser.

begin delete

9(3)

end delete

10<u>begin insert(4)end insert</u> The retail seller shall collect the California tire fee from the

11retail purchaser at the time of sale and may retain 11/2 percent of 12the fee as reimbursement for any costs associated with the 13collection of the fee. The retail seller shall remit the remainder to 14the state on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire 15Recycling Management Fund, which is hereby created in the State 16Treasury.

- 17(c) The board, or its agent authorized pursuant to Section 42882, 18shall be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making 19refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management 20Fund, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total annual revenue 21deposited in the fund.
- 22(d) The California tire fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) 23shall be separately stated by the retail seller on the invoice given 24to the customer at the time of sale. Any other disposal or 25transaction fee charged by the retail seller related to the tire 26purchase shall be identified separately from the California tire fee.
- 27(e) A person or business who knowingly, or with reckless 28disregard, makes a false statement or representation in a document 29used to comply with this section is liable for a civil penalty for 30each violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the 31violation continues. Liability under this section may be imposed 32in a civil action and shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars 33(\$25,000) for each violation.
- 34(f) In addition to the civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant 35to subdivision (e), the board may impose an administrative penalty 36in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each 37violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for 38each day that the violation continues, on a person who intentionally 39or negligently violates a permit, rule, regulation, standard, or 40requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter. The board P45—1shall adopt regulations that specify the amount of the administrative 2penalty and the procedure for imposing an administrative penalty 3pursuant to this subdivision.
- 4(g) For purposes of this section, "new tire" means a pneumatic 5or solid tire intended for use with on-road or off-road motor 6vehicles, motorized equipment, construction equipment, or farm 7equipment that is sold separately from the motorized equipment, 8or a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, as defined in 9Section 42803.5, including the spare tire, construction equipment,

10or farm equipment. "New tire" does not include retreaded, reused, 11or recycled tires.

- 12(h) The California tire fee shall not be imposed on a tire sold 13with, or sold separately for use on, any of the following:
 - 14(1) A self-propelled wheelchair.
- 15(2) A motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle, as defined 16in Section 407 of the Vehicle Code.
- 17(3) A vehicle that is similar to a motorized tricycle or motorized 18quadricycle and is designed to be operated by a person who, by 19reason of the person's physical disability, is otherwise unable to 20move about as a pedestrian.
- 21(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete
- 22 <u>begin insert 2024 end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

23that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

24that date.

25

SEC. 27.

Section 42885 of the *Public Resources Code*, as added 26by Section 13.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 27to read:

28

42885.

- (a) For purposes of this section, "California tire fee" 29means the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- 30(b) (1) Every person who purchases a new tire, as defined in 31subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire fee of seventy-five cents 32(\$0.75) per tire.
- 33(2) The retail seller shall charge the retail purchaser the amount 34of the California tire fee as a charge that is separate from, and not 35included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the 36retail purchaser.
- 37(3) The retail seller shall collect the California tire fee from the 38retail purchaser at the time of sale and may retain 3 percent of the 39fee as reimbursement for any costs associated with the collection 40of the fee. The retail seller shall remit the remainder to the state P46 1on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire Recycling 2Management Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- 3(c) The board, or its agent authorized pursuant to Section 42882, 4shall be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making 5refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management 6Fund, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total annual revenue 7deposited in the fund.
- 8(d) The California tire fee imposed pursuant to subdivisionbegin delete (a)end delete

9<u>begin insert (b)end insert</u> shall be separately stated by the retail seller on the invoice

10given to the customer at the time of sale. Any other disposal or

11transaction fee charged by the retail seller related to the tire 12purchase shall be identified separately from the California tire fee.

- 13(e) Any person or business who knowingly, or with reckless 14disregard, makes any false statement or representation in any 15document used to comply with this section is liable for a civil 16penalty for each violation or, for continuing violations, for each 17day that the violation continues. Liability under this section may 18be imposed in a civil action and shall not exceed twenty-five 19thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation.
- 20(f) In addition to the civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant 21to subdivision (e), the board may impose an administrative penalty 22in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each 23violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for 24each day that the violation continues, on any person who 25intentionally or negligently violates any permit, rule, regulation, 26standard, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter. 27The board shall adopt regulations that specify the amount of the 28administrative penalty and the procedure for imposing an 29administrative penalty pursuant to this subdivision.
- 30(g) For purposes of this section, "new tire" means a pneumatic 31or solid tire intended for use with on-road or off-road motor 32vehicles, motorized equipment, construction equipment, or farm 33equipment that is sold separately from the motorized equipment, 34or a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, as defined in 35Section 42803.5, including the spare tire, construction equipment, 36or farm equipment. "New tire" does not include retreaded, reused, 37or recycled tires.
- 38(h) The California tire fee may not be imposed on any tire sold 39with, or sold separately for use on, any of the following:
 - 40(1) Any self-propelled wheelchair.
- P47 1(2) Any motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle, as defined 2in Section 407 of the Vehicle Code.
- 3(3) Any vehicle that is similar to a motorized tricycle or 4motorized quadricycle and is designed to be operated by a person 5who, by reason of the person's physical disability, is otherwise 6unable to move about as a pedestrian.
- 7(i) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert.

8

SEC. 28.

Section 42889 of the *Public Resources Code*, as 9amended by Section 3 of Chapter 333 of the Statutes of 2009, is 10amended to read:

11

42889.

(a) Commencing January 1, 2005, of the moneys 12collected pursuant to Section 42885, an amount equal to 13seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per tire on which the fee is imposed 14shall be transferred by the State Board of Equalization to the Air 15Pollution Control Fund. The state board shall expend those moneys,

16or allocate those moneys to the districts for expenditure, to fund 17programs and projects that mitigate or remediate air pollution 18caused by tires in the state, to the extent that the state board or the 19applicable district determines that the program or project 20remediates air pollution harms created by tires upon which the fee 21described in Section 42885 is imposed.

- 22(b) The remaining moneys collected pursuant to Section 42885 23shall be used to fund the waste tire program, and shall be 24appropriated to the board in the annual Budget Act in a manner 25consistent with the five-year plan adopted and updated by the 26board. These moneys shall be expended for the payment of refunds 27under this chapter and for the following purposes:
- 28(1) To pay the administrative overhead cost of this chapter, not 29to exceed 6 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund 30annually, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget 31Act.
- 32(2) To pay the costs of administration associated with collection, 33making refunds, and auditing revenues in the fund, not to exceed 343 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund, as provided 35in subdivision (c) of Section 42885.
- 36(3) To pay the costs associated with operating the tire recycling 37program specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42870).
- 38(4) To pay the costs associated with the development and 39enforcement of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires 40and used tires. The board shall consider designating a city, county, P48 1or city and county as the enforcement authority of regulations 2relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires, as provided in 3subdivision (c) of Section 42850, and regulations relating to the 4hauling of waste and used tires, as provided in subdivision (b) of 5Section 42963. If the board designates a local entity for that 6purpose, the board shall provide sufficient, stable, and 7noncompetitive funding to that entity for that purpose, based on 8available resources, as provided in the five-year plan adopted and 9updated as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 42885.5. The 10board may consider and create, as appropriate, financial incentives 11for citizens who report the illegal hauling or disposal of waste tires 12as a means of enhancing local and statewide waste tire and used 13tire enforcement programs.
- 14(5) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, removal, or other 15remedial action related to waste tire stockpiles throughout the state, 16including all approved costs incurred by other public agencies 17involved in these activities by contract with the board. Not less 18than six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) shall 19be expended by the board during each of the following fiscal years 20for this purpose: 2001-02 to 2006-07, inclusive.
- 21(6) To make studies and conduct research directed at promoting 22and developing alternatives to the landfill disposal of waste tires.
- 23(7) To assist in developing markets and new technologies for 24used tires and waste tires. The board's expenditure of funds for 25purposes of this subdivision shall reflect the priorities for waste

26management practices specified in subdivision (a) of Section 2740051.

- 28(8) To pay the costs associated with implementing and operating 29a waste tire and used tire hauler program and manifest system 30pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 42950).
- 31(9) To pay the costs to create and maintain an emergency 32reserve, which shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- 33(10) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, or other remedial 34action related to the disposal of waste tires in implementing and 35operating the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement 36Grant Program established pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing 37with Section 48100) of Part 7.
- 38(11) To fund border region activities specified in paragraph (8) 39of subdivision (b) of Section 42885.5.
- P49 1(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

2<u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute

3that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

4that date.

5

SEC. 29.

Section 42889 of the *Public Resources Code*, as 6amended by Section 4 of Chapter 333 of the Statutes of 2009, is 7amended to read:

8

42889.

Funding for the waste tire program shall be appropriated 9to the board in the annual Budget Act. The moneys in the fund 10shall be expended for the payment of refunds under this chapter 11and for the following purposes:

- 12(a) To pay the administrative overhead cost of this chapter, not 13to exceed 5 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund 14annually, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget 15Act.
- 16(b) To pay the costs of administration associated with collection, 17making refunds, and auditing revenues in the fund, not to exceed 183 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund, as provided 19in subdivision (b) of Section 42885.
- 20(c) To pay the costs associated with operating the tire recycling 21program specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42870).
- 22(d) To pay the costs associated with the development and 23enforcement of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires 24and used tires. The board shall consider designating a city, county, 25or city and county as the enforcement authority of regulations 26relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires, as provided in 27subdivision (c) of Section 42850, and regulations relating to the 28hauling of waste and used tires, as provided in subdivision (b) of 29Section 42963. If the board designates a local entity for that

30purpose, the board shall provide sufficient, stable, and 31noncompetitive funding to that entity for that purpose, based on 32available resources, as provided in the five-year plan adopted and 33updated as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 42885.5. The 34board may consider and create, as appropriate, financial incentives 35for citizens who report the illegal hauling or disposal of waste tires 36as a means of enhancing local and statewide waste tire and used 37tire enforcement programs.

- 38(e) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, removal, or other 39remedial action related to waste tire stockpiles throughout the state, 40including all approved costs incurred by other public agencies P50—1involved in these activities by contract with the board. Not less 2than six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) shall 3be expended by the board during each of the following fiscal years 4for this purpose: 2001-02 to 2006-07, inclusive.
- 5(f) To fund border region activities specified in paragraph (8) 6of subdivision (b) of Section 42885.5.
- 7(g) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

8 begin insert 2024end insert.

9

SEC. 30.

Section 9250.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to

10read:

11

9250.1.

- (a) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in Section 129250 shall be increased by three dollars (\$3).
- 13(b) Two dollars (\$2) of the increase shall be deposited into the 14Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund 15created by Section 44273 of the Health and Safety Code, and one 16dollar (\$1) shall be deposited into the Enhanced Fleet 17Modernization Subaccount created by Section 44126 of the Health 18and Safety Code.
- 19(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete
- 20 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
- 21that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

22that date.

23

SEC. 31.

Section 9250.2 of the *Vehicle Code*, as amended by 24Section 15 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to 25read:

26

9250.2.

(a) The department, if requested by the Sacramento 27Metropolitan Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section

2841081 of the Health and Safety Code, shall impose and collect a 29surcharge on the registration fees for every motor vehicle registered 30in that district, not to exceed the amount of six dollars (\$6), as 31specified by the governing body of that district.

32(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2015end delete

33 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

34that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2015end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

35that date.

36

SEC. 32.

Section 9250.2 of the *Vehicle Code*, as added by 37Section 15.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended 38to read:

39

9250.2.

- (a) The department, if requested by the Sacramento 40Metropolitan Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section P51 141081 of the Health and Safety Code, shall impose and collect a 2surcharge on the registration fees for every motor vehicle registered 3in that district, not to exceed either of the following amounts, 4whichever is applicable, as specified by the governing body of that 5district:
- 6(1) For each motor vehicle registered in that district whose 7 registration expires on or after December 31, 1989, and prior to 8 December 31, 1990, two dollars (\$2).
- 9(2) For each motor vehicle registered in that district whose 10registration expires on or after December 31, 1990, not to exceed 11four dollars (\$4).
- 12(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, begin delete 2015end

13begin insert 2024end insert.

