BOARD MEETING DATE: March 3, 2017 AGENDA NO. 27

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting on Friday,

February 10, 2017. The next Legislative Committee meeting is

scheduled for Friday, March 10, 2017, at 9 a.m.

Agenda Item	Staff Recommendation	
AB 1 (Frazier) Transportation Funding	Work with Author	
SB 1 (Beall) Transportation Funding	Work with Author  Support and Work with  Author	
AB 193 (Cervantes) Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project		
SB 53 (Hueso) Natural Gas Vehicles	Support	
Proposed Legislation to Grant Cease and Desist Authority to Air Pollution Control Officer	Work on Concept and Introduce Bill	

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Receive and file this report, and approve agenda items as specified in this letter.

Judith Mitchell Chair Legislative Committee

DJA:PFC:mjk

#### Attendance [Attachment 1]

The Legislative Committee met on February 10, 2017. Committee Chair Judith Mitchell was present at the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Diamond Bar headquarters. Committee Members Joe Buscaino, Shawn Nelson, and Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. attended via videoconference. Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit was appointed to the committee for this meeting and was present at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters. Dr. William A. Burke was also appointed to the committee for this meeting and participated via videoconference.

# **Update on Federal Legislative Issues** [Attachment 2]

SCAQMD's federal legislative consultants (Carmen Group, Cassidy & Associates, and Kadesh & Associates) each provided a written report on various key Washington, D.C. issues. The three firms each gave a verbal update as well.

Mr. Gary Hoitsma of the Carmen Group gave an update on his firm's written report by stating that Attorney General Jeff Sessions, Secretary of Health and Human Services Tom Price, and Secretary of Education Betsey DeVos had been officially appointed to President Donald Trump's cabinet. In addition, Mr. Hoitsma stated that three cabinet nominees for the positions of Treasury Secretary, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and Small Business Administrator were to be voted on in the following week.

Mr. Hoitsma reported that the goal of the administration was to confirm nine cabinet members by February 17, the beginning of the President's Day recess. President Trump also announced that he would drop the position of Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers from the cabinet-level list. Additionally, Scott Pruitt's nomination to the U.S. EPA is to be voted on in the upcoming weeks. Mr. Hoitsma also mentioned President Trump's "two-for-one" executive order, aimed at dramatically rolling back federal regulation was subject to lawsuits filed by various groups including the National Resources Defense Council. The order would require federal agencies to revoke two regulations for every new rule they propose to issue.

There was a discussion about Dr. Parker's recent visit to Washington, D.C. and meetings he held with several senators. In response to an inquiry from Dr. Burke, Councilmember Mitchell, Executive Officer Wayne Nastri, and Mr. Hoitsma confirmed that the Carmen Group had set up a prior meeting between Dr. Parker and Senator Jim Inhofe. Dr. Burke inquired when Dr. Parker would next be able to meet with Senator Inhofe, to which Mr. Hoitsma responded that Dr. Parker was welcome anytime. Dr. Burke responded that he wanted Dr. Parker to return to Washington D.C. within the next few weeks to meet with Senator Inhofe.

Ms. Amelia Jenkins of Cassidy & Associates stated that they were pleased to host Dr. Parker during his trip to Washington D.C. and that during his trip he was able to meet Senators Ben Cardin and Kamala Harris. Ms. Jenkins then updated the Committee on the status of regulatory reforms and the repeal of regulations through the Congressional Review Act, including the stream buffer zone rule, which had passed through the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, but had not yet been signed by President Trump. In addition, the methane emission rule, which deals with emissions of methane from drilling on public lands, is likely up for a vote in the U.S. Senate next week. The Fuel Economy Standards Midterm Review will probably be rolled back through a funding limitation on an appropriations bill. In addition, the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule for Ozone is subject to a ruling next month.

Mr. Mark Kadesh of Kadesh & Associates updated his firm's written report by giving an update on the appropriations process. He noted that President Trump's budget process was taking longer than is typical, and that the budget for fiscal year 2018 was expected sometime in early June. The fiscal year 2018 appropriations bills would likely have a late congressional appropriations process and be very condensed, since the federal fiscal year starts on October 1.

The fiscal year 2017 appropriations bills are operating under a continuing resolution (CR) which expires at the end of April. Mr. Kadesh noted that, in theory, the bills could be addressed then, or through an omnibus bill, but stated that it is anticipated that the continuing resolution would be continued beyond April and most likely through the rest of the fiscal year, although no decisions had been made. Currently, there are no changes in the fiscal year 2017 laws on appropriations levels and they will continue to use fiscal year 2016 levels.

Councilmember Mitchell inquired whether the CR would continue through the year, to which Mr. Kadesh responded that that was the expectation, because the appropriations committee is not working to pass the appropriations bills currently. A full-year CR is to be expected. Councilmember Mitchell then inquired whether the CR would continue beyond the expected budget date of June, to which Mr. Kadesh responded that President Trump will send in his fiscal year 2018 budget in June, but it would not start until October 1. Therefore, Congress would start working later than normal, and would have to pass twelve appropriations bills between June and October, which did not happen last year. Mr. Kadesh noted that the hope was that Congress would start moving bills in the summer.

# **Update on State Legislative Issues** [Attachment 3]

SCAQMD's state legislative consultants (Joe A. Gonsalves & Son and Gonzalez, Quintana, Hunter & Cruz, LLC) also provided written reports on various key issues in Sacramento. The two firms each gave a verbal update as well.

Mr. Paul Gonsalves of Joe A. Gonsalves & Son updated his firm's report by stating that Friday, February 17 is the last day for all bills to be introduced, and that 600 to 700 bills had already been introduced. He anticipated that 1,000 more bills would be introduced and that he and the firm would communicate with the District on bills of interest.

Mr. Will Gonzalez of Gonzalez, Quintana, Hunter & Cruz, LLC, updated his firm's report by giving a summary of AB 378 by Assemblymember Cristina Garcia. AB 378 is of particular interest to SCAQMD as it is one of the latest cap-and-trade reauthorization bills, and has a heavy slant towards ensuring greenhouse gas emission and criteria pollutant reductions. Mr. Gonzalez noted that his firm is communicating with Assemblymember Garcia's office to ensure funding for the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and is actively engaged in Sacramento on AQMP funding, including multiple existing cap-and-trade discussions and transportation bills.

Mr. Jacob Moss of Gonzalez, Quintana, Hunter & Cruz, LLC, gave an update on Aliso Canyon. Mr. Moss stated that over the next year, Aliso Canyon would be looked at by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and Senator Henry Stern. The CPUC would proceed in two phases on the potential of reducing or eliminating Aliso Canyon's use as a storage facility. The first phase would be a health study, and the second phase would be based on those results. Mr. Moss noted that the PUC is expecting to have a final decision by mid-2018, but that Senator Stern is hoping to accelerate that process through SB 57. SB 57 is a bill regarding Aliso Canyon, from which language was taken out of SB 143 to move the bill at a faster pace. Mr. Moss stated that SB 57 had moved out of the Senate Natural Resources Committee with a 7-2 vote and that part of the language in the bill directed PUC to have their decision and proceeding completed by December 21, 2017. In addition, SB 57 is an urgency bill which also requires that a third-party analysis be completed before restarting injections at the Aliso Canyon facility.

In response to an inquiry from Dr. Burke, Mr. Moss clarified that currently, there is a moratorium in place on natural gas injections into the Aliso Canyon facility, and that SoCalGas had requested permission to begin injecting into the storage field again. Through SB 57, Senator Stern is looking to continue that moratorium until the CPUC concludes their proceedings and until a third-party analysis is complete. Dr. Burke inquired about what would happen if SB 57 does not pass in the Legislature, to which Mr. Moss responded that while CPUC's proceedings would continue, they would likely consider SoCalGas's request to begin injections.

Councilmember Mitchell inquired about who had initially imposed the moratorium. Mr. Philip Crabbe, Community Relations Manager in SCAQMD's Legislative, Public Affairs and Media (LPAM) Office, and Mr. Moss responded that the moratorium had been imposed through a bill authored by Senator Fran Pavley last year. Councilmember Mitchell inquired about control of the moratorium, to which Mr. Moss responded that DOGGR and CPUC jointly had authority and the ability to decide whether injections could be restarted at the facility.

