

Sonoma Climate Agency

[AB 18](#)

(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 03/09/2017 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/23/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 2/23/2017

Status: 3/20/2017-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 3/20/2017-S. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Vote Events:

03/20/2017 ASM. ASSEMBLY (Y:54 N:19 A:7) (P)

02/22/2017 ASM. APPR. (Y:12 N:5 A:0) (P)

02/07/2017 ASM. W.,P. & W. (Y:10 N:5 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 33](#)

(Quirk D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle service equipment: electrical corporations: rates.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/25/2017 [Assembly Communications And Conveyance \(text 3/23/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 3/23/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), electrical corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any barriers to the widespread deployment and use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and, by July 1, 2011, to adopt rules that address specified issues. Existing law requires the PUC, in cooperation with the Energy Commission, the state board, air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, electrical and gas corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of electric power and natural gas to fuel low-emission vehicles. This bill would require the PUC, by March 30, 2018, in consultation with the state board and the Energy Commission, to authorize electrical corporations to offer programs and investments in electric vehicle service equipment, as defined, installed in residential garages of customers who purchase a used electric vehicle. The bill would require that the programs and investments be designed to accelerate widespread transportation electrification, achieve ratepayer benefits, reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, and reduce

emissions of greenhouse gases. The PUC would be required to approve, or modify and approve, each proposal to offer these programs and investments that is filed by an electrical corporation within 6 months of the date of filing of the completed proposal. The bill would provide that a participant in the program shall receive electrical service at a grid-integrated rate, as defined. The bill would require that a program approved by the PUC include a reasonable mechanism for cost recovery by the electrical corporation and would require that the PUC ensure that this cost recovery is nonbypassable and recoverable from all ratepayers. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/26/2017 ASM. C. & C. (Y:10 N:2 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 36

(Nazarian D) Eligible fuel cell electrical generating facilities: energy metering.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 05/01/2017 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 4/4/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 4/4/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 3).

Location: 5/3/2017-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/4/2017 #64 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law establishes a specified energy metering program that is available to an eligible fuel cell customer-generator, as defined. A fuel cell electrical generating facility is eligible for the program if it has a capacity of not more than 5 megawatts. Existing law requires that an electrical corporation file with the commission a standard tariff providing for this energy metering for eligible fuel cell customer-generators and make the tariff available to eligible fuel cell customer-generators upon request, on a first-come-first-served basis, until the total cumulative rated generating capacity of the eligible fuel cell electrical generating facilities receiving service pursuant to the tariff reaches a specified level. Existing law provides that a fuel cell electrical generating facility is not eligible for the tariff unless it commences operation on or before December 31, 2021. This bill would change "eligible fuel cell electrical generating facility" to "eligible electrical generating facility" and would additionally make eligible a facility that electromechanically converts fuel to electricity for purposes of the above-described energy metering program. The bill would make conforming and nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

05/03/2017 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/19/2017 ASM. U. & E. (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 79

(Levine D) Electrical generation: hourly greenhouse gas emissions: electricity from unspecified sources.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 03/30/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/21/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 1/4/2017

Last Amend: 4/24/2017

Status: 4/25/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires every retail supplier that makes an offer to sell electricity that is consumed in the state to disclose its electricity sources and the associated greenhouse gas emissions intensity for the previous calendar year. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt a methodology for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions intensity for each purchase of electricity by a retail supplier to serve its retail customers and to calculate greenhouse gas emissions intensity associated with statewide retail electricity sales based on greenhouse gas emissions for total California system electricity. This bill would require, by January 1, 2019, the State Air Resources Board (state board), in consultation with the Independent System Operator (ISO), to update its methodology for the calculation of emissions of greenhouse gases associated with electricity from unspecified sources, a term defined in existing law but revised for this purpose, purchased within California balancing authority areas, as defined, and, distinctly, associated with electricity from unspecified sources imported into California from different subregions of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council. The bill would require the state board to regularly update its methodology and authorize the state board to incorporate additional measures designed to improve the accuracy of the calculations, including seasonal and time-based differentiation. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the ISO and California balancing authorities, to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2019, on any barriers to developing an enhanced methodology, based on recorded generation operations data, for the calculation of hourly greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity from unspecified sources, as specified. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission and the Energy Commission to incorporate the methodology into programs addressing the disclosure of the emissions of greenhouse gases and the procurement of electricity by entities under the respective jurisdiction of each. Because a local publicly owned electric utility would be required to incorporate the methodology into programs addressing the disclosure of the emissions of greenhouse gases and the procurement of electricity by the utility, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/03/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:7 N:3 A:0) (P)
03/15/2017 ASM. U. & E. (Y:10 N:5 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

AB 96

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2017.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. BUDGET

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017-18 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

AB 151

(Burke D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: scoping plan: report.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/2/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Last Amend: 5/2/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/2/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030.This bill would require the state board to report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature to receive input, guidance, and assistance before adopting guidelines and regulations implementing the scoping plan and a regulation ensuring statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:9 N:1 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 196

(Bigelow R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: water supply and wastewater systems.

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 05/01/2017 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 3/6/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2017

Last Amend: 3/6/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2017-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires moneys from the fund to be allocated for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state and satisfying other purposes. Existing law authorizes specified investments, including water use and supply, if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law.This bill would authorize the use of the moneys in the fund for electric pump efficiency, water and wastewater systems, pump and pump motor efficiency improvements, and drinking water transmission and distribution systems' water loss if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law.