14

SEC. 33.

Section 9261.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to

15read:

16

9261.1.

- (a) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in Section 179261, as adjusted pursuant to Section 1678, shall be increased by 18five dollars (\$5).
- 19(b) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of the increase shall be 20deposited into the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle 21Technology Fund created by Section 44273 of the Health and 22Safety Code, and two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) shall be 23deposited into the Air Quality Improvement Fund created by 24Section 44274.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

25(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert end insert

26 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

27that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

28that date.

29

SEC. 34.

Section 9853.6 of the *Vehicle Code* is amended to 30read:

31

9853.6.

- (a) (1) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in 32paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 shall be increased 33by ten dollars (\$10).
- 34(2) Five dollars (\$5) of the increase shall be deposited into the 35Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund 36created by Section 44273 of the Health and Safety Code and five 37dollars (\$5) shall be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement 38Fund created by Section 44274.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- P52 1(b) (1) Beginning July 1, 2008, the fee described in paragraph 2(2) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 shall be increased by twenty 3dollars (\$20).
- 4(2) Ten dollars (\$10) of the increase shall be deposited into the 5Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund 6created by Section 44273 of the Health and Safety Code and ten 7dollars (\$10) shall be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement 8Fund created by Section 44274.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 9(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, begin delete 2016end delete

10 <u>begin insert 2024end insert</u>, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

11that is enacted before January 1, begin delete 2016end delete begin insert 2024end insert, deletes or extends

12that date.

13

SEC. 35.

This act is an urgency statute necessary for the

14immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

15the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into

16immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

17To ensure stable funding for programs to reduce air pollution 18for the protection of the public health and safety, it is necessary 19for this measure to take effect immediately.

CORRECTIONS:

Heading--Authors--Lines 1 and 3.

Text--Pages 11, 16, and 15.

AGENDA: 4

Senate BillNo. 691

Introduced by Senator Hancock (Principal coauthors: Senators DeSaulnier, Hill, and Leno)

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Skinner)
(Coauthor: Senator Lara)

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 41700, 42400.7, 42402, 42402.1, 42402.2, 42402.3, and 42403 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 691, as introduced, Hancock. Nonvehicular air pollution control: penalties. Existing law, commencing January 1, 2014, prohibits a person from discharging from nonvehicular sources air contaminants or other materials that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of the public, or that cause injury or damage to business or property, as specified. Under existing law, a person who violates this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor, as specified, and is strictly liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, unless that person alleges by affirmative defense and establishes that the act was not the result of intentional or negligent conduct, in which case that person is strictly liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. A person who violates this provision and who acts negligently, knowingly, willfully and intentionally, or with reckless disregard, is liable for a civil penalty in a greater amount, as specified.

This bill would require, unless the original penalties prescribed are greater, that on the initial date of a violation of this provision, a person is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, unless the violation results from a discharge from a Title V source, in which case the civil penalty is not more than \$100,000. This bill would require that the recovery of a civil penalty under these provisions precludes prosecution of a misdemeanor for the same offense.