Councilmember Buscaino inquired about CPUC's projected timeline on the results of the study on Aliso Canyon. Mr. Moss responded that a final decision is to be expected by mid-2018.

Councilmember Mitchell inquired whether SB 57 seeks a permanent shutdown of Aliso Canyon facility. Mr. Crabbe explained that the moratorium is extended until a root cause analysis is completed, and cannot be lifted until a hearing determines whether permanent closure is feasible for the region.

# Recommend Position on State Bill [Attachment 4] AB 1 (Frazier) – Transportation Funding SB 1 (Beall) – Transportation Funding

Mr. Philip Crabbe presented AB 1 and SB 1 to the Committee together since they are very similar. These are urgency bills that lay out a plan that proposes about \$6 billion annually in new and redirected funding to address the urgent needs of the state's transportation system. The bills would increase the gas tax and vehicle registration fee, create a new \$165 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment for zero-emission motor vehicles, exclude the California Transportation Commission (CTC) from the California Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General as an independent office in state government. This bill would also increase appropriations of moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to 20% to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and to 10% to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program annually.

In response to an inquiry from Dr. Parker, Mr. Crabbe stated that cap-and-trade reauthorization is only a small portion of the bill that is still in development. Through the bill, Governor Jerry Brown is looking to generate new revenue that is separate from cap-and-trade. Mr. Crabbe stated that the District is trying to get involved to obtain some of the funding for emission reductions, and that it is likely that other cap-and-trade reauthorization bills will be introduced.

Mr. Gonzalez stated that there are competing cap-and-trade bills, including one from Assemblymember Autumn Burke and one from Assemblymember Christina Garcia. He stated that the bill introduced by Assemblymember Garcia is more focused toward environmental justice, but that both the bills seek to change the program — Assemblymember Garcia's bill is more heavily focused on GHG emissions and criteria pollutant reductions in disadvantaged communities. A discussion on cap-and-trade ensued and how the legislation will affect funding the District is seeking to get for implementing the AQMP.

Supervisor Nelson raised concerns regarding the bills, stating that raising gasoline taxes and vehicle license fees can have a regressive effect on the ports and the communities. A discussion occurred on how the bill would affect ports and finding funding for infrastructure.

Councilmember Buscaino requested that staff continue to update the Committee on both AB 1 and SB 1.

# Staff recommended a position of WORK WITH AUTHOR for both bills

Moved by Nelson; seconded by Buscaino; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Benoit, Burke, Nelson, Parker, Mitchell

Noes: None

#### **Recommend Position on State Bill**

# AB 193 (Cervantes) – Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project

Mr. Crabbe presented AB 193 to the Committee. This bill would require the State Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish the Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project (CRVRP), as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program (AQIP), to provide rebates or other incentives for the acquisition of an eligible used vehicle; the replacement or refurbishment of a battery and related components for an eligible used vehicle or an extended warranty for the battery or related components; or an extended service warranty to cover unexpected vehicle repairs not covered by the manufacturer's warranty related to unique problems in eligible used vehicles.

Supervisor Nelson brought up the issue of the consequences of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) not contributing to infrastructure costs since ZEV owners do not pay gas taxes. He wanted to make sure there was not an incentive to purchase ZEVs without also imposing a vehicle license fee on those vehicles. The direction of the committee was to support the bill, work with the author, and request amendments regarding a registration fee on ZEVs.

Staff recommended a position of SUPPORT. After committee discussion, a recommended position of SUPPORT AND WORK WITH AUTHOR was approved.

Moved by Nelson; seconded by Parker; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Buscaino, Nelson, Parker, Mitchell

Noes: None

# **Recommend Position on State Bill**

#### SB 53 (Hueso) – Natural Gas Vehicles

Mr. Marc Carrel, Program Supervisor in SCAQMD's Legislative, Public Affairs and Media (LPAM) Office, presented SB 53 to the Committee. This bill would amend Section 35551 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles. This bill adopts a vehicle weight exemption for natural gas vehicles as specified in the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act of 2015. The act would allow natural gas vehicles to exceed federal weight limits by up to 2,000 pounds.

# Staff recommended a position of SUPPORT

Moved by Nelson; seconded by Buscaino; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Buscaino, Nelson, Parker, Mitchell

Noes: None

# **Proposed Legislation for Approval** [Attachment 5]

Ms. Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, presented on an item to seek approval to introduce proposed legislation. This legislation would authorize the air pollution control officer, if he or she determines that a person has violated requirements regulating the emission of air pollutants and that the violation presents an imminent and substantial

endangerment to the public health or welfare, or the environment, to issue an order for abatement pending a hearing before the district Hearing Board. The bill would require the air pollution control officer to notify the alleged violator of the order and would establish a procedure for a post-order hearing.

In response to a prior inquiry by Supervisor Rutherford, Ms. Baird reported that the executive officers of DTSC and the State Water Resources Control Board have the ability to issue cease and desist orders.

A discussion ensued regarding the proposed legislation, its effect on businesses, and SCAQMD's Hearing Board process, and in particular, ensuring due process for businesses. Mr. Nastri stated that staff will continue to work on language to make sure the bill addresses the due process concerns. The committee members requested that staff continue to work on bill language to assure due process concerns are addressed and introduce the bill.

Staff recommended approval for the introduction of the bill proposal. After committee discussion, a recommended position of WORK ON CONCEPT AND INTRODUCE BILL was approved.

Ayes: Burke, Buscaino, Nelson, Parker, Mitchell; unanimously approved.

Abstain: Benoit Noes: None

#### **Other Business:**

None

#### **Public Comment Period:**

None

The committee adjourned until Friday, March 10, 2017.

#### **Attachments**

- 1. Attendance Record
- 2. Update on Federal Legislative Issues Written Reports
- 3. Update on State Legislative Issues Written Reports
- 4. Recommended Position on State Bills
- 5. Informational Item on Proposed Legislation

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

# SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance – February 10, 2017

Councilmember Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Board Member SCAQMD Board Member SCAQMD Board Member SCAQMD Board Member
Mark Abramowitz	Board Consultant (Lyou)
Mark Taylor	
Gary Hoitsma (teleconference)	The Carmen Group
Amelia Jenkins (teleconference)	
Mark Kadesh (teleconference)	
Paul Gonsalves (teleconference)	
Will Gonzalez (teleconference)	Gonzalez, Quintana, Hunter & Cruz
Bill LaMarr	California Small Business Alliance
David Libatique	
Rita Loof	<u> </u>
Eddie Marquez	
Eric Martell	
David Rothbart	
	,
Derrick Alatorre	SCAQMD Staff
Leeor Alpern	SCAQMD Staff
Debra Ashby	
Barbara Baird	
Marc Carrel	
Patrick Chandler	
Philip Crabbe	SCAQMD Staff
Philip Fine	
Bayron Gilchrist	
Monika Kim	SCAQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	SCAQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri	SCAQMD Staff
Robert Paud	SCAQMD Staff
Jeanette Short	SCAQMD Staff
Laki Tisopulos	SCAQMD Staff
Kim White	
Todd Warden	SCAQMD Staff
Fabian Wesson	SCAQMD Staff
William Wong	SCAOMD Staff

# **ATTACHMENT 2**



#### **MEMORANDUM**

**To:** South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

**Date:** February 2017

**Re:** Federal Update -- Executive Branch

# **Status of Trump Cabinet Appointments**

(As of February 1)

	<u>Confirmati</u>	ion Vote (Y-N)
Vice President	Mike Pence	N/A
Secretary of State	Rex Tillerson	56-43
Treasury Secretary	Steven Mnuchin	
<b>Defense Secretary</b>	James Mattis	98-1
Attorney General	Sen. Jeff Sessions	
Interior Secretary	Rep. Ryan Zinke	
Agriculture Secretary	Sonny Perdue	
Commerce Secretary	Wilbur Ross	
Labor Secretary	Andrew Puzder	
HHS Secretary	Rep. Tom Price	
HUD Secretary	Ben Carson	
Transportation Secretary	Elaine Chao	93-6
Energy Secretary	Rick Perry	
Education Secretary	Betsy DeVos	
Veterans Affairs Secretary	David Shulkin	
<b>Homeland Security Sec.</b>	John Kelly	88-11
White House Chief of Staff	Reince Priebus	N/A
OMB Director	Rep. Mick Mulvaney	
EPA Administrator	Scott Pruitt	
US Trade Representative	Robert Lighthizer	
UN Ambassador	Nikki Haley	96-4
SBA Administrator	Linda McMahon	
<b>Economic Advisors Chair</b>		
Environmental Quality Chair	î	

# **Trump Administration**

## Issue Paper on An America First Energy Plan

Upon taking office on January 20, the Trump Administration posted an issue paper entitled "An America First Energy Plan." Selected excerpts: "President Trump is committed to eliminating harmful and unnecessary policies such as the Climate Action Plan and the Waters of the U.S. rule.....Our need for energy must go hand-in-hand with responsible stewardship of the environment. Protecting clean air and clean water, conserving our natural habitats, and preserving our natural reserves and resources will remain a high priority. President Trump will refocus the EPA on its essential mission of protecting our air and water."

