



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

Natural Resources

AB 31 (de Leon) – A comprehensive measure that allocates \$400 million from Prop 84 to address the need for neighborhood parks in the most -park-poor communities throughout California, consistent with Prop 84 criteria. Creates a competitive grant program for distributing funds through eligible public agencies and non-profit organizations to ensure California's park-starved communities receive the health, economic and environmental benefits that local parks provide.

AB 1225 (DeSaulnier) – Authorizes the Ocean Protection Council to expend trust funds for adaptive management, planning, coordination, monitoring, research, and other necessary activities to minimize the adverse impacts of climate change on California's ocean ecosystem and to improve the state's understanding of specified climate change impacts on the ocean.

AB 2045 (De La Torre) – Updates and revises the Urban Forestry Act of 1978 to better reflect California's current challenges, including climate change and AB 32 implementation; incorporates an expanded list of benefits and applications for urban forestry, and supports and encourages more multi-benefit and multi-objective projects.

AB 2455 (Laird) – Creates the State Parks Preservation Board as the entity to authorize the department to acquire real property or rights in real property subject to certain requirements. Sets appraisal requirements for acquisitions of conservation lands including information related to comparable sales in the region and the development potential.

AB 2532 (Laird) – Increases the number of fisheries with sustainable fishery plans using the principles of the MLMA, including provisions that allow DFG to promote pilot fisheries that are co-managed with fishery participants.

AB 2537 (Furutani) – Extends, until January 1, 2012, the volunteer and corps member prevailing wage exemption. Volunteer use maximizes available and limited grant funds that are designated for important community purposes. Without passage of AB 2537, community projects would not be completed or maintained because volunteers would not be allowed to freely contribute their time to these projects.

AB 2547 (Leno) – Requires that dedicated response personnel and equipment for the port areas of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Long Beach and San Diego be permanently located in those areas. Encourages better oil spill clean-up technology and provides a minimum containment response.

AB 2785 (Ruskin) – Requires the Department of Fish & Game to compile a database of the state's most critical wildlife corridors and habitat linkages. This bill would allow for landowner and public input and feedback, and would make all compiled information available to other state agencies and to the public.

AB 2911 (Wolk) – Implements the Department of Finance's recommendation to specify the Department of Fish and Game's Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) program as the lead in preventing, responding to, and mitigating inland oil spills. AB 2911 properly places responsibility on the trained, on-the-ground responders at OSPR and addresses the Coast Guard's recommendations from the *Cosco Busan* spill by, among other things, making the Oiled Wildlife Care Network responsible for the proactive search for and rescue of oiled wildlife and by improving the number and training of volunteers used in rescuing oiled wildlife.

AB 2923 (Evans) – Requires the Resources Agency and State Lands Commission (SLC) to prioritize specific lands for wilderness-suitability studies and recommendations. The bill also would allow the SLC to enter into agreements with federal land management agencies to implement this policy.

SB 732 (Steinberg) – Creates the Sustainable Communities Council, with membership consisting of the Director of OPR, the Secretary of the Resources Agency, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Secretary of Business, Transportation, and Housing, the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, and one member of the public to be appointed by the Governor. The Council will transcend the jurisdiction and expertise of any one agency, and requires a multi-disciplinary, integrated approach to creating sustainable communities. The Council also is the agent for the distribution of over 150 million in proposition 84 dollars.

SB 1285 (Corbett) – Requires a working group of resource agencies and DGS to evaluate, develop and adopt standards to be used to appraise and acquire conservation lands.

Water

AB 2046 (Jones) – Requires Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) to identify the amount of contaminated groundwater that must be treated before it can be used by the agency and the amount for which treatment capacity exists; allows a UWMP to include contaminated groundwater in its planned supply only if it has a plan, including financing, for cleanup, and the plan identifies uncertainty factors.

AB 2222 (Caballero) – Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to recommend to the Legislature funding options to continue its comprehensive groundwater monitoring and assessment program. Requires the board to submit a report to the Legislature that identifies communities that rely on contaminated groundwater, addresses the contaminants of concern, and proposes policy solutions and funding sources to providing clean, safe drinking water to those communities.

AB 2275 (Fuentes) – Requires water bottling plants and private water sources (the primary supplier of bottled water) to disclose annually the volume bottled or sold, the source of the water, the county in which the source is located and whether the source is privately or publicly owned.

AB 2356 (Arambula) – Helps small disadvantaged communities avoid a cash-flow crisis by giving the SWRCB the authority to disburse up to 25% of a wastewater infrastructure grant to a disadvantaged community in advance of costs incurred. Currently, grants are disbursed on a reimbursement basis and can take up to two months to process, making it difficult for disadvantaged communities to pay their contractors.

AB 2970 (Eng) – Requires the Department of Water Resources to prepare a report analyzing the delivery capability of the State Water Project and total amount of water allocated to each Project contractor taking into account hydrologic conditions and system reliability.

SB XX 1 (Perata, Steinberg and Machado) – Allocates existing water bond funds, including those from Propositions 1E and 84. SB XX 1 appropriates \$807 million for Integrated Regional Water Management, stormwater management, Delta "no regrets" ecosystem improvements, and several other key programs necessary for near-term improvements in California's water systems. Also includes policy language that would direct the Department of Water Resources to update the guidelines for its Integrated Regional Water Management Program.

Air Quality/Energy/Climate

AB 2522 (Arambula) – Authorizes the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District to increase the existing vehicle registration fee from \$6 to up to \$30 for incentive-based programs to achieve state and federal air quality standards and requires at least \$10 million of the fees revenues to be used to mitigate air pollution in disproportionately impacted communities in the San Joaquin Valley.

AB 2922 (DeSaulnier) – Extends ARB's authority to impose a \$500 penalty for violation of air pollution rules to portable engines, units and fuel containers.