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

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

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P2 1
SECTION 1.
Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code, as 2added by Section 2 of Chapter 411 of the Statutes of 2010, is 3amended to read:
4
41700.
```

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 41705, a 5person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever quantities 6of air contaminants or other material that cause injury, detriment, 7nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or 8to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety 9of any of those persons or the public, or that cause, or have a 10natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. begin insert
- 11(b) (1) A penalty described in subdivision (c) shall apply on 12the initial date a violation of subdivision (a) occurs, unless a 13penalty prescribed in Section 42402, 42402.1, 42402.2, or 42402.3 14is greater, in which case the greater penalty shall apply. end insertbegin insert
- 15(2) If a violation of subdivision (a) continues to occur after the 16initial date of violation, the penalty described in Section 42402, 1742402.1, 42402.2, or 42402.3 shall apply to those subsequent days. end insertbegin insert
- 18(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person who 19violates subdivision (a) is liable for a civil penalty of not more 20than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

end insertbegin insert

21 (2) A person who violates subdivision (a), which results in a 22 discharge from a Title V source, is liable for a civil penalty of not 23 more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). end insertbegin delete

24(b)

end delete

25 <u>begin insert(d)end insert</u> This section shall become operative on January 1, 2014.

26

SEC. 2

Section 42400.7 of the Health and Safety Code is

27amended to read:

28

42400.7.

(a) The recovery of civil penalties pursuant to Section 2939674, begin insert 41700, end insert 42401, 42402, 42402.1, 42402.2, 42402.3, or

3042402.4 precludes prosecution under Section 42400, 42400.1, 3142400.2, 42400.3, 42400.3.5, or 42400.4 for the same offense.

- P3 1When a district refers a violation to a prosecuting agency, the filing 2 of a criminal complaint is grounds requiring the dismissal of any 3 civil action brought pursuant to this article for the same offense.
- 4(b) If the pending civil action described in subdivision (a) 5includes a request for injunctive relief, that portion of the civil 6action shall not be dismissed upon the filing of a criminal complaint 7for the same offense.

8

SEC. 3.

Section 42402 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 9amended to read:

10

42402.

(a) Except as provided in Sections <u>begin insert 41700, end insert</u> 42402.1, 1142402.2, 42402.3, and 42402.4, begin delete anyend delete <u>begin insert aend insert</u> person who violates this

12part, begin delete anyend delete begin insert anend insert order issued pursuant to Section 42316, orbegin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert rule,

13regulation, permit, or order of a district, including a district hearing 14board, or of the state board issued pursuant to Part 1 (commencing 15with Section 39000) to Part 4 (commencing with Section 41500), 16inclusive, is strictly liable for a civil penalty of not more than one 17thousand dollars (\$1,000).

- 18(b) (1) begin deleteAny end delete begin insertA end insert person who violatesbegin delete any provision ofend delete this part, 19begin delete anyend delete begin insert anend insert order issued pursuant to Section 42316, orbegin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert rule, 20regulation, permit or order of a district, including a district hearing 21board, or of the state board issued pursuant to Part 1 (commencing 22with Section 39000) to Part 4 (commencing with Section 41500), 23inclusive, is strictly liable for a civil penalty of not more than ten 24thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 25(2) (A) If a civil penalty in excess of one thousand dollars 26(\$1,000) for each day in which a violation occurs is sought, there 27is no liability under this subdivision if the person accused of the 28violation alleges by affirmative defense and establishes that the 29violation was caused by an act that was not the result of intentional 30nor negligent conduct.
- 31(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a violation of federally 32enforceable requirements that occur at a Title V source in a district 33in which a Title V permit program has been fully approved.
- 34(C) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to a person who is 35determined to have violated an annual facility emissions cap 36established pursuant to a market based incentive program adopted 37by a district pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 39616.
- 38(c) begin deleteAny end delete begin insertA end insert person who owns or operates begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert source of air 39 contaminants in violation of Section 41700 that causes actual 40 injury, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 42400, to the health P4 1 and safety of a considerable number of persons or the public, is 2 liable for a civil penalty of not more than fifteen thousand dollars 3(\$15,000).
- 4(d) Each day during any portion of which a violation occurs is 5a separate offense.

SEC. 4.

Section 42402.1 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 7amended to read:

42402.1.

(a) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertExcept as provided in Section 41700, a end insert

9person who negligently emits an air contaminant in violation of 10this part orbegin delete anyend delete <u>begin insert aend insert</u> rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board 11or of a district including a district bearing board, pertaining to

11or of a district, including a district hearing board, pertaining to 12emission regulations or limitations is liable for a civil penalty of 13not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

14(b) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertA end insertperson who negligently emits an air contaminant in

15violation of Section 41700 that causes great bodily injury, as 16defined by Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code, tobegin delete anyend delete<u>begin insert aend insert</u> person or

17that causes the death of begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert person, is liable for a civil penalty

18of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

19(c) Each day during begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert portion of which a violation occurs 20is a separate offense.

21

SEC. 5.

Section 42402.2 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 22amended to read:

23

42402.2.

- (a) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertExcept as provided in Section 41700, a end insert
- 24person who emits an air contaminant in violation of begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert provision

25of this part, or begin deleteanyend delete begin insert anend insert order, rule, regulation, or permit of the state

26board or of a district, including a district hearing board, pertaining 27to emission regulations or limitations, and who knew of the 28emission and failed to take corrective action, as defined in 29subdivision (b) of Section 42400.2, within a reasonable period of 30time under the circumstances, is liable for a civil penalty of not 31more than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

32(b) begin deleteAny end delete begin insertA end insert person who owns or operates begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert source of air 33contaminants in violation of Section 41700 that causes great bodily 34injury, as defined by Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code, to begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert

35 person or that causes the death of begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert person, and who knew of

36the emission and failed to take corrective action, as defined in 37subdivision (b) of Section 42400.2, within a reasonable period of 38time under the circumstances, is liable for a civil penalty not to 39exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

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1(c) Each day duringbegin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert
portion of which a violation occurs
2is a separate offense.
  SEC. 6.
  Section 42402.3 of the Health and Safety Code is
4amended to read:
  42402.3.
  (a) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertExcept as provided in Section
41700, a end insert
6person who willfully and intentionally emits an air contaminant
7in violation of this part orbegin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert
rule, regulation, permit, or order
8of the state board, or of a district, including a district hearing board,
9pertaining to emission regulations or limitations, is liable for a
10civil penalty of not more than seventy-five thousand dollars
11($75,000).
  12(b) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertA end insertperson who willfully
and intentionally, or with
13reckless disregard for the risk of great bodily injury, as defined by
14Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code, to, or death of, begin delete anyend
deletebegin insert aend insert person,
15emits an air contaminant in violation of Section 41700 that results
16in an unreasonable risk of great bodily injury to, or death of, begin delete
anvend delete
17 begin insert aend insert person, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than
one hundred
18twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000). If the violator is a
19corporation, the maximum penalty may be up to five hundred
20thousand dollars ($500,000).
  21(c) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertA end insertperson who willfully
and intentionally, or with
22reckless disregard for the risk of great bodily injury, as defined by
23Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code, to, or death of, begin delete anyend
delete begin insert aend insert person,
24emits an air contaminant in violation of Section 41700 that causes
25great bodily injury, as defined by Section 12022.7 of the Penal
26Code, tobegin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert person or that
causes the death of begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert person,
27liable for a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty
28thousand dollars ($250,000). If the violator is a corporation, the
29maximum penalty may be up to one million dollars ($1,000,000).
  30(d) Each day duringbegin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert
portion of which a violation occurs
31is a separate offense.
32
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SEC. 7.

Section 42403 of the Health and Safety Code is

33amended to read:

34

42403.

- (a) The civil penalties prescribed in Sections 39674,
- 35<u>begin insert 41700,end insert</u> 42401, 42402, 42402.1, 42402.2, and 42402.3 shall be
- 36assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the 37people of the State of California by the Attorney General, by begin delete anyend delete
- 38 <u>begin insert aend insert</u> district attorney, or by the attorney for begin delete anyend delete <u>begin insert theend insert</u> district in which
- 39the violation occurs in begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert court of competent jurisdiction.
- P6 1(b) In determining the amount assessed, the court, or in reaching 2begin delete anyend delete begin insert aend insert settlement, the district, shall take into consideration all

3relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 4(1) The extent of harm caused by the violation.
- 5(2) The nature and persistence of the violation.
- 6(3) The length of time over which the violation occurs.
- 7(4) The frequency of past violations.
- 8(5) The record of maintenance.
- 9(6) The unproven or innovative nature of the control equipment.
- 10(7) begin deleteAny end deletebegin insertAn end insertant action taken by the defendant, including the nature,
- 11extent, and time of response of the cleanup and construction 12undertaken, to mitigate the violation.
 - 13(8) The financial burden to the defendant.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Tom Bates and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/APCO

Date: March 5, 2013

Re: Consideration of New Bills

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The Committee will discuss new bills, and consider recommending positions on them to the Board.

BACKGROUND

The 120 members of the Legislature responded to their February 22nd bill introduction deadline with well over 2,200 new bills. Staff have reviewed these, and are bringing the most significant to the Committee for its consideration. Generally, bills have to be in print for 30 days before they can have their first hearing. This means that many of the measures discussed below will be heard in their first policy committees in late March and April.

DISCUSSION

Staff has reviewed a lengthy list of bills with potential air quality implications. Staff is bringing a small selection of these measures to the Committee for your discussion, as noted in the table below. Staff may present additional measures for the Committee to consider, as more information becomes available from author's offices and sponsors between the date of the preparation of this memorandum and the Committee's meeting. Also, staff will distribute the longer list of all air quality bills at the Committee's meeting on March 14, 2013.

BILL AND	SUBJECT	STAFF
AUTHOR		RECOMMENDATION
AB 8 Perea & Skinner	Reauthorizes Moyer/923, AB 118 incentive funding programs, and makes changes to Clean Fuel Outlet regulation.	Support
AB 794 Gorell	Would exempt from CEQA composting projects and landfill green energy projects.	Oppose
AB 818 Blumenfield	Allows city attorneys to enforce stationary source air pollution regulations.	Oppose
AB 866 Lindner	Significantly increases state agency requirements prior to enacting regulations.	Oppose
AB 953 Ammiano	Changes CEQA law to effectively overturn the <i>Ballona Wetlands</i> appellate decision.	Support
AB 1077 Muratsuchi	Establishes parity in sales tax and vehicle license fees paid for alternative fuel vehicles and their gasoline counterparts.	Support
AB 1193 Ting	States legislative intent to allow local governments the same flexibility in designing bike lanes as they have when designing local streets and roads.	Support in concept
SB 11 Pavley & Rubio	Reauthorizes Moyer/923, AB 118 incentive funding programs, and makes changes to Clean Fuel Outlet regulation.	Support
SB 454 Corbett	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Open Access Act.	Support in concept
SB 621 Gaines	Extends compliance dates for In-use Heavy Duty Diesel Fueled Vehicle regulation by 5 years.	Oppose
SB 691 Hancock	Increases air penalty ceilings for one-day community-disrupting violations.	Sponsor
SB 736 Wright	Limits air district fee authority for power plant modifications that increase thermal efficiency.	Oppose
SB 760 Wright	Limits regulatory and penalty authority of air districts with emission reduction credit programs over power plants.	Oppose
SB 792 DeSaulnier	Assigns new tasks to the Joint Policy Committee with respect to ABAG, BAAQMD, BATA, BCDC, and MTC.	No staff recommendation

ANALYSES

AB 8 and SB 11 are authored by Assembly members Henry Perea (D-Fresno) and Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley), and Senators Fran Pavley (D-Santa Monica) and Michael Rubio (D-Fresno), respectively. These identical bills would extend funding for critical air quality programs that are due to expire in the next few years. These programs include the tire fee portion of the Carl Moyer program, the \$2 vehicle registration fee surcharge authorized to be imposed by air districts under AB 923, as well as the AB 118 program. Moyer and AB 923 essentially fund the cleanup of dirty diesel engines in use today, while AB 118 is more focused on developing and funding the clean transportation technologies of the future. The bill also makes changes to an Air Resources Board regulation dealing with the provision of fueling stations for fuel cell vehicles (the Clean Fuel Outlet regulation). Passage of these measures is a critical part of the District's 2013 legislative agenda, and staff is recommending a "Support" position.

AB 794 is authored by Assembly member Jeff Gorell (D-Camarillo), and would exempt certain types of projects from CEQA (the California Environmental Quality Act). The bill stipulates that CEQA would not apply to composting projects or to projects that use landfill or organic waste to generate renewable green energy. The premise of this measure is that these types of projects have significant net overall environmental benefits, and thus should not be subject to project-specific environmental review.

Unfortunately, our experience in both permitting such projects and in responding to complaints about them is that in practice their environmental advantages and disadvantages are more complex and vary depending on the specific circumstances of the individual project. Composting operations can have significant emissions of organic compounds directly from the windrows of material, as well as significant emissions of fine particulate from shredding the material and from equipment driving on the dirt adjacent to the rows of material. Landfill waste-to-energy projects typically burn methane produced by anaerobic decomposition to produce electricity. Methane is a very potent greenhouse gas. Combustion of methane produces pollutants including NOx, a precursor to ozone and fine particulate matter. While landfill gas to energy projects may have energy and greenhouse gas benefits, analyses of such projects should also consider other potential air quality impacts. In addition, depending on the efficiency of the engines burning the methane, net greenhouse gas emissions in certain circumstances can actually be higher from landfill energy projects than from projects using flares to burn that methane, even factoring in emissions from the replacement power generation. Finally, siting of these operations away or downwind from adjacent communities is critical to avoiding perpetual odors. While we support responsible composting and landfill energy projects, a blanket CEQA exemption is bad policy. Staff recommends an "Oppose" position on AB 794.