Vote Events:

04/17/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/21/2017 ASM. W.,P. & W. (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 311

(Mathis R) Methane: dairy and livestock.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Status: 2/7/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

Location: 2/6/2017-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. Existing law requires the state board, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to adopt regulations to reduce methane emissions from livestock manure management operations and dairy manure management operations consistent with the strategy, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

AB 388

(Mullin D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: wetland restoration projects.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/13/2017 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 3/23/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2017

Last Amend: 3/23/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/27/2017-S. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires moneys from the fund to be allocated for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state and satisfying other purposes. Existing law authorizes specified investments, including land and natural resource conservation and management, if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law. This bill would authorize the use of the moneys in the fund for the reuse of dredged material for wetland restoration projects, as specified, if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law.

Vote Events:

04/27/2017 ASM. ASSEMBLY (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)

04/05/2017 ASM. APPR. (Y:17 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/20/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:9 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

AB 398

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Air pollution.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 03/30/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/28/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2017

Last Amend: 4/17/2017

Status: 4/18/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board, air quality management districts, and air pollution control districts to address the emissions of air pollution. Existing law designates the air districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from sources other than mobile sources. Existing law designated the state board with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from mobile sources. This bill would require the state board to appoint a dedicated ombudsman to respond to requests for data and analyses that are not readily available to the public and would require those requests to be processed in a timely manner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/03/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

AB 496

(Fong R) Transportation funding.

Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2017

Last Amend: 2/28/2017

Status: 3/1/2017-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/27/2017-A. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Traffic Relief and Road Improvement Program to address traffic congestion and deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would provide for the deposit of various existing sources of revenue in the Traffic Relief and Road Improvement Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to the sales and use tax on motor vehicles, revenues attributable to automobile and motor vehicle insurance policies from the insurer gross premiums tax, revenues from certain diesel fuel sales and use taxes, revenues from certain vehicle registration fees, and certain miscellaneous State Highway Account revenues. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

AB 588

(Dababneh D) Contractual assessments: financing public improvements: right to cancel documentation.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 3/23/2017

Status: 3/27/2017-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.

Location: 3/23/2017-A. B. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law prohibits a public agency from permitting a property owner to participate in programs relating to voluntary contractual assessments to finance certain improvements, unless the property owner is given the right to cancel the contractual assessment in a document, as provided. Existing law requires the document to contain specified information, including that if the property owner sends or delivers the written notice to cancel in some way other than mail, fax, or email, it must be delivered to a specified address no later than an unspecified date. This bill would instead require the document to provide that if the property owner sends or delivers the written notice to cancel in some way other than mail, fax, or email, it must be delivered to a specified address

no later than midnight on the 3rd business day after whichever of specified events occurs last.

Organization **Position** **Assigned**

Sonoma

AB 599

(Waldron R) Legislative Modernization Working Group.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Status: 2/15/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2017-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing provisions of the California Constitution provide that the legislative power of the State is vested in the California Legislature, as specified. Existing law provides for the organization and administration of the Legislature. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to establish the Legislative Modernization Working Group, which would be comprised of experts within the technology industry and Members of the Legislature. The working group would make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the modernization of legislative processes and operations.

Organization **Position** **Assigned**

Sonoma

AB 733

(Berman D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: projects: climate change.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/19/2017 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 3/23/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Last Amend: 3/23/2017

Status: 4/17/2017-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/17/2017-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/4/2017 #118 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, and makes related findings and declarations. This bill would additionally authorize the financing of projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, including, but not limited to, extreme weather events, sea level rise, flooding, heat waves, wildfire, and drought, and would make conforming changes to the Legislature's findings and declarations.

Vote Events:

04/05/2017 ASM. L. GOV. (Y:5 N:3 A:1) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**

Sonoma

AB 771

(Quirk D) Burning of forest lands: forest land owners.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/25/2017 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/15/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Status: 4/26/2017-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/4/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes any person, firm, or corporation, or any combination thereof, that owns or controls brush-covered land within a state responsibility area to apply to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for permission to burn the brush from the land. Existing law requires the department to provide advisory services to applicants for burn permits as to the precautions to be taken by the applicant to prevent damage to the property of others by reason of the prescribed burning, and to provide standby fire protection, as available. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2018, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, local air districts, and other relevant organizations and individuals, to develop an Internet Web site that provides the public certain information relating to prescribed burns, including information on the regulations that govern prescribed burns for forest fuel treatment, and to develop a uniform prescribed burn template for forest landowners that provides standardized procedures associated with planning and implementation of a prescribed burn and meets specified objectives. The bill would authorize the department to contract with an institution of the University of California to perform any of these requirements.

Vote Events:

04/03/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 797

(Irwin D) Solar thermal systems.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/17/2017 [Assembly Utilities And Energy \(text 3/22/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2017

Last Amend: 4/26/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/26/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Solar Water Heating and Efficiency Act of 2007, until August 1, 2018, requires the Public Utilities Commission, if it determines that a solar water heating program is cost effective for ratepayers and in the public interest, to implement a program to promote the installation of 200,000 solar water heating systems in homes, businesses, and buildings or facilities of eligible customer classes receiving natural gas service throughout the state by 2017. The act establishes the maximum funding for the program, for the collective service territories of all gas corporations, at \$250,000,000. The act, until August 1, 2017, requires the governing body of each publicly owned utility providing gas service to retail end-use customers to adopt, implement, and finance a solar water heating system incentive program to encourage the installation of 200,000 solar water heating systems by 2017. This bill would revise the program to, among other things, promote the installation of solar thermal systems throughout the state, reserve 50% of the total program budget for the installation of solar thermal systems in low-income residential housing or in buildings in disadvantaged communities, require an assessment of the cost-effectiveness of the entire program through July 31, 2019, to be completed by December 31, 2019, and extend operation of the program through July 31, 2020. Because a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission implementing these revisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the governing body of each local publicly owned utility providing gas service, until August 1, 2020, to adopt, implement, and finance a solar thermal system incentive program. Because the bill would extend the obligations of a local publicly owned utility to adopt, implement, and finance the program, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/19/2017 ASM. U. & E. (Y:9 N:5 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 803