# **Executive Order on Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs**

Directs the heads of all agencies to provide that for every one new regulation issued, at least two prior regulations must be identified for elimination. Any new incremental costs associated with new regulations shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least two prior regulations. In addition, the order provides that the costs of planned regulations be prudently managed and controlled through a budgeting process that will be implemented by the Office of Management and Budget and include guidance "standardizing the measurement and estimation of regulatory costs."

# **Executive Order Expediting Environmental Reviews and Approvals for High Priority Infrastructure Projects**

Establishes a framework for expediting environmental reviews for high priority infrastructure projects including highways, bridges, tunnels, the electrical grid, ports, water systems, airports, railways and pipelines. Directs the Chairman of the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to decide within 30 days of a request from a Governor or head of executive department or agency, or on his or her own initiative, whether an infrastructure project qualifies as "high priority," considering the project's importance to the general welfare, value to the Nation, environmental benefits, and other such factors as the Chairman deems relevant. For projects so designated as "high priority," the Chairman of the CEQ shall coordinate with the head of the relevant agency to establish expedited procedures and deadlines for completion of environmental reviews and approvals for such projects.

# Presidential Memorandum Streamlining Permitting and Reducing Regulatory Burdens for Domestic Manufacturing

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a 60-day outreach to stakeholders and solicit comments from the public concerning Federal actions to streamline permitting and reduce regulatory burdens affecting domestic manufacturers. As part of this process, there shall be coordination with the Secretaries of Agriculture and Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and such other agency heads as may be appropriate. The Commerce Secretary will then submit a report to the President with recommendations identifying priority actions and recommended deadlines for completing actions. It also may include recommendations for any necessary changes in existing regulations or statues, as well as policies, practices or procedures that can be taken immediately under existing authority.



733 Tenth Street, N.W., Suite 400 Washington, DC 20001-4886

(202) 347-0773 www.cassidy.com

To: South Coast Air Quality Management District

From: Cassidy & Associates

**Date:** February 1, 2017

**Re:** February Federal Update – House of Representatives

In the past month, the new Congress and Trump Administration began. Below is a summary of issues relevant to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

#### **The Beginning of Regulatory Reform**

Stream Buffer Zone Rule: On February 1, 2017, the House will consider a joint resolution of disapproval of the Office of Surface Mining's (OSM) Stream Protection Rule (SPR), which focuses on environmental protection surrounding coal mining areas. This will be the first "midnight" rule to be considered under the Congressional Review Act by the full House. The resolution is very likely to pass the House and move to the Senate where passage is also likely. Once enacted, this resolution of disapproval would ensure that the final SPR has no force or effect and that the OSM cannot issue a rule that is substantially the same without subsequent authorization from Congress.

Methane Emissions Rule: A second Congressional Review Act item of interest to SCAQMD is the Resolution of Disapproval of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) final rule on methane emissions from oil and gas operations on federal and Indian Land. Many Republicans feel that this rule is unnecessary as the Environmental Protection Agency and individual states currently regulate methane emissions, so this rule would be duplicative in their opinion. The disapproval resolution is likely to come up in the House in the coming weeks followed quickly by the Senate. While it may seem that these are moving quickly on the House side, the Senate rules require at least 10 hours of floor debate on each resolution, meaning that there is not a lot of available time for each of these to be considered, so they will move much more slowly on the Senate side. Senate Majority Leader McConnell and Senate Majority Whip Cornyn are both cosponsors of the Senate resolution.

**Fuel Economy Standards/Mid-Term Review.** One of the final regulatory actions implemented by the Obama Administration was its decision to affirm the 2022-2025 fuel economy standards for cars and light trucks. This sets up automakers to achieve a greenhouse gas compliance figure of 51.4 mpg, with an average fuel economy rating of 36 mpg. Given that the 2016 real world fleet average fuel economy is about 26 mpg, this means that the fleet must improve by about 10 mpg over the 9-year period from 2016 to 2025, or about one mpg per year. For background, the mid-term review was established as a part of the 2012 final greenhouse gas emissions standards for model years 2017-2025. While not currently on the

legislative calendar, we anticipate repeal of this review will be part of a broader effort at regulatory reform.

Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2017: On February 1, 2017, both the House and Senate reintroduced legislation to delay the effective date of the 70 ppb ozone standard to 2025. The Senate version of the Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2017 (S. 263) is led by Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) and has five original cosponsors, including one Democrat (Joe Manchin). The House version HR 806 is led by Pete Olsen (R-TX) and has 19 original cosponsors, including three Democrats. Under the current ozone standard, final attainment designations are scheduled for October of this year. The bill would also prevent U.S. EPA from reconsidering the current standard before 2025, and would stretch the "reconsideration timeline" in the Clean Air Act from every 5 years to every 10 years. Similar legislation was offered last Congress, but at that time it faced a certain veto threat from President Obama. The House is expected to pass it and will likely move quickly to do so, given the October compliance timeline. The question is whether seven other Democrats in the Senate would also vote to do so.

### **Infrastructure Proposals**

**President Trump Infrastructure Package:** President Donald Trump's Infrastructure Plan, while considered conceptual at this time, proposes to spend \$1 trillion over 10 years using tax cuts, credits, and the possibility of repatriation of taxes on overseas profits from U.S. companies. Without specific details, it's difficult to ascertain what policies or projects President Trump would propose to Congress that hasn't already been covered in the FAST Act and past two WRDA bills. All three of those bills have made significant progress to address our nation's infrastructure in terms of policy and project delivery since 2014.

Aside from an "unofficial" Top 50 Project List being circulated around the infrastructure stakeholders, there haven't been any actions to date other than general tax reform concepts and possible policy proposals. Should the President propose an infrastructure plan to Congress, the requisite committee of jurisdiction in the Senate will comprise the committees on Environment and Public Works, Banking, Energy, and Finance, and Commerce. In the House, those committees would be Transportation and Infrastructure, Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, and Natural Resources.

Senate Democratic Infrastructure Package: The \$1 Trillion Democratic proposal introduced last week — backed by Democratic Sens. Schumer, Tom Carper, Sherrod Brown, Bernie Sanders, Bill Nelson, Maria Cantwell, and Ron Wyden — steers away from new road construction and focuses more on repairing existing roads. It also has billions for transit, ports, the electric grid, and other projects.

Here's a breakdown of interest to SCAQMD:

- \$210 billion to "repair crumbling roads and bridges." This would include an expansion of the Obama administration's TIGER grants program.
- \$70 billion to "modernize America's Ports, Airports, & Waterways."
- \$100 billion in new funding for energy infrastructure and grid modernization. This would also include reforming tax incentives for renewable energy. In addition, a "permanent incentive would be given for electricity generation, transportation fuels, and energy efficiency improvements."

• It proposes the creation of a new infrastructure finance entity ("I-Bank") that would unlock private pools of capital to provide low-cost loans or loan guarantees for infrastructure projects across a broad range of sectors, including transportation, energy, affordable housing, and water infrastructure.

#### **VW Settlement**

On February 1, 2017, VW and the Department of Justice resolved one of the few outstanding questions in the defeat device scandal – how the buyback process for 3-liter vehicles (representing about 18% of the offending vehicles) would work. At this time, the settlement opportunity for California is:

- a. \$381.3 + \$41 million = \$422.3 million total for California to spend on "DERA Style" projects, to be administered by CARB and a special state trustee, to be named by Governor Brown. VW will not send these funds to California all at once; they will trickle in over a three-year period.
- b. \$800 million for deployment of ZEV vehicles and their infrastructure, to be administered by VW over the next 10 years. If SCAQMD or partners want to recommend specific proposals or high-level considerations for this pot of money, visit www.electrifyamerica.com. On February 22, VW will share its plans for the initial ZEV Investment with EPA and CARB.
- c. \$25 million to support the existing EFMP Plus Up program, to be administered by CARB.