AB 818 is authored by Assembly member Bob Blumenfield (D-Van Nuys), and is identical to last year's AB 260, which the District opposed. The bill would allow certain city attorneys to enforce civil violations of stationary source and other non-vehicular air quality regulations. Currently, violations of these regulations can only be enforced by District attorneys or the Attorney General. City attorneys do not write air regulations, and do not have experience working with or enforcing them. These code sections are today appropriately overseen by environmental attorneys with air quality expertise,

representing air districts and the ARB, who are expert at understanding the nuances and details of our own regulations. City attorney prosecution of these violations would preclude prosecution by District attorneys. At least in theory, this bill could allow city attorneys to either under-prosecute violations of politically favored companies, or to unfairly penalize politically disfavored companies. It could also be used by cash-strapped cities to inappropriately over-penalize violators simply to increase city revenues. Consistent with the Board's position on last year's bill, staff recommends an "Oppose" position on AB 818.

AB 866 is authored by Assembly member Eric Linder (R-Corona), and puts in place a host of requirements on new state regulations, including air quality regulations from the ARB. The author believes that the unelected state bureaucracy is largely to blame for California's slumping economic climate, and that the businesses that still remain in the state are substantially over-regulated. The bill would increase the economic analyses required by state agencies prior to implementing new regulations, and would require significant new outreach to affected parties both earlier in the process and more extensively than previously. The net effect of this bill will reduce the ability of agencies to implement new regulations, and make the development of new regulations more costly, more cumbersome, and less likely. Given the critical importance of ARB's regulatory efforts to clean air in California, staff is recommending an "Oppose" position.

AB 953 is authored by Assembly member Tom Ammiano (D-San Francisco), and is sponsored by the Planning and Conservation League and the Sierra Club. It is one of a number of measures this year that would make changes to CEQA. In effect, it would overturn a 2011 appellate court decision (the *Ballona Wetlands* decision) that found that CEQA does not require a lead agency to evaluate the impact of the environment on a project. This decision has a potential positive effect on the District's efforts to protect residents of projects near freeways with many trucks from exposures to high levels of diesel particulate in that it would clarify that under CEQA, lead agencies should examine all of the effects of a project, including those related to bringing people into contact with risks and hazards. Staff is recommending a "**Support**" position.

AB 1077 is authored by Assembly member Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance), and is sponsored by the California Electric Transportation Coalition. It is designed to make alternative fuel vehicles more attractive to consumers by reducing initial fees and taxes. Many alternative vehicles have comparable gasoline-fueled models from the same manufacturer. For example, the 2013 Ford Focus is available in either an all-electric version (with major clean air benefits) or a gasoline version. The manufacturer's suggested retail price of the electric version is \$39,200, while the comparable gasoline version is over \$15,000 less. However, California offers a direct rebate to the consumer of \$2,500 for battery electrics, and the federal government offers a tax credit of \$7,500. So the effective price of the electric Focus is \$29,200, prior to any discounted pricing from Ford itself. But the consumer will pay sales tax and a license fee based on the higher \$39,200. This bill would instead change that so the consumer pays tax and fees based on the \$29,200 effective price, which increases demand for these earlier clean vehicles. Because increasing market penetration of alternative fueled vehicles is essential to our clean air goals, staff is recommending a "Support" position.

AB 1193 is authored by Assembly member Philip Ting (D-San Francisco). The bill currently states legislative intent, and the author is working with the California Bicycle Coalition on final language. His goal is to address a statutory disparity that local jurisdictions face when they want to install new bikeways to encourage today's drivers to become tomorrow's bicyclists. Currently, local jurisdictions can only install bikeways that meet Caltrans design standards, which many local planners and those in the bicycling community feel are somewhat dated and overly prescriptive given the diversity of local jurisdictions situations and needs. It is only bikeways that face this level of regulation. Local jurisdictions have far more latitude in designing local streets and roads. This bill will encourage more bikeway installation. This cuts automobile emissions, and thus staff is recommending a "Support in concept" position.

SB 454 is authored by Senators Ellen Corbett (D-San Leandro), and is titled the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Open Access Act. The author's goal is to increase electric vehicle purchase and use by making it easier for vehicle owners to be able to charge their vehicles, thus reducing range anxiety. This is a goal the District shares and we have invested significant resources into encouraging purchase and use of these vehicles. The critical portion of the bill would make an electric vehicle charging station installed in a public parking space available for use by any member of the public. The staff recommendation of "**Support in concept**" is based on this portion of the bill. Given the District's role in funding public electric vehicle infrastructure, we fully support this requirement. The bill does contain other language, such as encouraging uniformity in signage for charging stations, and specifying payment options for use of chargers, and more. On these issues, staff is neutral.

SB 621 is authored by Senator Ted Gaines (R-El Dorado Hills). It would significantly delay implementation of one of ARB's primary regulations to cut diesel particulate and oxides of nitrogen emissions from heavy-duty vehicles in California. Specifically, it would extend by five years all compliance dates in the on-road heavy-duty diesel regulation, which affects trucks, buses, and school buses. This regulation is a centerpiece of California's efforts to reduce exposure to toxic diesel particulate, and has been strongly supported by the District. The bill would significantly increase diesel exposures, be unfair to fleets and vehicle owners that have invested in early compliance, and be unfair to manufacturers of clean technology that have made business decisions based on the dates in the regulation. Staff recommends an "**Oppose**" position.

SB 691 is authored by Senator Loni Hancock (D-Berkeley), and is co-sponsored by the District. This is a key part of both the District's 2013 legislative agenda, and our adopted workplan in response to the August 6, 2012 fire at the Chevron refinery in Richmond. The bill would allow higher penalty ceilings for one-day violations that affect a considerable number of persons, and it received significant press attention in the week after it was introduced. Breathe California is co-sponsoring the bill with the District. The bill is expected to be referred to both the Environmental Quality and Judiciary Committees in the Senate. Staff recommends the formal adoption of a "**Support**" position at this time.

SB 736 is authored by Senator Rod Wright (D-Inglewood). It would prevent air districts from assessing fees for transferring emission reduction credits (ERCs) from their internal offset accounts or banks to power plants that modify their facility to increase thermal

efficiency while not increasing generating capacity. While such projects might appear to be environmentally beneficial, if offsets are required the project would be increasing emissions. Under state law, districts are allowed to recover their costs associated with evaluating, issuing, and renewing permits for stationary sources such as power plants. By not allowing districts to recover their costs associated with power plant permit modifications, this bill would undermine our New Source Review program and stationary source permitting authority more generally. Given that a project that would increase thermal efficiency would reduce operating costs for the generator, this bill seems particularly misguided. Staff recommends an "Oppose" position.

SB 760 is also authored by Senator Rod Wright (D-Inglewood), and it also deals with power plants. Most emission reduction credits are generated by the permanent shutdown of permitted equipment. To offset their emissions, new stationary sources of air pollution in an air basin (or existing facilities that plan to increase emissions) must secure ERCs prior to commencing operation, typically from permitted facilities that are permanently closed. This bill essentially would allow closed facilities, who secured extremely valuable ERCs at the time of permanent closure, to later open and resume polluting without penalty. The bill would also prevent districts from acting to close or shut down such facilities that get brought back into operation without following district regulations.

If SB 760 were enacted, California law would be in direct contradiction to the federal Clean Air Act. It would create a huge financial incentive for power plants to close down and then re-open. This would increase financial gain for power plant operators, while simultaneously increasing air pollution, harming public health, and breaking federal law. Staff recommends an "**Oppose**" position.

SB 792 is authored by Senator Mark DeSaulnier (D-Walnut Creek), and continues his legislative efforts to improve regional governance in the Bay Area. The bill would affect the District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Toll Authority, the Association of Bay Area Governments, and the Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

This year's bill would have the Joint Policy Committee (JPC) prepare a regional organization plan, which would include consolidation of such things as legal services, personnel, electronic data and communications systems, public information and outreach, modeling, intergovernmental relations, and more. Savings from this consolidation would go to the JPC. The JPC would have public hearings throughout the region, and the final consolidation would occur no later than June 30, 2015. Also, regional planning requirements for each of the entities would be integrated into a comprehensive regional plan. Additionally, the JPC would develop public outreach policies governing the scheduling and meetings of the regional entities and their committees. Also, by January of 2014, the JPC would review the policies, plans, and regulations of the regional entities, including for consistency with SB 375. The JPC would also appoint an economic competitiveness advisory committee, which would help it adopt policies to include economic development in the plans of the regional entities. Lastly, the JPC would establish a website describing its activities.

Staff have met with Senator DeSaulnier and discussed the bill, and are bringing it to the Committee for its consideration without a staff recommendation.

BUDGET CONSIDERATION/FINANCIAL IMPACT:

As discussed in the analyses above, some of the bills considered might have positive effects on the District's budget, and some might have negative effects.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: <u>Thomas Addison</u> Reviewed by: <u>Jean Roggenkamp</u>

Attachments: Assembly Bill No. 794

Assembly Bill No. 818 Assembly Bill No. 866 Assembly Bill No. 953 Assembly Bill No. 1077 Assembly Bill No. 1193 Senate Bill No. 454 Senate Bill No. 621 Senate Bill No. 736 Senate Bill No. 760 Senate Bill No. 792

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 794

Introduced by Assembly Member Gorell

February 21, 2013

An act to add Section 21080.34 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 794, as introduced, Gorell. Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: use of landfill and organic waste.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

CEQA exempts specified projects from its requirements.

This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project that takes landfill materials or organic waste and converts them into renewable green energy if the lead agency finds that the project will result in a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions or support sustainable agriculture. The bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project that uses biological processes to convert organic waste streams into nonchemical soil fertility products that support renewable and reusable cultivation and viability. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project is exempt under those provisions, 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.

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

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

P2 1 SECTION 1. Section 21080.34 is added to the *Public Resources* 2*Code*, to read:

3

21080.34.

- (a) This division does not apply to a project that 4takes landfill materials or organic waste and converts them into 5renewable green energy if the lead agency finds that the project 6will result in the net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions 7furthering the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions 8Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of 9the Health and Safety Code).
- 10(b) This division does not apply to a project that uses natural 11biological processes to convert organic waste streams into 12nonchemical soil fertility products that support renewable and 13reusable cultivation and viability.

14

SEC. 2.

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 15Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 16a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service 17charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or 18level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 1917556 of the Government Code.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 818

Introduced by Assembly Member Blumenfield

February 21, 2013

An act to amend Sections 42403, 42403.5, and 42405 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 818, as introduced, Blumenfield. Air pollution control: penalties.

Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards. Existing law also designates the state board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law requires specified civil penalties be assessed and recovered in a civil action for specified violations to be brought by the Attorney General, by any district attorney, or by the attorney for any air pollution control or air quality management district in which the violation occurs. Existing law requires, if the action for civil penalties resulting from specified violations is brought by a district attorney or by an attorney for a district, the entire amount of the penalty collected be paid to the treasurer of the district on whose behalf judgment was entered.

This bill would require any city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000, any city attorney of a city and county, or a city prosecutor in any city with a full-time city prosecutor, with the consent of the district attorney, to recover specified civil penalties in a civil action for specified violations. The bill would require, if the action for civil penalties resulting from specified violations is brought by a district attorney, an attorney for a district, a city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000, a city attorney of a city and county, or a city prosecutor in any city with a full-time city prosecutor, with the consent of the district attorney, the entire amount of the penalty collected be paid to the treasurer of the city, county, or city and county in addition to the district on whose behalf judgment was entered.

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

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

P2 1
SECTION 1.
Section 42403 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 2amended to read:

42403.

(a) The civil penalties prescribed in Sections 39674, 442401, 42402, 42402.1, 42402.2, begin delete andend delete 42402.3 begin insert, and 42402.4 end insert shall

5be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of 6the people of the State of California by the Attorneybegin delete General, end delete

7 begin insert General; end insert by any district begin delete attorney, end delete begin insert attorney; by any city attorney
8 of a city having a population in excess of 750,000; by any city
9 attorney of a city and county; by a city prosecutor in any city with
10 a full-time city prosecutor, with the consent of the district attorney; end insert

11 or by the attorney for any district in which the violation occurs in 12any court of competent jurisdiction.

- 13(b) In determining the amount assessed, the court, or in reaching 14any settlement, the district, shall take into consideration all relevant 15circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 16(1) The extent of harm caused by the violation.
 - 17(2) The nature and persistence of the violation.
 - 18(3) The length of time over which the violation occurs.
 - 19(4) The frequency of past violations.
 - 20(5) The record of maintenance.
 - 21(6) The unproven or innovative nature of the control equipment.
- 22(7) Any action taken by the defendant, including the nature, 23extent, and time of response of the cleanup and construction 24undertaken, to mitigate the violation.
 - 25(8) The financial burden to the defendant.

26

SEC. 2.

Section 42403.5 of the *Health and Safety Code* is 27amended to read:

P3 1

42403.5.

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 42407, any violation of 2Section 41700 resulting from the engine of any diesel-powered 3bus while idling shall subject the owner to civil penalties assessed 4under this article, which may be recovered pursuant to Section 542403 by the Attorneybegin delete General, end delete begin insert General; end insert by any district begin delete attorney, end delete 6begin insert attorney; by any city attorney of a city having a population in 1excess of 750,000; by any city attorney of a city and county; by a 8city prosecutor in any city with a full-time city prosecutor, with 9the consent of the district attorney; end insert or by the attorney for any 10district in which the violation occurs in any court of competent 11jurisdiction.