(Quirk D) Energy: low-income energy-efficiency programs: weatherization.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/17/2017 [Assembly Utilities And Energy \(text 4/4/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/15/2017
Last Amend: 4/25/2017
Status: 4/26/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/19/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish programs to assist low-income electricity and gas customers, including the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program. Existing law requires the commission, not less often than every 3rd year, to conduct an assessment of the needs of low-income electricity and gas ratepayers. Existing law requires the assessment to evaluate low-income program implementation and the effectiveness of weatherization services and energy efficiency measures in low-income households. Existing law requires the assessment to consider whether existing programs adequately address low-income electricity and gas customers' energy expenditures, hardships, language needs, and economic burdens. This bill would require the commission to conduct the assessment not less often than every 5th year, instead of every 3rd year. The bill would require the assessment to additionally evaluate the impacts of low-income programs on low-income households and to consider whether available technologies, in combination with existing programs, adequately address those low-income electricity and gas customers' concerns. The bill would require the assessment to measure the overall participation rates of low-income electricity and gas customers in existing low-income programs for which they are eligible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:
04/19/2017 ASM. U. & E. (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

[AB 920](#)

([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) Electricity: integrated resource plans.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/17/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2017
Last Amend: 5/1/2017
Status: 5/2/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/26/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires the CPUC to adopt a process for each load-serving entity, defined as including electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, to file an integrated resource plan and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan to ensure that load-serving entities accomplish specified objectives. Existing law requires each load-serving entity to prepare and file an integrated resource plan consistent with those objectives on a time schedule directed by the CPUC and subject to CPUC review. This bill would require the CPUC, when reviewing each load-serving entity's integrated resource plan, to evaluate the mix of resources in the load-serving entity's total resource and renewable resource portfolios to ensure balanced portfolios with an appropriate mix of peaking, dispatchable, baseload, firm, and as-available capacity and would require the CPUC to assess the need for, and benefits of, existing and new renewable baseload generation and consider whether to establish procurement requirements for renewable baseload generation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:
04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:9 N:1 A:0) (P)
04/19/2017 ASM. U. & E. (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
Sonoma

[AB 954](#)

(Chiu D) Food labeling: guidelines: quality and safety dates.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Health \(text 3/27/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 3/27/2017

Status: 4/26/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides that all food labeling regulations and any amendments to those regulations adopted pursuant to the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act shall be the food labeling regulations of this state, and authorizes the State Department of Public Health to adopt additional food labeling regulations. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, on or before July 1, 2018, to publish guidelines that promote the voluntary implementation of uniform standards for the use of quality date and safety date labels on food products, including guidelines that encourage food manufacturers to adopt certain quality and safety date terms.

Vote Events:

04/25/2017 ASM. HEALTH (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/06/2017 ASM. RLS. (Y:9 N:0 A:2) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
Sonoma

[AB 1000](#)

(Friedman D) Water conservation: certification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/16/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 4/26/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 5.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy. Existing law requires the commission to establish minimum levels of operating efficiency to promote the use of energy and water efficient appliances. This bill would require the commission to certify innovative water conservation and water loss detection and control technologies that meet certain criteria.

Vote Events:

04/25/2017 ASM. W.,P. & W. (Y:10 N:5 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
Sonoma

[AB 1073](#)

(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 05/01/2017 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/16/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 3).

Location: 5/3/2017-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/4/2017 #98 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill instead would require the state board, when funding a specified class of projects, to allocate, until January 1, 2023, no less than 20% of that available funding to support the early commercial deployment or existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

05/03/2017 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/03/2017 ASM. TRANS. (Y:13 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1082](#)

(Burke D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: schools.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/25/2017 [Assembly Education \(text 4/17/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Last Amend: 5/3/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-Read second time and amended.

Location: 5/3/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), electrical corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any barriers to the widespread deployment and use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and, by July 1, 2011, to adopt rules that address specified related issues. Existing law requires the PUC, in cooperation with the Energy Commission, the state board, air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, electrical and gas corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of electric power and natural gas to fuel low-emission vehicles. Existing law, enacted as part of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, requires the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission and state board, to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification to reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, achieve the goals set forth in the Charge Ahead California Initiative, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. This bill would require an electrical corporation to file with the PUC, by July 30, 2018, a program proposal for the installation of vehicle charging stations at school facilities, giving priority to schools located in disadvantaged communities, as defined. The bill would require the PUC to review and approve, or modify and approve, the program proposal filed by the electrical corporation by December 31, 2018. The bill would provide that a school district, county office of education, or private school choosing to participate in the program would have authority to establish guidelines for use of the charging stations installed pursuant to the approved program, including use of these charging stations by faculty, students, and parents before, during, and

after school hours at those times that the school facilities are operated for purposes of providing education or school-related activities, and by others present for those activities. The bill would require the electrical corporation to install, own, operate, and maintain the charging equipment, with construction and maintenance managed in coordination with the school district, county office of education, or private school, and would require that the approved program include a reasonable mechanism for cost recovery by the electrical corporation. The bill would require that schools receiving charging stations pursuant to the approved program participate in a time-variant rate approved by the commission and would authorize the school district, office of education, or private school to require users of the charging stations to pay electricity costs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/26/2017 ASM. ED. (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/05/2017 ASM. C. & C. (Y:10 N:3 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

[AB 1083](#)