In addition, VW must establish two "Green Cities" in California, where funds are concentrated specifically for activities like electrifying Uber/Lyft fleets or freight. These cities have yet to be chosen. Candidate cities must have 500,000 people or more. At least one will be in a low-income area. Presumably the funding for the Green Cities will be taken out of the \$800 million pot above.

Just a day prior, Democrats on the House Energy and Commerce Committee requested information of VW regarding the delay in the buyback program required under the settlement.

# KADESH & ASSOCIATES, LLC

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Kadesh & Associates Date: February 2, 2017

Re: Federal Legislative Update - Senate

#### **Senate Confirmations**

The Senate continues to work its way through nominations. So far, Secretaries Chao (Transportation), Tillerson (State), Mattis (Defense), and Kelly (Homeland Security) have been confirmed. The balance of the nominees, including Pruitt (EPA), Perry (Energy), and Zinke (Interior) are awaiting Senate action.

#### **Appropriations**

House Appropriations Subcommittee Chairmen held a meeting this week to discuss resolution of the FY17 appropriations bills, but it is our understanding that the discussion centered around the White House's recent executive orders and not how best to move the FY17 bills. At this point, there does not appear to be a plan on how to move forward on the FY17 appropriations bills, which are currently funded under a continuing resolution (CR) until April 28th. Several Democratic appropriators in both the House and Senate have expressed their desire to use the appropriations bills as vehicles to try and counter recent presidential executive orders. These actions could delay or halt the appropriations cycle, especially once bills make their way to Senate. It is clear that leadership has not yet focused on completing the FY17 appropriations bills.

Appropriations Committee staff are preparing individual bills for inclusion in an omnibus package and anomalies lists in case the CR is extended. In some cases (i.e. Department of Defense) it might be easier to pass the regular bill than run a CR. The likely endgame will be another CR-Omnibus, but we are pretty far from that actually happening. Additionally, staff has been told to prepare for an across-the-board cut of indeterminate size. But, again, this is speculation because leadership has not been focused on this matter.

#### **Budget Requests**

Also this week, the White House instructed departments and agencies to submit their FY17 supplemental items to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) by March 1st and their FY18 budget requests by May 1st. The supplemental will likely be driven by war funding needs and natural disaster needs. Factoring in the approximate 3-4 weeks OMB would need to vet these requests, we do not expect to see the supplemental until the end of March and the FY18 budget request until the end of May.

# **ATTACHMENT 3**



**TO:** SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

FROM: ANTHONY, JASON, AND PAUL GONSALVES

**SUBJECT:** FEBRUARY LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

**DATE:** FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2017

The 2017-18 Legislative session resumed on January 4, 2017. The Legislature quickly reacted to the actions taking place at the Federal level by adopting resolutions and hiring former US Attorney General, Eric Holder Jr., to protect California from Federal policies. Additionally, Governor Brown laid out his January Budget proposal that outlined a \$2 billion budget shortfall if no action is taken. During the State of the State, Governor Brown focused more on the broader context our country and the challenges we face. In one of the most passionate State of the State Addresses, Governor Brown promised to defend everyone in our state, continue to lead the world in addressing climate change, and even agreed with President Trump on the need for investment in our infrastructure. The challenges facing California are unclear at this point, however, the Governor and Legislature have made it clear that they are ready to stand up to protect California and its current policies.

#### **ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE CHAIR ASSIGNMENTS:**

On December 27, 2016, Assembly Speaker Rendon announced his Leadership team along with the Chairs of the Assembly Committee's. At that time, the make-up of those Committees were not assigned. On January 20, 2017, Assembly Speaker Rendon announced the make-up of each Committee. The following will provide you with the Member's assigned to each Committee:

## **Accountability and Administrative Review**

Assemblymember Susan Eggman, Chair Assemblymember Tom Lackey, Vice Chair Assemblymember Autumn Burke Assemblymember Heath Flora Assemblymember Jim Frazier Assemblymember Jose Medina Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva

### Aging and Long-Term Care

Assemblymember Ash Kalra, Chair Assemblymember Randy Voepel, Vice Chair Assemblymember Dante Acosta Assemblymember Anna Caballero Assemblymember Mike Gipson Assemblymember Todd Gloria Assemblymember Adam Gray

#### Agriculture

Assemblymember Anna Caballero, Chair Assemblymember Devon Mathis, Vice Chair Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry Assemblymember Heath Flora Assemblymember James Gallagher Assemblymember Adam Gray Assemblymember Jacqui Irwin Assemblymember Reginald Jones-Sawyer, Sr. Assemblymember Bill Quirk Assemblymember Rudy Salas, Jr.

# **Appropriations**

Assemblymember Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, Chair Assemblymember Frank Bigelow, Vice Chair Assemblymember Richard Bloom Assemblymember Raul Bocanegra Assemblymember Rob Bonta Assemblymember Bill Brough Assemblymember Ian Calderon Assemblymember Ed Chau Assemblymember Susan Eggman Assemblymember Vince Fong Assemblymember Laura Friedman Assemblymember James Gallagher Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia Assemblymember Adam Gray Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi Assemblymember Jay Obernolte Assemblymember Eloise Reves

# Arts, Entertainment, Sports, Tourism, and Internet Media

Assemblymember Kansen Chu, Chair

Assemblymember Marie Waldron, Vice Chair

Assemblymember Dante Acosta

Assemblymember David Chiu

Assemblymember Laura Friedman

Assemblymember Jose Medina

Assemblymember Adrin Nazarian

## **Banking and Finance**

Assemblymember Matthew Dababneh, Chair

Assemblymember Phillip Chen, Vice Chair

Assemblymember Autumn Burke

Assemblymember Sabrina Cervantes

Assemblymember Timothy Grayson

Assemblymember Monique Limón

Assemblymember Melissa Melendez

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#### LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

As of today, the Legislature has introduced over 600 bills, many of which are spot bills, and we expect to see over 1000 more introduced by the February 17, 2017 deadline. On top of this, a vast majority of all the bills introduced will receive numerous amendments throughout the process. Our firm will continue to monitor all bills introduced and every amendment to identify bills of interest to the District.

The following will provide you with the upcoming Legislative deadlines for the 2017-18 legislative session:

February 17, 2017 – Last Day for Bills to be Introduced

April 6-17, 2017 - Spring Recess

April 28, 2017 - Last day for Policy Committees to Hear Fiscal Bills

May 12, 2017 - Last Day for Policy Committees to Hear Non-Fiscal Bills

May 19, 2017 – Last day for Policy Committees to Meet Prior to June 5, 2017

May 26, 2017 - Last Day for Fiscal Committees to Meet.

May 30-June 2, 2017 - Floor Session Only

June 2, 2017 - Last Day to Pass Bills out of Their House of Origin.

June 15, 2017 - Budget Bill Must be Adopted

July 14, 2017 – Last day for Policy Committees to Hear Fiscal Bills

July 21, 2017 – Last day for Policy Committees to Hear Bills.

July 21-August 21, 2017 - Summer Recess

September 1, 2017 – Last Day for Fiscal Committees to Hear Bills

September 5-15, 2017 – Floor Session Only

September 8, 2017 – Last Day to Amend on the Floor

September 15, 2017 - Last Day of Session

#### SB 146/SB 57 (Stern)

In the wake of the blowout of a natural gas storage well at So Cal Gas' Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 380 (Pavley, chapter 14, Statutes of 2016) which instituted numerous requirements and conditions on operations at the facility. The leak, which started in late October 2015, released over five billion cubic feet of gas to the atmosphere over the almost four months needed to retake control of the well and resulted in the relocation of over 8,000 households and significant public health concerns in the community.

SB 380 codified into law actions already undertaken by the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to address the leak, maintained the moratorium on injections of natural gas into the facility until specific criteria were met, placed operating conditions on the storage wells for the next 5 years, and required the CPUC to study and address energy reliability concerns and institute a proceeding by July 1, 2017 to address the feasibility of minimizing the use of or shutting down the facility.