- 12(b) There is no liability under subdivision (a) if the person 13accused of the violation establishes by affirmative defense that the 14extent of the harm caused does not exceed the benefit accrued to 15bus passengers as a result of idling the engine.

16

SEC. 3.

Section 42405 of the Health and Safety Code is

17amended to read:

18

42405.

In an action brought pursuant to Section 42403 by the 19Attorney General on behalf of a district, one-half of the penalty 20collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the district on whose 21behalf judgment was entered, and one-half of the penalty collected 22shall be paid to the begin delete Stateend delete Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund.

23If the action is brought by the Attorney General on behalf of the 24state board, the entire penalty collected shall be paid to the Stateend delete

25 Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund.

26If the action is brought by a district attorney <u>begin insert; by any city</u> <u>attorney</u>

27 of a city having a population in excess of 750,000; by any city 28 attorney of a city and county; by a city prosecutor in any city with 29 a full-time city prosecutor, with the consent of the district attorney; end insert

30 or by an attorney for a district, the entire amount of the penalty 31collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the <u>begin insert city, county, city and</u>

<u>32county</u>, orend insert district on whose behalf judgment was entered.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 866

Introduced by Assembly Member Linder

February 21, 2013

An act to amend Sections 11342.548, 11346.3, 11346.45, and 11349.1 of the Government Code, relating to regulations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 866, as introduced, Linder. Regulations.

(1) The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies, and for review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of the regulation by preparing an economic impact analysis. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation that the agency determines has an expected economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000. Existing law requires an agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to also prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis.

This bill would instead define a major regulation as a regulation that the agency determines has an expected economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$15,000,000.

This bill would modify the requirements that an adopting agency must meet when preparing the economic impact analysis and the standardized regulatory impact analysis.

(2) The act requires that state agencies proposing to adopt regulations, prior to publication of the notice of proposed action, involve parties that would be subject to the proposed regulations in public discussions regarding those proposed regulations, when the proposed regulations involve complex proposals or a large number of proposals that cannot easily be reviewed during the comment period. The act also provides that these requirements are not subject to judicial review or a specified review by the office.

This bill would instead make that requirement applicable to all proposed regulations. The bill would repeal the provisions that exempt these requirements from judicial review and review by the office. The bill would require the office to return the regulation to the agency if the agency does not comply with these requirements.

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.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2following:

- 3(a) Robust jobs and economic growth are the key to repairing 4California's chronic budget problems and generating adequate 5revenues to fund vital programs like education, infrastructure, and 6public safety.
- 7(b) California's jobs, business, and economic climate have been 8in dire straits for several years, resulting in higher unemployment, 9and a reduction in the number of businesses, small businesses in 10particular, operating in the state and concomitant decline in state 11revenues.
- 12(c) California's regulatory burdens are often cited as one of the 13main causes of stagnant job and economic growth and why many 14businesses decide to expand in other states instead of California. 15In fact, in 2011 CEO magazine ranked California last among states 16where companies prefer to do business for the seventh straight 17year.
- 18(d) A large part of the problem is that too much authority over 19the California economy and jobs climate has been ceded to the 20unelected state bureaucracy. Regulations adopted by state agencies 21often impose unnecessary burdens on California's economic and P3 1jobs climate at a time when California can least afford to 2discourage economic and job growth.
- 3(e) Today, instead of using due diligence in analyzing the 4economic impacts of proposed regulations, state agencies often 5merely fill out a four-page economic questionnaire that provides 6little more than one-word answers and checked-off boxes and is 7devoid of supporting data. On top of that, this information is not 8currently required to be made available to the public.
- 9(f) More sunshine and public input is needed in the regulatory 10rulemaking process. Those subject to regulations are often in the 11best position to determine the actual costs of regulations, and also 12to identify equally effective but less burdensome alternatives.
- 13(g) Additionally, the connection between those that adopt laws 14and those that implement them has been eroded. Stronger and more 15direct oversight of the regulatory rulemaking process by the 16Legislature, as the body conferring authority to adopt regulations, 17will improve the regulatory rulemaking process.
- 18(h) It is not the intent of this act to unduly impede the regulatory 19rulemaking process. It is rather to provide greater sunshine and 20public participation in the fastest-growing area of government and 21to develop the most thoughtful, economically efficient, and least 22burdensome regulations on jobs and businesses when carrying out 23the intent of authorizing statutes.
- 24(i) Under this act, if a state agency has sufficiently involved the 25public in the rulemaking process and conducted a thorough analysis 26of a regulation's economic impacts, this act should have no adverse 27effect on the regulatory rulemaking process.

28(j) Further, the purpose of this act is not to prevent or postpone 29the adoption of any particular type of regulation or regulations but 30simply to ensure that accurate and honest information about a 31proposed regulation's true economic impact is prepared and made 32available to the public and the legislative and executive branches 33of government.

34

SEC. 2.

Section 11342.548 of the *Government Code* is amended 35to read:

36

11342.548.

"Major regulation" means any proposed adoption,

37amendment, or repeal of a regulation subject to review by the 38Office of Administrative Law pursuant to Article 6 (commencing 39with Section 11349) that will have an economic impact on 40California business enterprises and individuals in an amount

P4 1exceedingbegin delete fiftyend delete begin insert fifteenend insert million dollarsbegin delete (\$50,000,000), end delete begin insert (\$15,000,000), end insert

2 as estimated by the begin delete agency end delete begin insert agency in the economic impact analysis

3prepared pursuant to Section 11346.3.end insert

4

SEC. 3.

Section 11346.3 of the *Government Code* is amended 5to read:

6

11346.3.

- (a) State agencies proposing to adopt, amend, or 7 repeal any administrative regulation shall assess the potential for 8 adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and 9 individuals, avoiding the imposition of unnecessary or unreasonable 10 regulations or reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance 11 requirements. For purposes of this subdivision, assessing the 12 potential for adverse economic impact shall require agencies, when 13 proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation, to adhere to the 14 following requirements, to the extent that these requirements do 15 not conflict with other state or federal laws:
- 16(1) The proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation 17shall be based on adequate information concerning the need for, 18and consequences of, proposed governmental action.
- 19(2) The state agency, begin delete prior toend delete begin insert beforeend insert submitting a proposal to

20adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to the office, shall consider 21the proposal's impact on business, with consideration of industries 22affected including the ability of California businesses to compete 23with businesses in other states. For purposes of evaluating the 24impact on the ability of California businesses to compete with

- 25businesses in other states, an agency shall consider, but not be 26limited to, information supplied by interested parties.
- 27(3) An economicbegin delete assessmentend delete <u>begin insert</u> analysisend insert prepared pursuant to this
- 28subdivision for a proposed regulation that is not a major regulation 29or that is a major regulation proposed begin delete prior toend delete begin insert beforeend insert November
- 301, begin delete 2013 end delete begin insert 2014 end insert, shall be prepared begin delete in accordance withen delete begin insert pursuant toend insert
- 31 subdivision (b). An economicbegin delete assessmentend delete<u>begin insert</u> <u>analysisend insert</u> prepared
- 32pursuant to this subdivision for a major regulation proposed on or
- 33after November 1, begin delete 2013end delete begin insert 2014end insert, shall be prepared begin delete in accordance
- 34withend delete begin insert pursuant toend insert subdivision (c), and shall be included in the initial
- 35statement of reasons as required by Section 11346.2.
- 36(b) (1) All state agencies proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal 37a regulation that is not a major regulation or that is a major
- 38regulation proposedbegin delete prior toend delete begin insert beforeend insert November 1, begin delete 2013end delete begin insert 2014end insert, shall
- 39prepare an economic impactbegin delete assessmentend delete begin insert analysisend insert that begin delete assesses
- P5 1whether and to what extent it will affectend delete begin insert meets all ofend insert thebegin delete following: end delete
- 2begin insert following requirements: end insert
- 3(A) <u>begin insertEstimates the total actual costs of compliance for affected</u>
 <u>4small businesses, large businesses, and other parties subject to</u>
 <u>5the regulation or group of regulations.end insert</u> Thebegin delete creation or eliminationend delete
- 6 begin insert economic impact analysis shall, at a minimum, estimate the costsend insert
- 7 of begin delete jobs withinend delete begin insert individual compliance for a representative small
- <u>8business, large business, and other party subject toend insert</u> thebegin delete state.end delete
- 9 begin insert regulation as well as the cumulative statewide cost of compliance.end insert
- 10(B) begin deleteThe creation end deletebegin insertIf an agency declares that it is not aware end insertof
- 11begin delete new businessesend delete begin insert any cost impact that a representative small
- <u>12business, large business, end insert orbegin insert other party subject toend insert thebegin delete eliminationend delete</u>
- 13begin insert regulation would incur in compliance with the regulation, or groupend insert
- 14 ofbegin delete existing businesses withinend delete begin insert regulations authorized byend insert thebegin delete state.end delete

15 begin insert same statute, the economic impact analysis shall include an express

16statement to that effect as well as a detailed statement describing 17how a small business, large business, or other party subject to the 18regulation could comply with the regulation or group of regulations 19without incurring cost.end insert

- 20(C) begin delete The expansionend delete begin insert If an economic impact analysis prepared
- 21 pursuant to this section finds that the cumulative statewide costend insert 22 ofbegin delete businesses currently doing business withinend delete begin insert compliance of any
- <u>23 regulation</u>, or group of regulations authorized byend insert the begin delete state.end delete begin insert same
- 24statute, exceeds fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) then the 25regulation or group of regulations shall be deemed to be a major 26regulation. If reasonable doubt exists as to whether the cumulative 27statewide cost of compliance of any regulation or group of 28regulations authorized by the same statute exceeds fifteen million 29dollars (\$15,000,000), the doubt shall be resolved in favor of 30finding that the regulation or group of regulations authorized by 31the same statute qualifies as a major regulation.end insert begin insert
- 32 (D) Each economic impact analysis that an agency prepares 33 shall be maintained in the agency's records and shall be made 34 available to the office and the Governor's Office of Planning and 35 Research, the Director of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, the 36 State Auditor, the Controller, the President pro Tempore of the 37 Senate, the Minority Floor Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of 38 the Assembly, the Minority Floor Leader of the Assembly, and the 39 chair and ranking minority party member of the appropriate fiscal P6 1 and policy committees of the Senate and the Assembly, upon 2 request.

end insertbegin insert

3(E) An adopting agency shall prepare a standardized regulatory 4impact analysis for any regulation that the agency determines is 5a major regulation.

end insertbegin delete

6(D) The

end delete

7 <u>begin insert(F)end insertbegin insert end insertbegin insertEach economic impact analysis shall assess theend insert benefits of</u>

8the regulation to the health and welfare of California residents, 9worker safety, and the state's environment.

- 10(2) This subdivision begin delete doesend delete begin insert shallend insert not apply to the University of
- 11California, the Hastings College of the Law, or the Fair Political 12Practices Commission.
- 13(3) Information required from state agencies for the purpose of 14completing the assessment may come from existing state 15publications.

16(c) (1) Each state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal 17a major regulation on or after November 1, begin delete 2013end delete begin insert 2014end insert, shall

18prepare a standardized regulatory impactbegin delete analysisend delete begin insert assessmentend insert in

19the manner prescribed by the Department of Finance pursuant to 20Section 11346.36. The standardized regulatory impact analysis

21shallbegin delete addressend delete begin insert containend insert all of the following:

begin insert

22(A) A detailed estimate, in both the short term and long term, 23 of the average individual cost of compliance for small businesses, 24 large businesses, and other parties subject to the major regulation. end insertbegin insert

25(B) A detailed estimate, in both the short term and long term, 26of the cumulative statewide cost of compliance with the major 27regulation for small businesses, large businesses, and other parties. end insertbegin insert

28(C) A detailed distributional assessment that evaluates, in both 29the short term and long term, how certain industries, income 30groups, and geographic regions are likely to experience benefits 31or costs as a consequence of the major regulation. end insertbegin delete

32(A) The

end delete

33<u>begin insert(D)end insertbegin insert end insertbegin insertA detailed</u> <u>estimate of the short-term and long-termend insert</u> creation

34or elimination of jobsbegin delete withinend delete begin insert in individual sectors as a result ofend insert

35 thebegin delete state.end delete begin insert major regulation.end insert begin insert

36(E) A detailed estimate, in both the short term and long term, 37 of the potential for economic leakage as a result of the major 38 regulation in which economic activity is relocated from California 39 to another state or country.

end insertbegin delete

40(B) The creation

end delete

P7 1 <u>begin insert (F)end insertbegin insert end insertbegin insertA detailed</u> <u>estimate, in both the short term and long term, end insert</u>

2 of begin delete newend delete begin insert the impact on the ability of Californiaend insert businesses begin delete orend delete begin insert to 3 compete with businesses in other states and California's ability 4 to attract businesses to locate inend insert thebegin delete elimination of existing

5businesses withinend delete begin insert state as a result ofend insert the begin delete state.end delete begin insert major regulation.end insert begin insert

<u>6(G) A detailed estimate, in both the short term and long term,</u> 7 of the effects on excise tax, sales and use tax, income tax, 8corporation tax, and other tax revenue to the General Fund, and 9fee revenues to special funds, as a result of the major regulation 10and changes in economic activity as a result of the major 11regulation.

end insertbegin delete

12(C) The competitive advantages

end delete

13 begin insert (H)end insertbegin insert end insertbegin insertA precise statement enumerating the benefits, in both the

14short term and long term, anticipated from the major regulation,

<u>15 including the benefitsend insert</u> orbegin delete disadvantages for businesses currently

16doing business within the state.end delete begin insert goals provided in the authorizing

17 statutes. Where applicable, the statement shall include the failures

18in private markets or public institutions that warrant the proposed

19 major regulation, in a manner consistent with the guidelines

20published by the federal Office of Management and Budget in

21 OMB Circular No. A-94, Revised.end insert

begin delete

22 (D) The increase

end delete

23 begin insert(I)end insertbegin insert end insertbegin insertAn identification of each technical, theoretical, and empirical