(Burke D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: state parks and beaches.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/16/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 4/26/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 4.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), electrical corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any barriers to the widespread deployment and use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and, by July 1, 2011, to adopt rules that address specified issues. Existing law requires the PUC, in cooperation with the Energy Commission, the state board, air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, electrical and gas corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of electric power and natural gas to fuel low-emission vehicles. Existing law, enacted as part of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, requires the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission and state board, to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification to reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, achieve the goals set forth in the Charge Ahead California Initiative, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. This bill would require each electrical corporation, in consultation with the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, to develop a plan to create a robust charging network at all state parks and beaches within its service territory by July 31, 2018. The bill would require an electrical corporation to file with the PUC, by September 30, 2018, a program proposal for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations at state parks and beaches. The bill would require the PUC to review and approve, or modify and approve, the program proposal filed by the electrical corporation by December 31, 2018. The bill would require the electrical corporation to install, own, operate, and maintain the electric vehicle charging equipment and would require that the approved program include a reasonable mechanism for cost recovery by the electrical corporation. The bill would require that state parks and beaches receiving charging stations pursuant to the approved program participate in a time-variant rate approved by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/25/2017 ASM. W.,P. & W. (Y:9 N:4 A:2) (P)

04/05/2017 ASM. C. & C. (Y:10 N:3 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

[AB 1126](#)

(Committee on Agriculture) Pesticides: carbon monoxide.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 03/20/2017 [Assembly Agriculture \(text 2/17/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/30/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 3/30/2017-S. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the use of carbon monoxide for the control of burrowing rodent pests subject to specified conditions, including that the carbon monoxide delivery device is permanently affixed with a special warning label. Existing law repeals those provisions on January 1, 2018. This bill would delete the repeal date for these provisions, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

Vote Events:

03/30/2017 ASM. ASSEMBLY (Y:74 N:0 A:6) (P)

03/22/2017 ASM. AGRI. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1184](#)

(Ting D) Electric vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/25/2017 [Assembly Communications And Conveyance \(text 3/30/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 3/30/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), electrical corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any barriers to the widespread deployment and use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and, by July 1, 2011, to adopt rules that address specified related issues. Existing law requires the PUC, in cooperation with the Energy Commission, the state board, air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, electrical and gas corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of electric power and natural gas to fuel low-emission vehicles. Existing law, enacted as part of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, requires the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission and the state board, to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification to reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, achieve the goals set forth in the Charge Ahead California Initiative, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The PUC is required to approve, or modify and approve, programs and investments in transportation electrification, including those that deploy charging infrastructure, through a reasonable cost recovery mechanism, if they are consistent with the above-described purposes, do not unfairly compete with nonutility enterprises, include performance accountability measures, and are in the interests of ratepayers. The bill would require the PUC to establish the California Electric Vehicle Initiative, to be administered by electrical corporations, subject to the PUC's supervision. The bill would require that the program incentivize the purchase of electric vehicles in the state. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/26/2017 ASM. C. & C. (Y:8 N:3 A:2) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

[AB 1259](#)

(Calderon D) Capital Access Loan Program: electric vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/30/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 4/27/2017

Status: 5/1/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, with specified powers and duties, and authorizes the authority to approve financing for projects or pollution control facilities to prevent or reduce environmental pollution. The authority oversees the Capital Access Loan Program for small businesses to assist small businesses in financing the costs of complying with environmental mandates and the remediation of contamination on their properties. This bill would expand the Capital Access Loan Program to include the purchase or lease of an electric vehicle by low- and middle-income consumers and families, as specified.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:7 N:3 A:0) (P)

04/17/2017 ASM. TRANS. (Y:10 N:3 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1341](#)

(Calderon D) Zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicles: tax credits.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 3/29/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 5/2/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/2/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2023, would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law in a specified amount, depending on the type of vehicle, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, who purchased a new near-zero-emission or zero-emission vehicle during the taxable year. The bill would provide for an additional credit for qualified taxpayers who are low-income purchasers, as defined. The bill would provide for assignment by a qualified taxpayer of the tax credit to a financing entity, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide that the credit amount in excess of tax liability would be refundable in those years in which an appropriation for that purpose is made by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 ASM. REV. & TAX (Y:8 N:2 A:0) (P)

04/17/2017 ASM. TRANS. (Y:9 N:2 A:3) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1342](#)

(Flora R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: healthy forest programs, organic waste projects, and recycling projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/17/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Last Amend: 4/27/2017
Status: 5/1/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/27/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. This bill would make moneys from the fund, upon appropriation, available to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires, as specified; to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for instate organic waste recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as specified; and to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for instate recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help achieve the state's policy goal that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

[AB 1414](#)

(Friedman D) Solar energy systems: permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/18/2017 [Assembly Local Government \(text 3/22/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Last Amend: 4/25/2017
Status: 4/26/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/19/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county to administratively approve applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, prohibits permit fees for rooftop solar energy systems that produce direct current electricity, as specified, by a city, county, city and county, or charter city from exceeding the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, which cannot exceed \$500 plus \$15 per kilowatt for each kilowatt above 15kW for residential permits and, for commercial permits, \$1,000 for systems up to 50kW plus \$7 per kW for each kW between 51kW and 250kW, plus \$5 per kW for each kW above 250kW. Existing law authorizes permit fees that exceed these charges if, as part of a written finding and adopted resolution or ordinance, the city, county, city and county, or charter city provides substantial evidence, as specified, of the reasonable cost to issue the permit. This bill would extend the applicability of the above-described limit on fees to all solar energy systems and would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2025. This bill would revise and reduce the maximum permit fees, as specified, for photovoltaic and thermal systems. This bill would authorize permit fees that exceed these charges if the city, county, city and county, or charter city provides substantial evidence, as part of a written finding and adopted resolution or ordinance, of the reasonable cost to issue the permit and the duration of the

charge for this excess amount is not more than 5 years from the date of the adoption of the resolution or ordinance that first established the permit fee. The bill would require this ordinance to fully describe the permitting process, including requirements for electronic submission, with electronic signature, of permit applications and supporting materials and single inspection requirements for small residential rooftop solar energy systems. The bill would require the written finding to include consideration of any reduction in permit or inspection costs. By requiring local agencies to perform additional duties for an extended period, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/19/2017 ASM. L. GOV. (Y:5 N:3 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1431](#)