In response to the blowout, DOGGR also instituted emergency regulations that provided more oversight of natural gas storage well operations and released a pre-rulemaking "discussion draft" of additional regulations applicable to all natural gas storage wells in the state. The CPUC has announced that a vote to start the required proceeding will take place on February 9, 2017.

Senator Stern introduced SB 146 to modify SB 380's requirements to prevent the DOGGR supervisor from certifying that it is safe to re-start injections at the Aliso Canyon facility until a third party "root cause analysis" jointly ordered by DOGGR and the CPUC is completed and released to the public. This bill would also require that the CPUC's required proceeding be completed by December 31, 2017.

This bill has been referred to the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee, however, in an effort to expedite the process, Senator Stern gut-and-amended SB 146 into SB 57. SB 57 was introduced on December 8, 2016, which makes the bill available to be heard weeks before SB 146. SB 57 is also co-authored by Senator's Hertzberg, Wilk and Wiener. SB 57 will be heard on Thursday, February 9, 2017 in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee.

# SB 174 (Lara and Leyva)

California's on-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles regulation requires diesel trucks and buses that operate in California to upgrade their vehicles in order to significantly reduce particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria pollutants. The regulation requires truckers to invest in the cleanest available equipment, cutting diesel soot by more than 99% and smog forming pollutants by more than 90%.

It is estimated that California's truck and bus rules will prevent an estimated 3,500 deaths in the state between 2010 and 2025. Diesel pollution from trucks and buses that do not meet these standards disproportionately increase regional smog and impact local health, particularly in low-income communities of color. Most of the industry has made the necessary investments to comply with the rule at the cost of approximately \$200 million annually.

Unfortunately, because of the sheer volume of equipment, enforcement of this regulation has been challenging. The California Air Resources Board estimates that as many as 30% of the trucks on the road today do not comply with the rule. These trucks both pollute at a much higher rate and unfairly compete with compliant truckers, undercutting their investments in clean vehicles.

SB 174 will reduce emissions and level the playing field for compliant truckers by ensuring that all vehicles are in compliance with existing emission control laws as a condition of DMV registration. SB 174 requires proof of compliance with California's

Truck and Bus Regulation as a condition of DMV registration, similar to smog certification requirements for most vehicles on the road today.



SCAQMD Report Gonzalez, Quintana, Hunter & Cruz, LLC February 2, 2017

#### **General Update**

Following the release of the Governor's budget in January, the Department of Finance has released trailer bill language. Of note is the Cap and Trade extension that, among other small changes, simply strikes the sunset date of December 31, 2020. The language in its current form does not specify a new sunset date.

# The following bills might be of interest to SCAQMD:

# AB 91 (Cervantes - D) High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes

This bill would prohibit, commencing July 1, 2018, a high-occupancy vehicle lane from being established in the County of Riverside, unless that lane is established as a high-occupancy vehicle lane only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic, as determined by the department.

The bill would require any existing high-occupancy vehicle lane in the County of Riverside that is not a toll lane to be modified to operate as a high-occupancy lane under those same conditions.

The bill would authorize the department, on or after May 1, 2019, to reinstate 24-hour high-occupancy vehicle lanes in the County of Riverside if the department makes a specified determination, and would require the department to report to the Legislature on the impact on traffic of limiting the use of high-occupancy lanes only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic, as provided in the bill.

## SB 41 (Galgiani – D) State Air Resources Board: Regulations

This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to deem a person, as defined, to be in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of the state board and, notwithstanding the inadequacy of any required equipment, technologies, or practices, would prohibit the state board from requiring a person to expend further moneys to achieve compliance with, or from seeking to enforce against that person, the applicable rules and regulations, if specified conditions are met.

## **Toxic Waste Regulations Bill Package**

AB 245 Hazardous Waste: Facilities (Gomez, Reyes, Santiago, and Cristina Garcia)

(1) Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control law, requires a facility handling hazardous waste to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law requires the department to impose certain conditions on each hazardous waste facilities permit and authorizes the department to impose other conditions on a hazardous waste facilities permit, as specified. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

This bill would require the department, within 90 days of receiving a renewal application for a hazardous waste facilities permit, to hold a public meeting for specified purposes relating to the renewal in or near the community in which the hazardous waste facility is located.

Existing law prohibits the department from issuing or renewing a permit to operate a hazardous waste facility unless the owner or operator of the facility establishes and maintains financial assurances.

This bill would require the department to review the financial assurances required to operate a hazardous waste facility at least once every 5 years. If the department's review finds the financial assurances for a facility to be inadequate, the bill would require the department to notify the owner or operator of the facility and would require the owner or operator to update and adopt adequate financial assurances within 90 days.

(2) Existing law requires the department, in the case of a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a hazardous waste facility that is required to obtain a permit, to pursue available remedies, including the issuance of an order for corrective action, before using available legal remedies, except in specified circumstances.

This bill would require the department, under specified circumstances, to request an owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility to submit to the department for review and approval a written cost estimate to cover activities associated with a corrective action based on available data, history of releases, and site activities, as specified.

The bill would require the owner or operator to submit the corrective action cost estimate within 60 days of the department's request.

The bill would require the owner or operator, within 90 days of the approval or the imposition of a corrective action cost estimate, as specified, to fund the cost estimate or enter into a schedule of compliance for assurances of financial responsibility for completing the corrective action.

AB 246 Hazardous Waste: Facilities: Permits (Gomez, Reyes, Santiago, and Cristina Garcia) Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires a facility handling hazardous waste to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

This bill would, as a condition for a new hazardous waste facilities permit or a renewal of a hazardous waste facilities permit, require an applicant to obtain a permit from the air quality management district or local air pollution control district and to maintain compliance with the requirements of that permit.

# AB 247 Public health: childhood lead poisoning: Lead Advisory Taskforce (Gomez, Reyes, Santiago, and Cristina Garcia)

The bill would require, by April 1, 2018, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to convene a Lead Advisory Taskforce, with a prescribed membership, to review and advise regarding policies and procedures to reduce childhood lead poisoning in the state.

The bill would require the taskforce to publish a recommended regulatory agenda that would identify sources of lead and ensure that regulatory standards are protective of health in the state.

AB 248 Hazardous Waste: Facilities: Permits (Gomez, Reyes, Santiago, and Cristina Garcia) This bill would require, for a hazardous waste facilities permit that will expire on or before July 1, 2020, the owner or operator of a facility intending to extend the term of that permit to submit a complete Part A and Part B application for a permit renewal at least 6 months before the fixed term of the permit expires.

The bill would require, for a hazardous waste facilities permit that will expire after July 1, 2020, the owner or operator to submit a complete Part A and Part B application for a permit renewal at least 2 years before the fixed term of the permit expires.

The bill would provide that when a complete Part A and Part B renewal application and any other requested information has been submitted at least 6 months or at least 2 years, as applicable, before the end of the permit's fixed term, the permit is deemed extended until the application is approved or denied and the owner has exhausted all applicable rights of appeal.

The bill would also require the department, no later than 90 days after receiving a completed application for a hazardous waste facilities permit, to post on its Internet Web site a timeline with the estimated dates of key milestones in the application review process,

to note on its Internet Web site that these dates are estimates, and to update the dates as needed.

AB 249 Hazardous waste: civil penalties (Gomez, Reyes, Santiago, and Cristina Garcia) Under existing law, a person who does not comply with the order is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of noncompliance.

This bill would increase these administrative and civil penalties to \$37,500.

# ATTACHMENT 4

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – AB 1 (Frazier)

Version: As Introduced – 12/5/2016

Analyst: PC

# AB 1 (Frazier) **Transportation Funding**

**Summary:** This bill is an urgency statute that lays out a plan that proposes about \$6 billion annually in new and redirected funding to address the urgent needs of the state's transportation system.

Specifically, it would, among other things, increase the gas tax and increase the vehicle registration fee, create a new \$165 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment for zero-emission motor vehicles, exclude the California Transportation Commission (CTC) from the California Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General as an independent office in state government. This bill would also increase appropriations of moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to 20% to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and to 10% to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program annually.