<u>24study, report, end insert</u> orbegin delete decrease of investmentend delete begin insert similar document, if any,

25upon which the agency reliesend insert inbegin insert proposingend insert thebegin delete state.end delete begin insert major

26regulation.end insert

begin delete

27(E) The incentives for innovation in products, materials, or

28processes.

end deletebegin insert

29(J) A copy of the economic impact analysis prepared pursuant 30to subdivision (b).

end insertbegin delete

31(F) The

end delete

32 <u>begin insert(K)end insertbegin insert end insertbegin insertA description of theend insert</u> benefits of thebegin delete <u>regulations</u>, end delete <u>begin insert</u> <u>regulation</u>, end insert

33 including, but not limited to, benefits to the health, safety, and 34welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's 35environment and quality of life, among any other benefits identified 36by the agency.

37(2) This subdivision shall not apply to the University of 38California, the Hastings College of the Law, or the Fair Political 39Practices Commission.

P8 1(3) Information required from state agencies for the purpose of 2completing the begin delete analysisend delete begin insert assessmentend

<u>insert</u> may be derived from existing 3state, federal, or academic publications.

- 4(d) Any administrative regulation adopted on or after January 51, 1993, that requires a report shall not apply to businesses, unless 6the state agency adopting the regulation makes a finding that it is 7necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the people of the 8state that the regulation apply to businesses.
- 9(e) Analyses conducted pursuant to this section are intended to 10provide agencies and the public with tools to determine whether 11the regulatory proposal is an efficient and effective means of 12implementing the policy decisions enacted in statute or by other 13provisions of law in the least burdensome manner. Regulatory 14impact analyses shall inform the agencies and the public of the 15economic consequences of regulatory choices, not reassess 16statutory policy. The baseline for the regulatory analysis shall be 17the most cost-effective set of regulatory measures that are equally 18effective in achieving the purpose of the regulation in a manner 19that ensures full compliance with the authorizing statute or other 20law being implemented or made specific by the proposed 21regulation.
- 22(f) Each state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a 23major regulation on or after November 1, begin delete 2013end delete begin insert 2014end insert, and that has

24prepared a standardized regulatory impactbegin delete analysisend delete begin insert assessmentend insert

25 pursuant to subdivision (c), shall submit that begin delete analysisend delete begin insert assessmentend insert

26 to the Department of Finance upon completion. The department 27shall comment, within 30 days of receiving begin delete that analysis, end delete begin insert the

<u>28assessment, end insert</u> on the extent to which the <u>begin delete analysisend</u> delete <u>begin insert assessmentend insert</u> adheres

29to the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 11346.36. Upon 30 receiving the comments from the department, the agency may 31 update its analysis to reflect any comments received from the 32 department and shall summarize the comments and the response 33 of the agency along with a statement of the results of the updated 34 analysis for the statement required by paragraph (10) of subdivision 35(a) of Section 11346.5.

36

SFC 4

Section 11346.45 of the *Government Code* is amended 37to read:

38

11346.45.

- (a) In order to increase public participation and 39improve the quality of regulations, state agencies proposing to 40adopt regulations shall, begin delete prior toend delete begin insert beforeend insert publication of the notice
- P9 1required by Section 11346.5, involve parties who would be subject

2to the proposed regulations in public discussions regarding those 3proposed begin delete regulations, when the proposed regulations involve 4complex proposals or a large number of proposals that cannot 5easily be reviewed during the comment period end delete begin insert regulations end insert

6(b) This section begin delete doesend delete begin insert shallend insert apply to a state agency in any

7instance where that state agency is required to implement federal 8law and regulations for which there is little or no discretion on the 9part of the state to vary.

10(c) If the agency does not or cannot comply with begin delete theend delete provisions

11ofend delete subdivision (a), it shall state the reasons for noncompliance with 12reasonable specificity in the rulemaking record.

begin delete end deletebegin delete

13(d) The provisions of this section shall not be subject to judicial 14review or to the provisions of Section 11349.1. end deletebegin delete end delete

15

SEC. 5.

Section 11349.1 of the *Government Code* is amended 16to read:

17

11349.1.

- (a) The office shall review all regulations adopted, 18amended, or repealed pursuant to the procedure specified in Article 195 (commencing with Section 11346) and submitted to it for 20publication in the California Code of Regulations Supplement and 21for transmittal to the Secretary of State and make determinations 22using all of the following standards:
 - 23(1) Necessity.
 - 24(2) Authority.
 - 25(3) Clarity.
 - 26(4) Consistency.
 - 27(5) Reference.
 - 28(6) Nonduplication.

29In reviewing regulations pursuant to this section, the office shall 30restrict its review to the regulation and the record of the rulemaking 31proceeding. The office shall approve the regulation or order of 32repeal if it complies with the standards set forth in this section and 33with this chapter.

- 34(b) In reviewing proposed regulations for the criteria in 35subdivision (a), the office may consider the clarity of the proposed 36regulation in the context of related regulations already in existence.
- 37(c) The office shall adopt regulations governing the procedures 38it uses in reviewing regulations submitted to it. The regulations 39shall provide for an orderly review and shall specify the methods, 40standards, presumptions, and principles the office uses, and the P10 1limitations it observes, in reviewing regulations to establish 2compliance with the standards specified in subdivision (a). The

3regulations adopted by the office shall ensure that it does not 4substitute its judgment for that of the rulemaking agency as 5expressed in the substantive content of adopted regulations.

- 6(d) The office shall return any regulation subject to this chapter 7to the adopting agency if any of the following occur:
- 8(1) The adopting agency has not prepared the estimate required 9by paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5 and has not 10included the data used and calculations made and the summary 11report of the estimate in the file of the rulemaking.
- 12(2) The <u>begin insert adoptingend insert</u> agency has not complied with Section 11346.3.
- 13"Noncompliance" means that the agency failed to complete the 14economic impact assessment or standardized regulatory impact 15analysis required by Section 11346.3 or failed to include the 16assessment or analysis in the file of the rulemaking proceeding as 17required by Section 11347.3.
- 18(3) The adopting agency has prepared the estimate required by 19paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5, the estimate 20indicates that the regulation will result in a cost to local agencies 21or school districts that is required to be reimbursed under Part 7 22(commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, and the adopting 23agency fails to do any of the following:
- 24(A) Cite an item in the Budget Act for the fiscal year in which 25the regulation will go into effect as the source from which the 26Controller may pay the claims of local agencies or school districts.
- 27(B) Cite an accompanying bill appropriating funds as the source 28from which the Controller may pay the claims of local agencies 29or school districts.
- 30(C) Attach a letter or other documentation from the Department 31of Finance which states that the Department of Finance has 32approved a request by the agency that funds be included in the 33Budget Bill for the next following fiscal year to reimburse local 34agencies or school districts for the costs mandated by the 35regulation.
- 36(D) Attach a letter or other documentation from the Department 37of Finance which states that the Department of Finance has 38authorized the augmentation of the amount available for 39expenditure under the agency's appropriation in the Budget Act 40which is for reimbursement pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with P11 1Section 17500) of Division 4 to local agencies or school districts 2from the unencumbered balances of other appropriations in the 3Budget Act and that this augmentation is sufficient to reimburse 4local agencies or school districts for their costs mandated by the 5regulation.
- 6(4) The proposed regulation conflicts with an existing state 7regulation and the agency has not identified the manner in which 8the conflict may be resolved.
- 9(5) The <u>begin insert adoptingend insert</u> agency did not make the alternatives 10determination as required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of 11Section 11346.9.

begin insert

- 12(6) The adopting agency did not comply with Section 11346.10. end insert
- 13(e) The office shall notify the Department of Finance of all 14regulations returned pursuant to subdivision (d).
- 15(f) The office shall return a rulemaking file to the submitting 16agency if the file does not comply with subdivisions (a) and (b) 17of Section 11347.3. Within three state working days of the receipt 18of a rulemaking file, the office shall notify the submitting agency 19of any deficiency identified. If no notice of deficiency is mailed 20to the adopting agency within that time, a rulemaking file shall be 21deemed submitted as of the date of its original receipt by the office. 22A rulemaking file shall not be deemed submitted until each 23deficiency identified under this subdivision has been corrected.
- 24(g) Notwithstanding any other law, return of the regulation to 25the adopting agency by the office pursuant to this section is the 26exclusive remedy for a failure to comply with subdivision (c) of 27Section 11346.3 or paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 28 11346.5.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 953

Introduced by Assembly Member Ammiano

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 21060.5, 21068, and 21100 of the Public Resources Code, relating to the California Environmental Quality Act.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 953, as introduced, Ammiano. California Environmental Quality Act.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA defines "environment" and "significant effect on the environment" for its purposes. CEQA requires the EIR to include a detailed statement setting forth specified facts.

This bill would revise those definitions, as specified. This bill would additionally require the lead agency to include in the EIR a detailed statement on any significant effects that may result from locating the proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental conditions. Because the lead agency would be required to undertake this additional consideration, 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.

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

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

P2 1
SECTION 1.
Section 21060.5 of the *Public Resources Code*2 is amended to read:

21060.5.

"Environment" means the physical conditions begin delete whichend delete 4 begin insert thatend insert exist within the area begin delete whichend delete begin insert thatend insert will be affected by a proposed 5 project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise, 6 objects of historic or aesthetic significance begin insert, as well as the health 1 and safety of people affected by the physical conditions at the 8 location of a projectend insert.

9

SEC. 2.

Section 21068 of the *Public Resources Code* is 10amended to read:

11

210

21068. "Significant effect on the environment" means a

12substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the

13environment. begin insert "Significant effect on the environment" includes

14exposure of people, either directly or indirectly, to a substantial 15existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazard or adverse

16condition of the environment.end insert

17

SEC. 3.

Section 21100 of the *Public Resources Code* is 18amended to read:

19

21100.

- (a) All lead agencies shall prepare, or cause to be 20prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an 21environmental impact report on any project which they propose 22to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the 23environment. Whenever feasible, a standard format shall be used 24for environmental impact reports.
- 25(b) The environmental impact report shall include a detailed 26statement setting forth all of the following:
- 27(1) All significant effects on the environment of the proposed 28project.
 - P3 1(2) In a separate section:
- 2(A) Any significant effect on the environment that cannot be 3avoided if the project is implemented.
- 4(B) Any significant effect on the environment that would be 5irreversible if the project is implemented.
- 6(3) Mitigation measures proposed to minimize significant effects 7on the environment, including, but not limited to, measures to 8reduce the wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of 9energy.
 - 10(4) Alternatives to the proposed project.
- 11(5) The growth-inducing impact of the proposed project.

begin insert

12(6) Any significant effects that may result from locating the 13proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or 14reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental 15conditions.

end insert

- 16(c) The report shall also contain a statement briefly indicating 17the reasons for determining that various effects on the environment 18of a project are not significant and consequently have not been 19discussed in detail in the environmental impact report.
- 20(d) For purposes of this section, any significant effect on the 21environment shall be limited to substantial, or potentially 22substantial, adverse changes in physical conditions begin delete whichend delete begin insert that end insert
- 23 exist within the area as defined in Section 21060.5.
- 24(e) Previously approved land use documents, including, but not 25limited to, general plans, specific plans, and local coastal plans, 26may be used in cumulative impact analysis.

 27

SEC. 4.

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 28Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 29a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service 30charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or 31level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 3217556 of the Government Code.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 1077

Introduced by Assembly Member Muratsuchi

February 22, 2013

An act to add and repeal Sections 6011.3, 6012.4, and 10759.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1077, as introduced, Muratsuchi. Sales and use taxes: vehicle license fee: exclusion: alternative fuel motor vehicles.

Existing laws impose state sales and use taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law defines the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price."

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2022, exclude from the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" the amount of the incremental cost, as defined, included in the sales price of a new alternative fuel motor vehicle.

The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes counties and cities to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with the Sales and Use Tax Law, and existing law authorizes districts, as specified, to impose transactions and use taxes in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, which conforms to the Sales and Use Tax Law. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes are incorporated into these laws

This bill would specify that this exclusion does not apply to local sales and use taxes and transactions and use taxes.

The Vehicle License Fee Law provides that the annual amount of the license fee for any vehicle is 0.65% of the market value of the vehicle, as specified. That law provides for the determination of the market value of any vehicle, for reclassification to increase the market value of a vehicle, and for the exemption of certain vehicles from the imposition of the license fee.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2022, for purposes of determining the vehicle license fee, exempts from the determination of market value the incremental costs, as defined, that are incurred in the purchase of a new motor vehicle propelled by alternative fuel.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

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.

Legislature finds and declares:

- 2(a) There is a wide disparity in fees levied on owners of light-, 3medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles operated on alternative fuels 4when compared to those same taxes and fees levied on owners of 5comparable gasoline and diesel fuel vehicles.
- 6(b) In some cases, the fees on alternative fuel vehicles are more 7than twice as much as those for conventional fuel vehicles.
- 8(c) The disparity in fees exists even though the alternative fuel 9vehicle may look identical to the conventional fuel vehicle and 10provide the same or lesser utility to the individual owner.
- 11(d) The existing California vehicle license fee on motor vehicles 12that operate on alternative fuels is higher than for comparable 13conventional fuel vehicles because alternative fuel vehicles 14generally have higher sales prices. The higher sales prices are 15largely due to the fact that these vehicles are produced in extremely 16low volumes (many assembled by hand), such that their production 17has not achieved the economies of scale that would significantly 18reduce their cost; and they use many new advanced materials and 19technologies that also have not yet achieved economies of scale, 20and therefore have a temporarily greater cost to consumers.