(Arambula D) Energy efficiency: renewable energy resources: energy affordability.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/6/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 5/1/2017

Status: 5/2/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/1/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the PUC to supervise certain low-income targeted energy efficiency programs and rate assistance programs administered by electrical corporations, gas corporations, or 3rd-party administrators. Existing law requires the PUC to ensure that not less than 10% of the funds for the California Solar Initiative are utilized for the installation of solar energy systems, as defined, on low-income residential housing, as defined. Pursuant to this requirement, the PUC adopted decisions that established the Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes Program (SASH) and the Multifamily Affordable Solar Housing Program (MASH), pursuant to which the electrical corporations provide monetary incentives for the installation of solar energy systems on low-income residential housing. The SASH and MASH programs will operate until December 31, 2021, or until funds collected for those purposes are exhausted, whichever occurs sooner. This bill, on or before January 1, 2019, would require the Energy Commission to organize a working group with the PUC, the Department of Community Services and Development, the State Department of Social Services, energy utilities, as defined, 3rd-party administrators, as defined, and representatives of community-based organizations or other entities involved in outreach for, or implementation of, the various state and state-supervised programs that are targeted toward low-income consumers and disadvantaged communities, including programs to promote energy efficiency, including weatherization, programs to promote utilization of renewable energy resources, and rate assistance programs. The bill would designate the Energy Commission to be the lead agency in organizing the working group and scheduling meetings of the working group. The bill, commencing July 1, 2019, would require the working group to evaluate the effectiveness of energy programs that are targeted toward low-income consumers and disadvantaged communities, including programs to promote energy efficiency, including weatherization, programs to promote utilization of renewable energy resources, and rate assistance programs and to hold at least 2 meetings per year at which stakeholders and the public may comment on proposed improvements to a program. If the working group determines that legislative action is desirable to improve access to, or participation in, any program, or to improve the effectiveness of any program in any other aspect, the working group would be required to make recommendations to the Legislature for changes to improve the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:9 N:1 A:0) (P)

04/19/2017 ASM. U. & E. (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1433](#)

(Wood D) Climate Adaptation and Resilience Based on Nature Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/18/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Last Amend: 4/27/2017
Status: 5/1/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/27/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. This bill would create the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Based on Nature Account in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, make available the moneys in the account to the Wildlife Conservation Board for grants and programs that facilitate actions to protect and improve the resilience of natural and working land systems and enhance habitat, while reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and increasing sequestration. The bill would also provide criteria for selection of grant and program proposals for funding, including a requirement to consider advice from a review committee, to be established by the board, consisting of specified entities, as appropriate.

Vote Events:
04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:9 N:1 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

[AB 1530](#)

([Gonzalez Fletcher D](#)) Urban forestry.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/18/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Last Amend: 4/18/2017
Status: 4/25/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/25/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has as a stated purpose the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities. This bill would provide that the purpose of the act is also to promote policies and incentives that advance improved maintenance of urban forest canopy to optimize multiple benefits, among other purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:
04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization	Position	Assigned
Sonoma		

[AB 1608](#)

([Kalra D](#)) Vibrant landscapes for California.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 [Text](#)
Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/17/2017\)](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Last Amend: 5/1/2017

Status: 5/2/2017-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/1/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Farmland Conservancy Program Act requires the Department of Conservation to implement and administer a program to provide grants for the acquisition by specified applicants of agricultural conservation easements, as defined. The act allows an agricultural conservation easement to provide for the construction and use of structures necessary for agricultural production and marketing, additional residences for immediate family members of the landowner, and necessary housing for seasonal or full-time employees of the agricultural operation. This bill would require the department to develop the Vibrant Landscape Program to assist eligible applicants in the development and implementation of county and regional plans to, among other things, integrate the conservation and management of natural and working lands with other sectors to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and achieve other public and environmental benefits. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the Strategic Growth Council and the State Air Resources Board, to develop guidelines and criteria for the program. The bill would establish the Vibrant Landscape Program Fund in the State Treasury and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the department to expend moneys in the fund to implement the program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:9 N:1 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

AB 1668

(Friedman D) Water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/18/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 4/18/2017

Status: 4/26/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 5.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2017-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. This bill would require an urban water management plan to be updated on or before July 1, in years ending in 6 and one, incorporating updated and new information from the 5 years preceding the plan update. (2)Existing law requires an urban water management plan, among other things, to describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for an average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. This bill would require an urban water management plan to contain a drought risk assessment that examines water shortage risks for a drought lasting the next 5 or more consecutive years. (3)Existing law requires that an urban water management plan provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis, that includes, among other things, an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the following 3 water years based on the driest 3-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. This bill would require an urban water supplier to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a water shortage contingency plan, as prescribed, and as part of its urban water management plan. The bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to consist of certain elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier, including, among other things, annual water budget forecast procedures, standard water shortage levels, shortage response actions, and communication protocols and procedures. The bill would require an urban water supplier to make the water shortage contingency plan available to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption. The bill would require an urban water supplier to conduct an annual water budget forecast and submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan by the 10th day of

May of each year. The bill would require an urban water supplier to adhere to the procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan in drought and water shortage conditions. The bill would authorize the department to update a certain guidebook, as specified. The bill would also require an urban water management plan and water shortage contingency plan submitted to the department on or after January 1, 2020, to be reviewed by the department for completeness, internal consistency, and conformity to specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/25/2017 ASM. W.,P. & W. (Y:10 N:5 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1689](#)

(Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Business plans: combustible metals.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/23/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 05/01/2017 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/23/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/23/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 3).