**Background:** California's transportation revenues have not kept up with the need; California's gas tax hasn't been raised since 1994. As a result, California's freeway system faces a \$59 billion maintenance shortfall over the next 10 years in order to keep it in a basic state of good repair, while local governments face a \$78 billion shortfall over the next decade to adequately maintain the existing network of local streets and roads and bridges.

# Funding for the California Highway, Local Street, and Road System

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.

#### California Transportation Commission

Existing law establishes in state government the Transportation Agency, which includes various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with specified powers, duties, and functions relative to transportation matters. Existing law requires the commission to retain independent authority to perform the duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law.

## Trade Corridors Improvement Fund

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B) created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provided for allocation by the California Transportation Commission of \$2 billion in bond funds for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors that have a high volume of freight movement and for specified categories of projects eligible to receive these funds. Existing law continues the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund in existence in order to receive revenues from sources other than the bond act for these purposes.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – AB 1 (Frazier)

Version: As Introduced – 12/5/2016

Analyst: PC

#### Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 10% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 5% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

#### Diesel Sales and Use Tax

Existing law, as of July 1, 2011, increases the sales and use tax on diesel and decreases the excise tax, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually modify both the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates on a going-forward basis so that the various changes in the taxes imposed on gasoline and diesel are revenue neutral.

Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to be transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these and other revenues in the account to the Controller for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes under the State Transit Assistance Program. Existing law provides for appropriation of other revenues in the account to the Department of Transportation for various other transportation purposes, including intercity rail purposes.

Status: 1/19/2017 -- Referred to Assembly Comms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

### **Specific Provisions:** Specifically, this bill would:

- 1. Increase the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax, effective July 1, 2017, to an amount attributable to a raise in \$0.12/gallon, phased in over three years with an adjustment for inflation; increase the annual vehicle registration fee to \$38, effective October 1, 2017, with an adjustment for inflation; and increase the registration fee for a new annual vehicle to \$165, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, with an adjustment for inflation, with the funds going to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and local street and road system.
- 2. Exclude the CTC from CalSTA, establish it as an entity in state government, and require it to act in an independent oversight role and make conforming changes.
- 3. Create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General in state government, as an independent office that would not be a subdivision of any other government entity, to ensure that all state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with federal and state laws.
  - a. Provide for the Governor to appoint the Transportation Inspector General for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would provide that the Transportation Inspector General may not be removed from office during the term except for good cause.
- 4. Deposit the revenues attributable to a \$0.20/gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill into the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and would require revenues apportioned to the state from the national highway freight program established by the federal

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – AB 1 (Frazier)

Version: As Introduced – 12/5/2016

Analyst: PC

Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act to be allocated for trade corridor improvement projects.

- 5. Increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel by an additional 4% and beginning July 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, require the State Board of Equalization to recalculate the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and the additional sales and use tax rates on diesel fuel based upon the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index transmitted to the board by the Department of Finance.
- 6. Beginning in the 2017-18 fiscal year, continuously appropriate 20% of annual proceeds collected by the California Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism related to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

Impacts on AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: This bill would generate funds that would be added to the existing Trade Corridors Improvement Fund created under Proposition 1B. SCAQMD received approximately \$507,298,680 in Proposition 1B funds focused on improving air quality, as of December 2016, which will fund over 8,000 projects and reduce an estimated 2,334,000 lbs. of PM2.5 and 87,663,000 lbs. of NOx. The continuation of the portion of the program to benefit air quality would assist in the development of additional projects which would help reduce air pollution generated by goods movement operations and protect the health of South Coast residents.

SCAQMD Proposal: Staff recommends that SCAQMD work with the author, legislative leadership, and local partners, such as the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, to secure amendments to this large transportation infrastructure bill that would provide funding for projects that will reduce air pollution and promote the development of zero and near-zero emission transportation technology. Specifically, a critical goal would be to increase available funding for use in providing for clean goods movement activities coming from the ports and throughout the trade corridors that exist within the South Coast region. Staff also recommends working to eliminate disincentives for zero emission vehicles included in the current legislation and examining whether CEQA exemptions included in the bill have a detrimental impact.

**Recommended Position: Work with Author** 

# Introduced by Assembly Member Frazier (Coauthors: Assembly Members Low, Mullin, and Santiago)

December 5, 2016

An act to amend Sections 13975, 14500, 14526.5, and 16965 of, to add Sections 14033, 14526.7, and 16321 to, to add Part 5.1 (commencing with Section 14460) to Division 3 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Section 14534.1 of, the Government Code, to amend Section 39719 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 21080.37 of, and to add Division 13.6 (commencing with Section 21200) to, the Public Resources Code, to amend Section 99312.1 of, and to add Section 99314.9 to, the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 6051.8, 6201.8, 7360, 8352.4, 8352.5, 8352.6, and 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 183.1, 2192, 2192.1, and 2192.2 of, to add Sections 820.1, 2103.1, and 2192.4 to, and to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2030) to Division 3 of, the Streets and Highways Code, and to add Sections 9250.3, 9250.6, and 9400.5 to the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1, as introduced, Frazier. Transportation funding.

(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

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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 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.012 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, an increase of \$38 in the annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a new \$165 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, and certain miscellaneous revenues described in (7) below that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution.

This bill would annually set aside \$200,000,000 of the funds available for the program to fund road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes in counties that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed fees, including uniform developer fees, as defined, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely to transportation improvements. These funds would be continuously appropriated for allocation pursuant to guidelines to be developed by the California Transportation Commission in consultation with local agencies. The bill would require \$80,000,000 of the funds available for the program to be annually transferred to the State Highway Account for expenditure on the Active Transportation Program. The bill would require \$30,000,000 of the funds available for the program in each of 4 fiscal years beginning in 2017–18 to be transferred to the Advance Mitigation Fund created by the bill pursuant to (12) below. The bill would continuously appropriate \$2,000,000 annually of the funds available for the program to the California State University for the purpose of conducting transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development, and \$3,000,000 annually to the institutes for transportation studies at the University of California. The bill would require the -3- AB 1

remaining funds available for the program to be allocated 50% for maintenance of the state highway system or to the state highway operation and protection program and 50% to cities and counties pursuant to a specified formula. The bill would impose various requirements on the department and agencies receiving these funds. The bill would authorize a city or county to spend its apportionment of funds under the program on transportation priorities other than those allowable pursuant to the program if the city's or county's average Pavement Condition Index meets or exceeds 80.

The bill would also require the department to annually identify savings achieved through efficiencies implemented at the department and to propose, from the identified savings, an appropriation to be included in the annual Budget Act of up to \$70,000,000 from the State Highway Account for expenditure on the Active Transportation Program.

(2) Existing law establishes in state government the Transportation Agency, which includes various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with specified powers, duties, and functions relative to transportation matters. Existing law requires the commission to retain independent authority to perform the duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law.

This bill would exclude the California Transportation Commission from the Transportation Agency, establish it as an entity in state government, and require it to act in an independent oversight role. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law creates various state agencies, including the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the State Air Resources Board, with specified powers and duties. Existing law provides for the allocation of state transportation funds to various transportation purposes.

This bill would create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General in state government, as an independent office that would not be a subdivision of any other government entity, to ensure that all of the above-referenced state agencies and all other state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with federal and state laws. The bill would provide for the Governor to appoint the Transportation Inspector General for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would provide that the Transportation Inspector General may not be

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removed from office during the term except for good cause. The bill would specify the duties and responsibilities of the Transportation Inspector General and would require an annual report to the Legislature and Governor.

This bill would require the department to update the Highway Design Manual to incorporate the "complete streets" design concept by July 1, 2017.

(4) Existing law provides for loans of revenues from various transportation funds and accounts to the General Fund, with various repayment dates specified.

This bill would require the Department of Finance, on or before January 1, 2017, to compute the amount of outstanding loans made from specified transportation funds. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a loan repayment schedule and would require the outstanding loans to be repaid pursuant to that schedule, as prescribed. The bill would appropriate funds for that purpose from the Budget Stabilization Account. The bill would require the repaid funds to be transferred, pursuant to a specified formula, to cities and counties and to the department for maintenance of the state highway system and for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.

(5) The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B) created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provided for allocation by the California Transportation Commission of \$2 billion in bond funds for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors that have a high volume of freight movement and for specified categories of projects eligible to receive these funds. Existing law continues the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund in existence in order to receive revenues from sources other than the bond act for these purposes.