- P3 1(e) The higher sales prices for these alternative fuel vehicles 2 are expected to be a short-term, temporary situation because prices 3 are expected to decline significantly to competitive levels as 4 volume increases. If this does not occur, these vehicles may never 5 be competitive, and automakers would likely withdraw them from 6 the market. The current vehicle license fee does not reflect these 7 temporary, short-term pricing situations. Instead it intrinsically, 8 but incorrectly, assumes that these short-term higher prices reflect 9 true long-term market value of the vehicles.
- 10(f) Alternative fuel vehicles provide benefits to California 11citizens that are external to, or not reflected in, their cost to the 12purchaser. These benefits include: increasing our national 13independence from foreign energy sources; providing more 14transportation choices for consumers and businesses, thus reducing 15our economic vulnerability to sudden fuel price increases caused 16by external or internal events; reducing air pollutants, climate 17change pollutants, and toxic emissions from mobile sources; 18reducing future pressures for additional environmental controls 19on existing and new businesses and industries in California; and 20 creating new advanced transportation technology jobs and 21industries in California.
- 22(g) It is the public policy of the State of California, the federal 23government, and many local governments, to encourage the 24development and use of alternative fuel vehicles, for the purpose 25of providing the benefits described above to all California citizens.
- 26(h) Existing vehicle license fee calculations, as they relate to 27the determination of market value of alternative fuel vehicles, do 28not reflect the critical short-term pricing issues described above,

29nor the external benefits that accrue to all California citizens. 30Additionally, these existing fees act as a significant disincentive 31to potential purchasers of alternative fuel vehicles, and as such, 32are contrary to existing public policies at all levels of government.

33(i) It is the intent of the Legislature to equalize the vehicle 34license fee between alternative fuel vehicles and conventional fuel 35vehicles for a period of eight years, beginning January 1, 2014, 36and ending December 31, 2021. During this time period it is the 37intent of the Legislature that the incremental or differential cost 38between an alternative fuel vehicle and a comparable conventional 39fuel vehicle, as determined by the State Energy Resources 1Conservation and Development Commission, should be exempt

2from the vehicle license fee.

SEC. 2.

Section 6011.3 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 4 Code, to read:

6011.3.

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 6011 or any other law, 6on and after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2022, "sales 7price" from the sale of a new alternative fuel motor vehicle shall 8not include the amount of the incremental cost.
- 9(b) For purposes of this section, all of the following shall apply: 10(1) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a motor vehicle subject to 11registration under the Vehicle Code that operates some or all of 12the time on a fuel other than gasoline or diesel.
- 13(2) "Incremental cost" means the amount equal to the reasonable 14difference between the cost of the new alternative fuel motor 15 vehicle and the cost of a comparable gasoline or diesel fuel vehicle. 16This amount shall constitute the maximum incremental cost for 17purposes of the exclusion in subdivision (a), and shall be reduced, 18as appropriate, in accordance with the actual sales price of the 19vehicle.
- 20(3) "Motor vehicle" means "motor vehicle" as defined by 21Section 415 of the Vehicle Code.
- 22(c) The actual incremental cost shall be stated in the contract 23for sale or lease with the purchaser, and shall be reported to the 24board quarterly.
- 25(d) Notwithstanding any provision of the Bradley-Burns 26Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing 27with Section 7200)) or the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 281.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), the exclusion established 29by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied by a 30county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, either 31of those laws.
- 32(e) This section shall be repealed on January 1, 2022. 33

SEC. 3.

Section 6012.4 is added to the *Revenue and Taxation* 34*Code*, to read:

35

6012.4.

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 6012 or any other law, 36on and after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2022, "gross 37receipts" from the sale of a new alternative fuel motor vehicle shall 38not include the amount of the incremental cost.
 - 39(b) For purposes of this section, all of the following shall apply:
- P5 1(1) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a motor vehicle subject to 2 registration under the Vehicle Code that operates some or all of 3 the time on a fuel other than gasoline or diesel.
- 4(2) "Incremental cost" means the amount equal to as the 5reasonable difference between the cost of the new alternative fuel 6motor vehicle and the cost of a comparable gasoline or diesel fuel 7vehicle. This amount shall constitute the maximum incremental 8cost for purposes of the exclusion in subdivision (a), and shall be 9reduced, as appropriate, in accordance with the actual sales price 10of the vehicle.
- 11(3) "Motor vehicle" means "motor vehicle" as defined by 12Section 415 of the Vehicle Code.
- 13(c) The actual incremental cost shall be stated in the contract 14for sale or lease with the purchaser, and shall be reported to the 15board quarterly.
- 16(d) Notwithstanding any provision of the Bradley-Burns 17Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing 18with Section 7200)) or the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 191.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), the exclusion established 20by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied by a 21county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, either 22of those laws.
- 23(e) This section shall be repealed on January 1, 2022.

SEC. 4.

Section 10759.5 is added to the *Revenue and Taxation* 25*Code*, to read:

26

10759.5.

- (a) For purposes of determining the vehicle license 27fee imposed by this part, there are exempted from the determination 28of market value, the incremental cost of a new motor vehicle 29propelled by alternative fuels. This exemption shall apply to the 30subsequent payments of the vehicle license fee.
 - 31(b) For purposes of this section, the following shall apply:
- 32(1) "Incremental cost" means the amount equal to the reasonable 33difference between the cost of the motor vehicle defined in 34subdivision (a) and the cost of a comparable gasoline or diesel fuel 35vehicle. This amount shall constitute the maximum incremental 36cost for purposes of the exemption in subdivision (a), and shall be 37reduced, as appropriate, in accordance with the actual sales price

38of the vehicle. The actual incremental cost shall be stated in the 39contract for sale or lease with the purchaser.

- P6 1(2) "Motor vehicle propelled by alternative fuels" means a motor 2vehicle that operates some or all of the time on a fuel other than 3gasoline or diesel.
- 4(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2014, and 5shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that 6date is repealed.

7

SEC. 5.

This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of 8Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

Ο

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly BillNo. 1193

Introduced by Assembly Member Ting

February 22, 2013

An act relating to bikeways.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1193, as introduced, Ting. Bikeways.

Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with county and city governments, to establish minimum safety design criteria for the planning and construction of bikeways, and authorizes cities, counties, and local agencies to establish bikeways. Existing law requires all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways where bicycle travel is permitted to utilize all minimum safety design criteria and uniform specifications and symbols for signs, markers, and traffic control devices established pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. Existing law authorizes a city or county to prepare a bicycle transportation plan with specified required elements for these purposes.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation that would authorize all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways to exercise the same discretion in the design of their bikeways that they exercise in the design of local streets, roads, and highways.

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

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

P2 1

SECTION 1.

The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- 2(a) Statutory provisions impose on local agencies a mandate to 3follow obsolete standards for the design of bikeways, while they 4permit the application of industry standards for the design of local 5streets, roads, and highways.
- 6(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent 7legislation that would authorize all city, county, regional, and other 8local agencies responsible for the development or operation of 9bikeways or roadways to exercise the same discretion in the design

10of their bikeways that they exercise in the design of local streets, 11roads, and highways.

Ο

99

Introduced by Senator Corbett

February 21, 2013

An act to add Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Section 44268) of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 454, as introduced, Corbett. Air resources: electric vehicle charging stations. Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), that authorizes, among other things, upon appropriation by the Legislature, a grant program to provide funding for homeowners who purchase a plug-in electric vehicle to offset costs associated with modifying electrical sources that includes a residential plug-in electric vehicle charging station.

Existing law also creates a grant program for the purchase and lease of zero-emission vehicles, as defined, in the state, to be developed and administered by the State Air Resources Board, in conjunction with the Energy Commission. The program provides grants to specified recipients in an amount equal to 90% of the incremental cost above \$1,000 of an eligible new zero-emission light-duty car or truck, as defined.

This bill would create the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Open Access Act that would require, among other things, that an electric vehicle charging station that is installed in a public parking space be made available for use by the general public. The bill would provide that persons desiring to use the electric vehicle charging station shall not be required to pay a subscription fee in order to use the station, and shall not be required to obtain membership in any club, association, or organization as a condition of using the station. The bill would also authorize an electric vehicle charging station to require additional out-of-network charges if those charges are disclosed to the public. The bill would require an electric vehicle charging station to provide one or more specified options of payment to the general public and would strongly encourage owners of electric vehicle charging stations in public parking spaces to clearly mark their charging stations with Department of Transportation approved signage at the station and at the entrance to the parking area or facility where the station is located.

The bill would require all electric vehicle charging stations in public parking spaces that provide electricity for a fee or monthly subscription to disclose to the public and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the station's geographic location, including specific location in the parking lot or garage if applicable, accepted methods of payment, the amount of the fees or monthly subscription charged, any additional charges to nonmembers or out-of-network charges, and how a consumer can find out if the charging station is available. The bill would authorize the commission to provide this information to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory or other

governmental entities for the purposes of compiling it and providing the information to the public.

The bill would also require the commission, on or after January 1, 2015, to adopt interoperability standards for network roaming payment methods for electric vehicle charging stations, and would require, if the commission adopts standards, all electric vehicle charging stations to meet those standards within one year. The bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to maintain a toll-free telephone number and e-mail address to collect complaints about electric vehicle charging stations from electric vehicle owners or drivers. The bill would authorize the department to respond to consumer complaints and would require the department to summarize those complaints by number and type of complaint and make the summary available to the public.

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

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

P2 1

SECTION 1.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2following:

- P3 1(a) California is the nation's largest market for cars and 2light-duty trucks.
- 3(b) The transportation sector is the biggest contributor to 4California's greenhouse gas emissions and accounts for 5approximately 40 percent of these emissions.
- 6(c) California should encourage the development and success 7 of zero-emission vehicles to protect the environment, stimulate 8 economic growth, and improve the quality of life in the state.
- 9(d) In order to reach the goal of 1.5 million electric drive 10vehicles in California by 2025, electric vehicle (EV) consumers 11need confidence that they can access a robust network of EV 12charging stations. Any EV driver should be able to access any 13publicly available charging station, regardless of the system 14provider.
- 15(e) EV consumers and drivers need to be able to find the stations 16and know how much they cost so that electricity can become a 17reliable commodity as a transportation fuel. Consumers will gain 18confidence from fuel pricing transparency and learn the key 19advantage of a fuel which costs the equivalent of less than \$1 per 20gallon of gasoline.
- 21(f) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a positive driving 22experience to assist in the widespread deployment of electric 23vehicles.

24

SEC. 2.

Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Section 44268) is added 25to Part 5 of Division 26 of the *Health and Safety Code*, to read: 26

27CHAPTER 8.7. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS OPEN 28ACCESS ACT

30

44268.

As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall 31apply:

- 32(a) "Battery" means an electrochemical energy storage system 33powered directly by electrical current.
- 34(b) "Battery charging station" means an electric component 35assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically 36to charge batteries within electric vehicles.
- 37(c) "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that uses an electric motor 38for all or part of the motive power of the vehicle, including battery 39electric, plug-in hybrid electric, or plug-in fuel cell vehicle.
- P4 1(d) "Electric vehicle charging station" means any public parking 2space located together with a battery charging station that supplies 3electricity for the purpose of recharging electric vehicles by 4permitting the transfer of electric energy to a battery or other 5storage device in an electric vehicle. An electric vehicle charging 6station may include several charge points simultaneously 7connecting several electric vehicles to the station and any related 8equipment needed to facilitate charging plug-in electric vehicles.
- 9(e) "Interoperability standards" means the ability for a member 10of one electric charging station network to use another network.
- 11(f) "Network roaming" means the act of a member of one 12electric charging station network using a charging station that is 13outside of the member's network with his or her network account 14information.
- 15(g) "Public parking space" means a parking space that is 16available to the general public and does not include a parking space 17that is part of, or connected to, a residence or for exclusive use of 18employees. Public parking spaces include, but are not limited to, 19onstreet parking, parking spaces at places of employment, office 20buildings, schools, hotels, airports, shopping centers, or restaurants. 21Nothing in this article limits the ability of the owner or lessor of 22the parking space from restricting use of the parking space.

44268.2.

- (a) An electric vehicle charging station that is 24installed in a public parking space shall be made available for use 25by the general public. Persons desiring to use the electric vehicle 26charging station shall not be required to pay a subscription fee in 27order to use the station, and shall not be required to obtain 28membership in any club, association, or organization as a condition 29of using the station. An electric vehicle charging station may 30require additional out-of-network charges if those charges are 31disclosed to the public. An electric vehicle charging station shall 32provide one or more of the following options of payment to the 33general public:
 - 34(1) Pay directly via credit card.

- 35(2) Pay over the phone through a toll-free telephone number 36established and displayed on the charging station.
 - 37(3) Pay through a network roaming arrangement.
- 38(b) All electric vehicle charging stations in public parking spaces 39that provide electricity for a fee or monthly subscription shall 40disclose to the public and the State Energy Resources Conservation P5 1 and Development Commission the station's geographic location, 2 including specific location in the parking lot or garage if applicable, 3 accepted methods of payment, the amount of the fees or monthly 4 subscription charged, any additional charges to nonmembers or 5 out-of-network charges, and how a consumer can find out if the 6 charging station is available. The commission may provide this 7 information to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory or other 8 governmental entities for the purposes of compiling it and 9 providing the information to the public.