Location: 5/3/2017-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/4/2017 #58 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. This bill would also require businesses that handle combustible metals or metal alloys, as described, in specified quantities, to establish and implement a business plan of this type. By imposing additional duties on local agencies enforcing the business plan requirements, and because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

05/03/2017 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/04/2017 ASM. E.S. & T.M. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[AB 1712](#)

(Committee on Natural Resources) Private burning of lands.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/8/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/25/2017 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 3/8/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 3/8/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 4/27/2017-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/4/2017 #246 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law provides that cooperation by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection with a person desiring to use prescribed burning as a means of converting brush-covered lands into forage lands, which has as its objective, among other things, the prevention of high intensity wildland fires, is a public purpose. This bill would instead provide that cooperation by the department with a person desiring to use prescribed burning as a means of converting brush-covered lands into forage lands or to help meet wildland management goals, which has as its objective, among other things, restoring ecological integrity and resilience, community wildfire protection, carbon resilience, and enhancement of culturally important resources, is a public purpose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/26/2017 ASM. APPR. (Y:16 N:0 A:1) (P)
 04/17/2017 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

SB 5**(De León D) California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 03/17/2017 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 3/15/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2016

Last Amend: 3/28/2017

Status: 4/20/2017-April 24 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/28/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Vote Events:

03/22/2017 SEN. GOV. & F. (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
 03/07/2017 SEN. N.R. & W. (Y:7 N:2 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

SB 71**(Wiener D) Electricity: solar energy systems.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/03/2017 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 3/1/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2017

Last Amend: 5/2/2017

Status: 5/2/2017-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on T. & H.

Location: 4/18/2017-S. T. & H.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/9/2017 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING, BEALL, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop design guidelines for new construction that include energy conserving options, including, among other things, building envelope solar heat gain control mechanisms and alternative energy systems such as solar energy for space heating and water heating and load management strategies. Existing law requires the Energy Commission to initiate a public proceeding to study and make findings as to whether, and under what conditions, solar energy systems should be required on new residential and new nonresidential buildings. This bill would require the Energy Commission to consider requiring, and would authorize the Energy Commission to update the building efficiency standards to require, a rooftop solar energy generation system, appropriately sized to be cost effective, to be installed in the solar zone of those buildings, during the construction of those buildings, by January 1, 2020, for residential buildings and by January 1, 2023, for nonresidential buildings. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/04/2017 SEN. E. U., & C. (Y:8 N:3 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
Sonoma

[SB 72](#)

(Mitchell D) Budget Act of 2017.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 1/11/2017-From printer. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 1/11/2017-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017–18 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
Sonoma

[SB 100](#)

(De León D) Energy policies and programs: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: biomethane procurement: reducing emissions of greenhouse gases: renewable gas fueled vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2017

Last Amend: 5/1/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 5/3/2017-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/9/2017 11 a.m. or upon adjournment of Governmental Organization Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing boards. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires the PUC to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieves 25% of retail sales by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 40% by December 31, 2024, 45% by December 31, 2027, and 50% by December 31, 2030. The program additionally requires each local publicly owned electric utility, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources to achieve the procurement requirements established by the program. The Legislature has declared that its intent in implementing the program is to attain, among other targets for sale of eligible renewable resources, the target of 50% of total retail sales of electricity by December 31, 2030. This bill would revise the above-described legislative findings and declarations to state that the goal of the program is to achieve that 50% renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, to achieve 60% eligible renewable resources by December 31, 2030, and for all electricity sold at retail to be generated by eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2045. The bill would require that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieve 45% of retail sales by December 31, 2023, 50% by December 31, 2026, and 60% by December 31, 2030. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
Sonoma

[SB 150](#)

(Allen D) Regional transportation plans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/20/2017 [Senate Transportation And Housing \(text 4/6/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2017

Last Amend: 4/27/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning activities by designated regional transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law requires metropolitan planning organizations to adopt a sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy, subject to specified requirements, as part of a regional transportation plan, which is to be designed to achieve certain targets for 2020 and 2035 established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. Existing law requires the state board to prepare, approve, and update a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would require the state board to update and revise the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets consistent with the scoping plan and an assessment of the portion of the state's overall climate targets that is anticipated to be met by reductions in vehicle miles traveled. The bill, beginning on July 1, 2018, would require the state board to provide an assessment of currently available and historical vehicle miles traveled. The bill, beginning on September 1, 2018, would require the state board to prepare a report that assesses progress made by each metropolitan planning organization on a set of data-supported metrics, with future assessments to be completed every 4 years thereafter.

Vote Events:

04/25/2017 SEN. T. & H. (Y:9 N:4 A:0) (P)

04/05/2017 SEN. E.Q. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[SB 242](#)

(Skinner D) Property Assessed Clean Energy program: program administrator.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/19/2017 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 4/17/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2017

Last Amend: 4/26/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes applicants, defined as including specified public agencies, entities administering Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing programs on behalf of and with the written consent of public agencies, or financial institutions, to assist property owners in financing the installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, or energy or water efficiency improvements through the issuance of PACE bonds that are secured by voluntary contractual assessments, voluntary special taxes, or special taxes on property. The bill would require a program administrator that administers a PACE program on behalf of a public agency to comply with certain requirements when approving an assessment contract for the installation of an eligible measure, as well as the administration of that contract, including requiring the contract to comply with specified criteria and requirements. The bill would require a program administrator to obtain a sworn declaration of income containing specified financial information from each property owner, and would provide that a declarant who willfully states as true a material fact on that declaration that he or she knows to be false be subject to a civil penalty of a specified amount. The bill would require a program administrator to underwrite an assessment contract, and would prohibit a program administrator from

approving an assessment contract if it determines that the property owner is unlikely to be able to make payments on that contract. The bill would require a program administrator, before a PACE assessment is consummated and in addition to other disclosures, to provide an oral confirmation of the key terms of an assessment contract with the property owner or an authorized representative of the property owner. The bill would require a program administrator for each PACE Program that it administers to establish and make publicly available an eligible measure list that has been approved by the sponsoring public agency, and would prohibit the program administrator from approving PACE assessments for a measure that is not included on that list, unless the program administrator establishes a custom measure in accordance with specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions.