This bill would deposit the revenues attributable to a \$0.20 per gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill into the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund. The bill would require revenues apportioned to the state from the national highway freight program established by the federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act to be allocated for trade corridor improvement projects approved pursuant to these provisions.

Existing law requires the commission, in determining projects eligible for funding, to consult various state freight and regional infrastructure and goods movement plans and the statewide port master plan.

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This bill would revise the list of plans to be consulted by the commission when determining eligible projects for funding. The bill would also expand eligible projects to include, among others, rail landside access improvements, landside freight access improvements to airports, and certain capital and operational improvements.

(6) Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 10% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 5% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

This bill would, beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, instead continuously appropriate 20% of those annual proceeds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, thereby making an appropriation.

(7) Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the expenditure of revenues from taxes imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes. Existing law requires certain miscellaneous revenues deposited in the State Highway Account that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution to be transferred to the Transportation Debt Service Fund in the State Transportation Fund, as specified, and requires the Controller to transfer from the fund to the General Fund an amount of those revenues necessary to offset the current year debt service made from the General Fund on general obligation transportation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 116 of 1990.

This bill would delete the transfer of these miscellaneous revenues to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, thereby eliminating the offsetting transfer to the General Fund for debt service on general obligation transportation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 116 of 1990. The bill, subject to a specified exception, would instead require the miscellaneous revenues to be retained in the State Highway Account and to be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account.

(8) Article XIX of the California Constitution requires gasoline excise tax revenues from motor vehicles traveling upon public streets and

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highways to be deposited in the Highway Users Tax Account, for allocation to city, county, and state transportation purposes. Existing law generally provides for statutory allocation of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to other modes of transportation, including aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles, to particular accounts and funds for expenditure on purposes associated with those other modes, except that a specified portion of these gasoline excise tax revenues is deposited in the General Fund. Expenditure of the gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to those other modes is not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution.

This bill, commencing July 1, 2017, would instead transfer to the Highway Users Tax Account for allocation to state and local transportation purposes under a specified formula the portion of gasoline excise tax revenues currently being deposited in the General Fund that are attributable to boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles. Because that account is continuously appropriated, the bill would make an appropriation.

(9) Existing law, as of July 1, 2011, increases the sales and use tax on diesel and decreases the excise tax, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually modify both the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates on a going-forward basis so that the various changes in the taxes imposed on gasoline and diesel are revenue neutral.

This bill would eliminate the annual rate adjustment to maintain revenue neutrality for the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and would reimpose the higher gasoline excise tax rate that was in effect on July 1, 2010, in addition to the increase in the rate described in (1) above.

Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to be transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these revenues to the Controller for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes under the State Transit Assistance Program.

This bill would increase the additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel by an additional 3.5%. By increasing the revenues deposited in the Public Transportation Account that are continuously appropriated, the bill would thereby make an appropriation. The bill would restrict expenditures of revenues from this increase in the sales and use tax on diesel fuel to transit capital purposes and certain transit services and

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would require a recipient transit agency to comply with certain requirements, including submitting a list of proposed projects to the Department of Transportation, as a condition of receiving a portion of these funds. The bill would require the Controller to compute and publish quarterly proposed allocations for each eligible recipient agency under the State Transit Assistance Program. The bill would require an existing required audit of transit operator finances to verify that these new revenues have been expended in conformance with these specific restrictions and all other generally applicable requirements.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2019, and every 3rd year thereafter, require the State Board of Equalization to recompute the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel based upon the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index transmitted to the board by the Department of Finance, as prescribed.

(10) Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to prepare a state highway operation and protection program every other year for the expenditure of transportation capital improvement funds for projects that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system, excluding projects that add new traffic lanes. The program is required to be based on an asset management plan, as specified. Existing law requires the department to specify, for each project in the program the capital and support budget and projected delivery date for various components of the project. Existing law provides for the California Transportation Commission to review and adopt the program, and authorizes the commission to decline and adopt the program if it determines that the program is not sufficiently consistent with the asset management plan.

The bill would require the commission, as part of its review of the program, to hold at least one hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California regarding the proposed program. The bill would require the department to submit any change to a programmed project as an amendment to the commission for its approval.

This bill, on and after August 1, 2017, would also require the commission to make an allocation of all capital and support costs for each project in the program, and would require the department to submit a supplemental project allocation request to the commission for each project that experiences cost increases above the amounts in its allocation. The bill would require the commission to establish guidelines to provide exceptions to the requirement for a supplemental project

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allocation requirement that the commission determines are necessary to ensure that projects are not unnecessarily delayed.

(11) Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. Existing law also provides for loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund to the extent the revenues are not needed for bond debt service purposes, with the loans to be repaid when the revenues are later needed for those purposes, as specified.

This bill, notwithstanding these provisions or any other law, would only authorize specified amounts of weight fee revenues to be transferred from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or any other fund or account for the purpose of payment of the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds in accordance with a prescribed schedule, with no more than \$500,000,000 to be transferred in the 2021–22 and subsequent fiscal years. The bill would also prohibit loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund.

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

CEQA, until January 1, 2020, exempts a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway, as defined, other than a state roadway, if the project or activity is carried

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out by a city or county with a population of less than 100,000 persons to improve public safety and meets other specified requirements.

This bill would extend the above-referenced exemption indefinitely and delete the limitation of the exemption to projects or activities in cities and counties with a population of less than 100,000 persons. The bill would also expand the exemption to include state roadways.

This bill would also establish the Advance Mitigation Program in the Department of Transportation. The bill would authorize the department to undertake mitigation measures in advance of construction of a planned transportation project. The bill would require the department to establish a steering committee to advise the department on advance mitigation measures and related matters. The bill would create the Advance Mitigation Fund as a continuously appropriated revolving fund, to be funded initially from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program pursuant to (1) above. The bill would provide for reimbursement of the revolving fund at the time a planned transportation project benefiting from advance mitigation is constructed.

(13) Existing federal law requires the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out a surface transportation project delivery program, under which the participating states assume certain responsibilities for environmental review and clearance of transportation projects that would otherwise be the responsibility of the federal government. Existing law, until January 1, 2017, when these provisions are repealed, provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities the Department of Transportation assumed as a participant in this program.

This bill would reenact these provisions.

(14) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) Over the next 10 years, the state faces a \$59 billion shortfall
- 4 to adequately maintain the existing state highway system in order
- 5 to keep it in a basic state of good repair.

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(b) Similarly, cities and counties face a \$78 billion shortfall over the next decade to adequately maintain the existing network of local streets and roads.

- (c) Statewide taxes and fees dedicated to the maintenance of the system have not been increased in more than 20 years, with those revenues losing more than 55 percent of their purchasing power, while costs to maintain the system have steadily increased and much of the underlying infrastructure has aged past its expected useful life.
- (d) California motorists are spending \$17 billion annually in extra maintenance and car repair bills, which is more than \$700 per driver, due to the state's poorly maintained roads.
- (e) Failing to act now to address this growing problem means that more drastic measures will be required to maintain our system in the future, essentially passing the burden on to future generations instead of doing our job today.
- (f) A funding program will help address a portion of the maintenance backlog on the state's road system and will stop the growth of the problem.
- (g) Modestly increasing various fees can spread the cost of road repairs broadly to all users and beneficiaries of the road network without overburdening any one group.
- (h) Improving the condition of the state's road system will have a positive impact on the economy as it lowers the transportation costs of doing business, reduces congestion impacts for employees, and protects property values in the state.
- (i) The federal government estimates that increased spending on infrastructure creates more than 13,000 jobs per \$1 billion spent.
- (j) Well-maintained roads benefit all users, not just drivers, as roads are used for all modes of transport, whether motor vehicles, transit, bicycles, or pedestrians.
- (k) Well-maintained roads additionally provide significant health benefits and prevent injuries and death due to crashes caused by poorly maintained infrastructure.
- (*l*) A comprehensive, reasonable transportation funding package will do all of the following:
  - (1) Ensure these transportation needs are addressed.
  - (2) Fairly distribute the economic impact of increased funding.
- 39 (3) Restore the gas tax rate previously reduced by the State 40 Board of Equalization pursuant to the gas tax swap.

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1 (4) Direct increased revenue to the state's highest transportation 2 needs.

