

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 29, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 18, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 3, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 18, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 8, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 605

Introduced by Senators Lara and Pavley

February 22, 2013

An act ~~to add~~ *to add* Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 39730) to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 605, as amended, Lara. Short-lived climate pollutants.

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

This bill would require the state board to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, in the state.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 39730)
2 is added to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code,
3 to read:

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CHAPTER 4.2. GLOBAL WARMING

7 39730. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 38550 and 38551, no
8 later than January 1, 2016, the state board shall complete a
9 comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate
10 pollutants in the state. In developing the strategy, the state board
11 shall do all of the following:

12 (1) Complete an inventory of sources and emissions of
13 short-lived climate pollutants in the state based on available data.

14 (2) Identify research needs to address any data gaps.

15 (3) Identify existing and potential new control measures to
16 reduce emissions ~~from any sector identified by the state board.~~

17 (4) Prioritize the development of new measures for short-lived
18 climate pollutants that offer cobenefits by improving water quality
19 or reducing other air pollutants that impact community health and
20 benefit disadvantaged communities, as identified pursuant to
21 Section 39711.

22 (5) Coordinate with other state agencies and districts to develop
23 ~~and implement~~ measures identified as part of the comprehensive
24 strategy.

25 (b) As part of the strategy developed pursuant to subdivision
26 (a), the state board shall consult with experts in academia, industry,
27 and the community on short-lived climate pollutants. The topics
28 shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

29 (1) Assessment of the current status of controls that directly or
30 indirectly reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the
31 state.

1 (2) Identification of opportunities and challenges for controlling
2 emissions.

3 (3) Recommendations to further reduce emissions.

4 (c) To provide a forum for public engagement, the state board
5 shall hold at least one public workshop during the development
6 of the strategy required pursuant to subdivision (a).

7 (d) For purposes of this section, “short-lived climate pollutant”
8 means an agent that has a relatively short lifetime in the
9 atmosphere, from a few days to a few decades, and a warming
10 influence on the climate that is more potent than that of carbon
11 dioxide.

12 (e) This section does not affect the existing authority of a state
13 agency to adopt and implement rules and regulations that result in
14 the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or short-lived climate
15 pollutants to the extent authorized or required by existing law.