AB 2939 (Hancock) – Clarifies that existing law allows cities and counties to adopt green building standards that exceed those adopted by the state.

SB 974 (Lowenthal) – Establishes a fee of \$30 per container (20-foot equivalent) that passes through the ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach and Oakland, with fee revenues used equally to improve infrastructure and reduce traffic congestion in port corridors and to reduce air pollution from the ports.

SB 1473 (Calderon) – Grants broad authority over the state green building standard to the Building Standards Commission and allows the commission to ignore the input of other agencies that are working on components of green building. **OPPOSE**

SB 1760 (Perata) – Codifies the structure, membership and responsibilities of the Climate Action Team, which was created by Executive Order to help implement AB 32.

SB 1762 (Perata) – Creates a climate change research institute outside of state government by raising fees on ratepayers and transferring dollars out of the CEC's Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) program . The program would reside at the University of California and would conflict with state coordination activities among the Climate Action Team, as well as only expending funds for pure research versus development and deployment projects. Furthermore, this bill would prevent CEC and other state entities from funding climate change solutions that can actually be deployed or implemented to help the state meet its AB 32 targets. **OPPOSE**

Land Use/Transportation

AB 842 (Jones) – Provides grant preferences for infill and transit-oriented development projects in areas with a general plan or regional blueprint that will reduce the growth of vehicle miles traveled by at least 10 percent.

AB 2447 (Jones) – Requires a city or county to make a finding that a new subdivision has adequate fire protection prior to approving the project. Also requires that the project have at least two escape routes, and that the design allows all necessary safety improvements, such as turnarounds, defensible space and emergency water systems.

AB 2971 (DeSaulnier) – Creates the "Fair Share for Safety" program, which requires Caltrans to analyze the proportion of all fatalities that occur for each mode of travel (e.g. auto, pedestrian, bicycle) and encourages Caltrans to apportion federal transportation safety funds consistent with the proportion of fatalities for each mode of travel. AB 2971 also authorizes a local government to assess a fee before approving a final subdivision map to defray the estimated cost of constructing pedestrian, bicycle, transit, and traffic-calming facilities. Under current law the fee may be used only for roads and bridges.

SB 68 (Kuehl) – Provides increased clarity during CEQA litigation by specifying that the parties that must be named in a lawsuit are limited to those who received an approval for the project and are listed by the public agency in its notice of determination or notice of exemption. The current uncertainty as to who must be named forces petitioners to cast a wide net and name all the parties they believe might have received an approval, resulting in unnecessary parties being included in a lawsuit.

SB 375 (Steinberg) – Requires regional transportation agencies to adopt a sustainable communities strategy within its existing regional transportation plan that will provide adequate housing for all economic segments of a region and meet regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets set by the ARB, taking into consideration the impacts of development of important resources lands and farmland. Provides CEQA incentives for development projects within a local jurisdiction whose general plan is consistent with the sustainable communities strategy.

Toxics/Chemicals/Pesticides

AB 1860 (Huffman) – Prohibits sale of products subject to a recall and known to be unsafe. Requires manufacturers of products subject to a recall to provide for return and safe and proper end-of-life management.

AB 1879 (Feuer) – Enacts chemical policy reform by requiring the Dept. of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to identify and prioritize chemicals of concern in consumer products, evaluate the hazard traits of chemicals and their alternatives, and establish a range of regulatory actions to protect public health and the environment. Double-joined to SB 509 (Simitian).

AB 2286 (Feuer) – Modernizes hazardous materials reporting by businesses to local agencies and the State by requiring the use of a web-based electronic reporting system to be developed by CalEPA. The reporting system will be funded through a three-year increase in the current Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) oversight surcharge, with at least 75% of the funds granted to local agencies to implement the program and to help businesses submit electronic reports.

AB 2347 (Ruskin) – Enacts the Mercury Thermostat Collection Act. Requires manufacturers to establish and fund a program to recycle thermostats containing mercury, a potent neurotoxin.

AB 2763 (Laird) – Requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to develop and maintain a list of defined invasives that are likely to enter the state and need to be controlled or eradicated. Requires the department to develop a written assessment of the most appropriate management options for high priority invasives on the list, and to include public health and environmental impacts information if pesticides would be used.

AB 2765 (Huffman) – Requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture or county Agricultural Commissioner, before the aerial application of a pesticide in an urban area, to conduct at least one public hearing to consider all alternatives to aerial application of a pesticide and to seek an assessment of human health and environmental risks from the Department of Pesticide Regulation, including findings and recommendations regarding environmental and human risks of the proposed use of a pesticide by aerial application.

SB 509 (Simitian) – Requires the Dept. of Toxic Substances Control to establish a web-based Toxics Information Clearinghouse containing data on the hazard traits of chemicals and, with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, to identify human health and environmental hazards posed by chemicals used in consumer products, based on available data. Double-joined to AB 1879 (Feuer).

SB 775 (Ridley-Thomas) – Establishes a program that will increase screenings of California children for risk of lead poisoning through the use of the immunization program; improve reporting of information by laboratories to better track cases of lead poisoning; require DPH to provide annual reports regarding screening and lead poisoning rates in California; and make available information about lead to pregnant women.

SB 1113 (Migden) – Allows a court, upon motion, to award attorney's fees and other costs, including expert witness fees, to a successful party in any action that has resulted in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest.

SB 1313 (Corbett) – Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of any food contact substance that contains perfluorinated compounds in any concentration exceeding 10 parts per billion. Requires manufacturers to use the least toxic alternatives when replacing perfluorochemicals or their precursors. Prohibits manufacturers from replacing perfluorinated compounds with certain carcinogens and reproductive toxins.