Vote Events:

04/19/2017 SEN. GOV. & F. (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

SB 262

(Wieckowski D) Climate change: climate adaptation: advisory council.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/19/2017 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 2/8/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2017

Status: 4/20/2017-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 4/20/2017-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to establish an advisory council, comprised of members for a range of disciplines, to support the office’s goals to facilitate coordination among state, regional, and local agency efforts to adapt to the impacts of climate change. This bill would specify that the members on the advisory council serve staggered terms of 4 years. The bill would require the members of the advisory council to select a chairperson from their members.

Vote Events:

04/20/2017 SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd (Y:36 N:0 A:4) (P)

03/29/2017 SEN. E.Q. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

SB 263

(Leyva D) Climate Assistance Centers.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/19/2017 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 3/21/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2017

Last Amend: 5/3/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/3/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program, which is administered by the Strategic Growth Council. Existing law requires the council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to provide assistance in performing outreach to disadvantaged communities and assessing the environmental justice benefits of project awards. This bill would require the council, among other things, to establish no less than 10 regional climate assistance centers, as specified, and award competitive grants to eligible entities through an application process, as specified. The bill would require the climate assistance centers to provide to target user groups technical

assistance in applying for moneys, provide to target user groups assistance and training in project management and implementation, and work with local organizations to formulate policies and programming that accomplish specified goals. The bill would authorize the council and climate assistance centers to solicit and accept nonstate money. The bill would require the council and the State Air Resources Board to make a specified report to the Legislature.

Vote Events:

04/25/2017 SEN. N.R. & W. (Y:7 N:2 A:0) (P)

04/05/2017 SEN. E.Q. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

SB 276

(Dodd D) State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/17/2017 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 4/5/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2017

Last Amend: 4/24/2017

Status: 5/3/2017-May 8 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/24/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming, to establish and oversee a Healthy Soils Program to seek to optimize climate benefits while supporting the economic viability of California agriculture by providing incentives, including loans, grants, research, and technical assistance, or educational materials and outreach, to farmers whose management practices contribute to healthy soils and result in net long-term on-farm greenhouse gas benefits. In this connection, the department has also established the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to implement irrigation systems that reduce greenhouse gases and save water on agricultural operations. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, upon appropriation of moneys by the Legislature for this purpose, to administer the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to implement irrigation management systems that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, save water, and reduce energy use in agricultural operations in the state, offer technical assistance to program applicants, and perform outreach to groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins, as prescribed. The bill would require the department to consult with the State Air Resources Board to quantify the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of projects proposed to be funded under the program. The bill would further require the department to annually report to the Legislature on the accomplishments and activities of the program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/19/2017 SEN. E.Q. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/21/2017 SEN. AGRI. (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

SB 356

(Skinner D) Energy data transparency.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 3/23/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 4/27/2017

Status: 4/27/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the commission to make certain information regarding electric service and electrical corporations available on its Internet Web site. Existing law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to make certain filings with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and to seek authority from FERC as needed to give the ISO the ability to secure generating and transmission resources necessary to guarantee achievement of planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. This bill would require the PUC and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), by June 1, 2018, to jointly make available electronically to the public certain information, including, among other things, pricing data for electricity, on a single Internet Web page. The bill would require a load-serving entity to provide pricing data electronically to either the PUC or Energy Commission, as provided, within 3 months after a change in its rates. Because this bill would increase the duties of a local publicly owned electric utility, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Independent System Operator to make available electronically to the public certain information regarding the operation of the transmission grid. The bill would require the Energy Commission to publish public weather-normalized electric and natural gas usage data, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission, by January 1, 2019, to develop a system for assigning a global unique identifier for buildings within the state. The bill would require retail sellers of electricity and local publicly owned electric utilities to track the aggregated electricity usage data of all customers in the same building for buildings within their service territories by the global unique identifier. Because this bill would impose additional duties on local publicly owned electric utilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 SEN. E. U., & C. (Y:7 N:2 A:2) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

SB 370

(Hertzberg D) Energy efficiency.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 3/27/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2017

Last Amend: 5/2/2017

Status: 5/2/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/2/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop and implement a comprehensive program to achieve greater energy savings in existing residential and nonresidential building stock. Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to investigate the ability of electrical corporations and gas corporations to provide various energy efficiency financing options to their customers for the purposes of implementing the program developed by the Energy Commission. Existing law requires the PUC, by September 1, 2016, to authorize electrical corporations and gas corporations to provide financial incentives, rebates, technical assistance, and support to their customers to increase the energy efficiency of existing buildings, as specified. This bill would require the PUC to authorize electrical corporations and gas corporations to also provide those services to their customers to increase the energy efficiency of existing processes, systems, and equipment. The bill would require the PUC, on or before September 1, 2018, to authorize electrical corporations and gas corporations to also provide those services to their customers to increase the energy efficiency of industrial and agricultural facilities, systems, and equipment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 SEN. E. U., & C. (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)