- 10(c) Owners of electric vehicle charging stations in public parking 11spaces are strongly encouraged to clearly mark their charging 12stations with Department of Transportation approved signage at 13the station, and at the entrance to the parking area or facility where 14they are located.
- 15(d) On or after January 1, 2015, the commission may adopt 16interoperability standards for network roaming payment methods 17for electric vehicle charging stations. If the commission adopts 18standards, all electric vehicle charging stations shall meet those 19standards within one year. The commission may adopt standards 20promulgated by an outside authoritative body.
- 21(e) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall maintain a 22toll-free telephone number and e-mail address to collect consumer 23complaints about electric vehicle charging stations from electric 24vehicle owners or drivers. The department may respond to 25complaints. The department shall summarize the complaints by 26number and type of complaint and make the summary available 27to the public.

Introduced by Senator Gaines

February 22, 2013

An act to add Section 43018.3 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 621, as introduced, Gaines. Vehicular air pollution: exemption: low-use vehicles: nonprofit organizations.

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 requires the state board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants, including standards for off-road and nonvehicle engine categories.

This bill would require the state board to amend a specified regulation relating to the emissions restrictions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria pollutants from in-use, diesel-fueled vehicles to extend by 5 years various compliance dates applicable to those vehicles.

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

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

P1 1 SECTION 1. Section 43018.3 is added to the *Health and Safety* 2*Code*, to read: P2 1 43018.3.

The state board shall amend Section 2025 of Article 24.5 of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of Title 13 of the California Code 3 of Regulations to extend by five years all compliance dates, 4 including dates in generally applied schedules and in phase-in 5 options, exemptions, and delays, for requirements applicable to 6 all vehicles covered by that regulation.

AGENDA: 5

Senate BillNo. 736

Introduced by Senator Wright

February 22, 2013

An act to add Section 41513.6 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to nonvehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 736, as introduced, Wright. Electrical generation facility: upgrades: permit fees. 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, and air pollution control and air quality management districts (districts) with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law authorizes the board of each air pollution control and air quality management district to establish a permit system that requires a person that uses certain types of equipment that may cause the emission of air contaminants to obtain a permit.

This bill would prohibit a district from assessing a permit modification fee on the operator or owner of a electrical generation facility that participates in a specified emission offset transfer when a modification of the electrical generation facility results in increased thermal efficiency for the electrical generating units and does not increase the gross generating capacity. By imposing new duties on districts, 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, 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 these statutory provisions.

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

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

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P2 1
SECTION 1.
Section 41513.6 is added to the Health and Safety 2Code, to read:
3
41513.6.
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A district shall not assess a permit modification fee 4on the operator or owner of an electrical generation facility that 5participates in the transfer of an emissions offset from a district's 6internal emissions offset account when the modification of the 7electrical generation facility results in increased thermal efficiency 8for the electrical generating units and does not increase the gross 9generating capacity.

10

SEC. 2.

If the Commission on State Mandates determines 11that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement 12to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 13pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 144 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O

Introduced by Senator Wright

February 22, 2013

An act to add Section 40709.8 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to nonvehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 760, as introduced, Wright. Electrical generation facility: emission reduction credits.

Existing law requires every air pollution control and air quality management district board to establish a system by which all reductions in the emission of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants to be banked prior to use to offset future increases in emissions. Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the responsible agency for the preparation of the state implementation plan required by the federal Clean Air Act.

This bill would prohibit every air pollution control and air quality management district that has established an emission reduction credit program, as specified, from imposing any conditions to shut down or destroy existing equipment that may be currently operating, not operating, or retired at an electrical generation facility that applies for an emission reduction credit. The bill would authorize the owner or operator of equipment that has been retired and that is subsequently activated for purposes of upgrading or repowering the electrical generation facility to be subject to fines but would prohibit that owner or operator from being subject to any penalty. By imposing new duties on air pollution control and air quality management districts, this bill would impose a statemandated 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, 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 these statutory provisions.

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

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

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P2 1
SECTION 1.
Section 40709.8 is added to the Health and Safety 2Code, to read:
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40709.8.

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, a district that has 4established a system pursuant to Section 40709 by which reductions 5in emissions may be banked or otherwise credited to offset future 6increases in the emissions of air contaminants, or which utilizes a 7calculation method that enables internal emission reductions to be 8credited against increases in emissions, shall not impose any 9conditions to shut down or destroy existing equipment that may 10be currently operating, not operating, or retired at an electrical 11generation facility that applies for an emission reduction credit.

12(b) The owner or operator of equipment that has been retired 13pursuant to subdivision (a) that is subsequently activated for 14purposes of upgrading or repowering the electrical generation 15facility may be subject to fines but shall not be subject to any 16penalty.

17

SEC. 2.

If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 18this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 19local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 20pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 214 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Senator DeSaulnier

February 22, 2013

An act to add Sections 66537, 66537.1, 66537.2, 66537.3, 66537.4, 66537.5, and 66537.6 to the Government Code, relating to planning.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 792, as introduced, DeSaulnier. Regional entities: Bay Area. Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Toll Authority, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, with various powers and duties relative to all or a portion of the 9-county San Francisco Bay Area region with respect to transportation, air quality, and environmental planning, as specified. Another regional entity, the Association of Bay Area Governments, is created as a joint powers agency comprised of cities and counties under existing law with regional planning responsibilities. Existing law provides for a joint policy committee of certain regional entities in this 9-county area to collaborate on regional coordination. Existing law requires regional transportation planning agencies, as part of the regional transportation plan in urban areas, to develop a sustainable communities strategy pursuant to Senate Bill 375 of the 2007-08 Regular Session coordinating transportation, land use, and air quality planning, with specified objectives.

This bill would require the joint policy committee to prepare a regional organization plan for the affected regional entities. The organization plan would include a plan for consolidating certain functions that are common to the regional entities and reducing overhead costs. The bill would require the joint policy committee to hold at least one public hearing in each county of the region and to adopt a final plan by June 30, 2015. The bill would also require the joint policy committee to develop and adopt public community outreach programs and to maintain an Internet Web site. The bill would require the joint policy committee to conduct a review of the policies and plans, and associated regulations, of each regional entity, including an assessment of the consistency of the policies, plans, and regulations among the regional entities with the requirements of Senate Bill 375 of the 2007-08 Regular Session. The bill would provide that the joint policy committee shall be responsible for ensuring that the sustainable communities strategy for the region integrates transportation, land use, and air quality management consistent with that legislation. The bill would also require the joint policy committee to appoint an advisory committee on economic competitiveness with specified members from the business community to adopt goals and policies related to the inclusion of economic development opportunities in the plans of the regional entities. By imposing new duties on the joint policy committee, 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, 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 these statutory provisions.

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

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

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P2 1
 SECTION 1.
 Section 66537 is added to the Government Code.
2to read:
 66537.
 For purposes of Sections 66537.1 to 66537.5, inclusive,
4the following definitions shall apply:
  5(a) "Region" means the area encompassed by the Counties of
6Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo,
7Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma.
 8(b) "Regional entities" means the Metropolitan Transportation
9Commission, including any joint exercise of powers agencies that
10include the commission as a member agency; the Bay Area Toll
11Authority; the Bay Area Air Quality Management District; the San
     1Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission; and
2the Association of Bay Area Governments.
 SEC. 2.
 Section 66537.1 is added to the Government Code, to
4read:
 66537.1.
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- (a) The joint policy committee shall prepare a 6regional organization plan. The joint policy committee shall adopt 7goals and policies to govern the preparation of the plan. Among 8the goals shall be a statement as to the expected reduction in the 9cost of overhead and in the operation and management of the 10regional entities. All cost saving shall be directed to the joint policy 11committee's general fund. In addition, goals shall be adopted for 12integrating the regional planning requirements for the regional 13plans of each regional entity into a comprehensive regional plan.
- 14(b) The regional organization plan shall include a plan for 15consolidating the functions that are common to the regional entities, 16including, but not limited to, personnel and human resources, 17budget and financial services, electronic data and communications 18systems, legal services, contracting and procurement of goods and 19services, public information and outreach services, 20intergovernmental relations, transportation, land use, economic,

21and related forecasting models, and other related activities. 22Consideration shall be given to ensuring that there are common 23personnel classifications where appropriate among the regional 24entities, and the consolidation of other functions or activities, as 25deemed feasible, that will further the mission of the joint policy 26committee and will reduce redundancy. The plan shall be updated 27as determined by the joint policy committee.

28(c) On or before December 31, 2014, the staff shall submit to 29the joint policy committee a draft regional organization plan. The 30joint policy committee shall hold at least one public hearing in 31each county of the region to receive public comment. A final plan 32shall thereafter be adopted for implementation on or before June 3330, 2015.

34

SEC. 3.

Section 66537.2 is added to the *Government Code*, to 35read:

36

66537.2.

The joint policy committee shall develop and adopt 37public and community outreach policies to govern the scheduling 38of joint policy committee meetings, the meetings of regional 39entities, the meetings of standing committees, and meetings of ad 40hoc or other temporary committees. In developing the policies, P4—1the joint policy committee shall ensure that outreach programs 2will utilize all available communication technologies, including 3webcasting and social media, print, radio, and television. The joint 4policy committee shall also establish policies for the holding 5workshops of the joint policy committee and the regional entities 6in the cities and counties of the region. The joint policy committee 7shall provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the draft 8and the final recommended policies. The policies shall be adopted 9on or before October 31, 2014.

10

SEC. 4.

Section 66537.3 is added to the *Government Code*, to 11read:

12

66537.3.

The joint policy committee shall maintain an Internet 13Web site containing relevant information pertaining to the joint 14policy committee's activities.

15

SEC. 5.

Section 66537.4 is added to the *Government Code*, to 16read:

17

66537.4.

The joint policy committee shall be subject to the 18Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) 19of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5).

20

SEC. 6.

Section 66537.5 is added to the *Government Code*, to 21read:

22

66537.5.

- (a) Beginning on January 1, 2014, the joint policy 23committee shall review the policies and plans, and associated 24regulations, of each regional entity. The review shall include an 25assessment of the consistency of the policies, plans, and regulations 26among the regional entities with the requirements of Senate Bill 27375 of the 2007-08 Regular Session. The joint policy committee 28shall issue a consistency report describing the findings of this 29review. The joint policy committee shall hold public and 30community hearings in accordance with its public outreach policies 31regarding the draft consistency findings. The findings of the 32consistency review shall be used in fulfilling the joint policy 33committee's regional planning responsibilities.
- 34(b) The joint policy committee shall be responsible for ensuring 35that the sustainable communities strategy for the region integrates 36transportation, land use, and air quality management consistent 37with the requirements of Senate Bill 375 of the 2007-08 Regular 38Session.

39

SEC. 7.

Section 66537.6 is added to the *Government Code*, to 40read:

P5 1

66537.6.

- (a) The joint policy committee shall appoint an 2advisory committee on economic competitiveness with members 3from the business community, including representatives of small 4businesses, technology and manufacturing sectors, community 5colleges, public and private universities, labor, local governments, 6and other organizations involved with the private economy.
- 7(b) The joint policy committee, in consultation with the advisory 8committee, shall adopt goals and policies related to the inclusion 9of economic development opportunities in the plans of the regional 10entities. The goals and policies shall also promote amenities that 11are special to the region and contribute to the region's quality of 12life.

13

SEC. 8.

If the Commission on State Mandates determines 14that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement 15to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

99

AGENDA: 6

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Memorandum

To: Chairperson Tom Bates and Members

of the Legislative Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent

Executive Officer/APCO

Date: March 6, 2013

Re: <u>Proposed Delegation Visit to Sacramento</u>

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Decide whether and when to schedule such a visit.

DISCUSSION

At the last meeting of the Legislative Committee, Board Chair Kalra raised the possibility of staff organizing a visit of Committee members to Sacramento, to advocate for legislative positions adopted by the District. After further discussion, two possible days that work for the Chair's schedule and the legislative schedule would be April 10th or 11th. To comply with the Brown Act, not more than four Committee members could participate simultaneously in such a visit.

As of the date of preparation of this memo, virtually none of the bills important to the District have their hearings scheduled yet. However, those dates in April will be before some (but not all) of the policy committee hearings in the house of origin of these bills, and likely before any of their fiscal hearings. April 10, 2013, will have most members in Sacramento all day, while April 11, 2013, will have most members at the Capitol in the morning, and leaving for their districts in the afternoon.

BUDGET CONSIDERATION/FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: <u>Thomas Addison</u> Reviewed by: <u>Jean Roggenkamp</u>