Organization**Position****Assigned**

Sonoma

SB 518**(De León D) Clean Energy Job Creation Program and citizen oversight board.****Current Text:** Amended: 5/3/2017 [Text](#)**Current Analysis:** 04/27/2017 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 4/5/2017\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2017**Last Amend:** 5/3/2017**Status:** 5/3/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 5/3/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters as Proposition 39 at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, made changes to corporate income taxes and, except as specified, provides for the transfer of \$550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year. Moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. This bill would appropriate otherwise unallocated moneys in the Job Creation Fund, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as of March 1, 2018, for purposes relating to improving energy efficiency at public schools and community colleges, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/18/2017 SEN. E. U., & C. (Y:10 N:1 A:0) (P)

Organization**Position****Assigned**

Sonoma

SB 560**(Allen D) Public retirement systems: investments: financial climate risk.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2017 [Text](#)**Current Analysis:** 04/26/2017 [Senate Public Employment And Retirement \(text 4/17/2017\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2017**Last Amend:** 4/17/2017**Status:** 5/3/2017-May 8 hearing postponed by committee.**Location:** 4/24/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution requires members of the retirement board of a public pension or retirement system to discharge their duties with respect to the system solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to, participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions thereto, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the system. Existing statutory law establishes various public employee retirement systems and provides for the administration of the State Teachers' Retirement System by the Teachers' Retirement Board and for the administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, among other public employee retirement systems, by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System. This bill would require those boards to consider financial climate risk, as defined, in their management of any funds they administer.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 SEN. P.E. & R. (Y:3 N:2 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

[SB 564](#)

([McGuire D](#)) Joint powers authorities: Water Bill Savings Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/19/2017 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 4/18/2017)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 4/18/2017

Status: 4/24/2017-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 4/24/2017-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, authorizes joint powers authorities, among other powers, to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to local agencies to finance specified types of projects and programs. This bill would enact the Water Bill Savings Act, which would authorize a joint powers authority to provide funding for a customer of a local agency or its publicly owned utility to acquire, install, or repair a water efficiency improvement on the customer's property served by the local agency or its publicly owned utility. The bill would require the customer to repay the authority through an efficiency charge on the customer's water bill to be established and collected by the local agency or its publicly owned utility on behalf of the authority pursuant to a servicing agreement. The bill would authorize the authority to issue bonds to fund the program. The bill would require an efficiency improvement to comply with certain provisions of the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Loan Program guidelines to be eligible for financing under the bill. The bill would also make technical changes.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/05/2017 SEN. GOV. & F. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma Support

[SB 659](#)

([Stern D](#)) Alternative energy financing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 3/9/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2017-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes the authority, until January 1, 2021, to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for certain projects, with the purpose of promoting California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, the reduction of greenhouse gases, or the reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions and would delete an obsolete provision.

Organization **Position** **Assigned**
 Sonoma

[SB 700](#)

([Wiener D](#)) Energy Storage Initiative.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 04/21/2017 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 4/17/2017)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 5/2/2017

Status: 5/2/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/2/2017-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/15/2017 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to open a proceeding to determine appropriate targets, if any, for each load-serving entity, as defined, to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2015, and December 31, 2020. If determined to be appropriate, the commission is required to adopt the procurement targets, by October 1, 2013, and to reevaluate the determinations not less than once every 3 years. Existing law excludes an electrical corporation that has 60,000 or fewer customer accounts within California from these requirements. Pursuant to these requirements, the commission adopted Decision 13-10-040 (October 17, 2013), Decision Adopting Energy Storage Procurement Framework and Design Program. This bill would require the PUC to establish the Energy Storage Initiative to provide rebates to customers of electrical corporations for the installation of energy storage systems meeting certain requirements. The bill would require the PUC to conduct a proceeding to determine an annual amount of moneys from calendar year 2018 through December 31, 2027, to be collected by electrical corporations to fund the Energy Storage Initiative. The bill would require the governing boards of specified local publicly owned electric utilities, by December 1, 2018, to establish an Energy Storage Initiative to provide rebates to their customers for the installation of energy storage systems meeting certain requirements. The bill would require each local publicly owned electric utility, on or before December 1, 2018, to establish an Energy Storage Initiative and to submit the budget for the initiative to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Because this bill would increase the duties of local publicly owned electric utilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

04/24/2017 SEN. E. U., & C. (Y:7 N:2 A:2) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[SB 775](#)

([Wieckowski D](#)) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2017 [Text](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 5/1/2017

Status: 5/2/2017-Set for hearing May 10.

Location: 5/1/2017-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 5/10/2017 9:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, WIECKOWSKI, Chair

Summary: (1)The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law prohibits a state agency from linking a market-based compliance mechanism with any other state, province, or country unless the state agency notifies the Governor. Existing law requires the Governor to issue specified findings within 45 days of receiving that notice from a state agency and to provide those findings to the Legislature. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

[SB 780](#)

([Wiener D](#)) Water Conservation in Landscaping Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 [Text](#)

Current Analysis: 05/01/2017 [Senate Appropriations \(text 4/4/2017\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 4/4/2017

Status: 5/1/2017-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2017-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Previously existing law required the Department of Water Resources to develop a model local water efficient landscape ordinance by January 1, 1992, and the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires the department to update the model ordinance, as provided. The act provides that, if a local agency did not adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance or specified findings that an ordinance is not necessary by January 1, 1993, that model ordinance applies within the jurisdiction of the local agency, except in the case of a chartered city. This bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to promote the application of compost in urban areas of the state to assist with projects that follow the watershed approach to landscaping and, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to develop and implement pilot projects that support the understanding and deployment of compost to meet specified goals. The bill would also require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, to develop a greenhouse gas emissions reduction factor for new climate appropriate landscapes, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Vote Events:

05/01/2017 SEN. APPR. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/19/2017 SEN. E.Q. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

03/28/2017 SEN. N.R. & W. (Y:7 N:2 A:0) (P)

Organization

Position

Assigned

Sonoma

Total Measures: 54

Total Tracking Forms: 54