- SEC. 2. Section 13975 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 13975. There is in the state government the Transportation Agency. The agency consists of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the California Transportation Commission, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun.
- SEC. 3. Section 14033 is added to the Government Code, to read:
  - 14033. On or before July 1, 2017, the department shall update the Highway Design Manual to incorporate the "complete streets" design concept.
  - SEC. 4. Part 5.1 (commencing with Section 14460) is added to Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

# PART 5.1. OFFICE OF THE TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR GENERAL

- 14460. (a) There is hereby created in state government the independent Office of the Transportation Inspector General, which shall not be a subdivision of any other governmental entity, to ensure that the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the State Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with applicable federal and state laws.
- (b) The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate, the Transportation Inspector General to a six-year term. The Transportation Inspector General may not be removed from office during that term, except for good cause. A finding of good cause may include substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct, or conviction of a crime. The reasons for removal of the Transportation Inspector General shall be stated in writing and shall include the basis for removal. The writing shall be sent to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly

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at the time of the removal and shall be deemed to be a public document.

14461. The Transportation Inspector General shall review policies, practices, and procedures and conduct audits and investigations of activities involving state transportation funds in consultation with all affected state agencies. Specifically, the Transportation Inspector General's duties and responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (a) To examine the operating practices of all state agencies expending state transportation funds to identify fraud and waste, opportunities for efficiencies, and opportunities to improve the data used to determine appropriate project resource allocations.
- (b) To identify best practices in the delivery of transportation projects and develop policies or recommend proposed legislation enabling state agencies to adopt these practices when practicable.
- (c) To provide objective analysis of and, when possible, offer solutions to concerns raised by the public or generated within agencies involving the state's transportation infrastructure and project delivery methods.
- (d) To conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of all state transportation agencies with state-funded transportation projects.
- (e) To recommend policies promoting economy and efficiency in the administration of programs and operations of all state agencies with state-funded transportation projects.
- (f) To ensure that the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislature are fully and currently informed concerning fraud or other serious abuses or deficiencies relating to the expenditure of funds or administration of programs and operations.
- 14462. The Transportation Inspector General shall report at least annually to the Governor and Legislature with a summary of his or her findings, investigations, and audits. The summary shall be posted on the Transportation Inspector General's Internet Web site and shall otherwise be made available to the public upon its release to the Governor and Legislature. The summary shall include, but need not be limited to, significant problems discovered by the Transportation Inspector General and whether recommendations of the Transportation Inspector General relative to investigations and audits have been implemented by the affected

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1 agencies. The report shall be submitted to the Legislature in 2 compliance with Section 9795.

- 3 SEC. 5. Section 14500 of the Government Code is amended 4 to read:
  - 14500. There is in the Transportation Agency state government a California Transportation Commission. The commission shall act in an independent oversight role.
  - SEC. 6. Section 14526.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
  - 14526.5. (a) Based on the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4, the department shall prepare a state highway operation and protection program for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Projects included in the program shall be limited to eapital improvements relative to the maintenance, safety, operation, and rehabilitation rehabilitation, and operation of state highways and bridges that do not add a new traffic lane to the system.
  - (b) The program shall include projects that are expected to be advertised prior to July 1 of the year following submission of the program, but which have not yet been funded. The program shall include those projects for which construction is to begin within four fiscal years, starting July 1 of the year following the year the program is submitted.
  - (c) (1) The department, at a minimum, shall specify, for each project in the state highway operation and protection program, the capital and support-budget, as well as a projected delivery date, budget for each of the following project components:
    - (1) Completion of project
  - (A) Project approval and environmental documents.
- 31 (2) Preparation of plans,
- 32 (B) Plans, specifications, and estimates.
- (3) Acquisition of rights-of-way, including, but not limited to,
   support activities.
  - (C) Rights-of-way.
- 36 (D) Construction.

- 37 (2) The department shall specify, for each project in the state 38 highway operation and protection program, a project delivery 39 date for each of the following components:
  - (A) Environmental document completion.

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- 1 (B) Plans, specifications, and estimate completion.
- 2 (C) Right-of-way certification.
- 3 (4)

- 4 (D) Start of construction.
  - (d) The program department shall be submitted submit its proposed program to the commission not later than January 31 of each even-numbered year. Prior to submitting the plan, its proposed program, the department shall make a draft of its proposed program available to transportation planning agencies for review and comment and shall include the comments in its submittal to the commission. The department shall provide the commission with detailed information for all programmed projects, including, but not limited to, cost, scope, schedule, and performance metrics as determined by the commission.
  - (e) The commission—may shall review the proposed program relative to its overall adequacy, consistency with the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4 and funding priorities established in Section 167 of the Streets and Highways Code, the level of annual funding needed to implement the program, and the impact of those expenditures on the state transportation improvement program. The commission shall adopt the program and submit it to the Legislature and the Governor not later than April 1 of each even-numbered year. The commission may decline to adopt the program if the commission determines that the program is not sufficiently consistent with the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4.
  - (f) As part of the commission's review of the program required pursuant to subdivision (a), the commission shall hold at least one hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California regarding the proposed program.

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- (g) Expenditures for these projects shall not be subject to Sections 188 and 188.8 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (h) Following adoption of the state highway operation and protection program by the commission, any change to a programmed project shall be submitted as an amendment by the department to the commission for its approval before the change may be implemented.

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SEC. 7. Section 14526.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

- 14526.7. (a) On and after August 1, 2017, an allocation by the commission of all capital and support costs for each project in the state highway operation and protection program shall be required.
- (b) For a project that experiences increases in capital or support costs above the amounts in the commission's allocation pursuant to subdivision (a), a supplemental project allocation request shall be submitted by the department to the commission for approval.
- (c) The commission shall establish guidelines to provide exceptions to the requirement of subdivision (b) that the commission determines are necessary to ensure that projects are not unnecessarily delayed.
- SEC. 8. Section 14534.1 of the Government Code is repealed. 14534.1. Notwithstanding Section 12850.6 or subdivision (b) of Section 12800, as added to this code by the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 2012 during the 2011–12 Regular Session, the commission shall retain independent authority to perform those duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law.
- SEC. 9. Section 16321 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 16321. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on or before January 1, 2017, the Department of Finance shall compute the amount of outstanding loans made from the State Highway Account, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, the Highway Users Tax Account, and the Motor Vehicle Account to the General Fund. The department shall prepare a loan repayment schedule, pursuant to which the outstanding loans shall be repaid, as follows:
- (1) On or before June 30, 2017, 50 percent of the outstanding loan amounts.
- (2) On or before June 30, 2018, the remainder of the outstanding loan amounts.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, as the loans are repaid pursuant to this section, the repaid funds shall be transferred in the following manner:
- 37 (1) Fifty percent to cities and counties pursuant to clauses (i) 38 and (ii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of 39 Section 2103 of the Streets and Highways Code.

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(2) Fifty percent to the department for maintenance of the state highway system and for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.

- (c) Funds for loan repayments pursuant to this section are hereby appropriated from the Budget Stabilization Account pursuant to subclause (II) of clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 20 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 10. Section 16965 of the Government Code is amended to read:
  - 16965. (a) (1) The Transportation Debt Service Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be dedicated to all of the following purposes:
  - (A) Payment of debt service with respect to designated bonds, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, and as further provided in paragraph (3) and subdivision (b).
  - (B) To reimburse the General Fund for debt service with respect to bonds.
  - (C) To redeem or retire bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year.
  - (2) The bonds eligible under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) include bonds issued pursuant to the Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Act of 1990 (Part 11.5 (commencing with Section 99600) of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code), the Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990 (Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 2701) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code), the Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1996 (Chapter 12.48 (commencing with Section 8879) of Division 1 of Title 2), and the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century (Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 2704) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code), and nondesignated bonds under Proposition 1B, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773.
- 34 (3) (A) The Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account is 35 hereby created in the State Treasury, as a subaccount within the 36 Transportation Debt Service Fund, for the purpose of directly 37 paying the debt service, as defined in paragraph (4), of designated 38 bonds of Proposition 1B, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 39 16773. Notwithstanding Section 13340, moneys in the 40 Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account are continuously

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appropriated for payment of debt service with respect to designated bonds as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 16773. So long as any designated bonds remain outstanding, the moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account may not be used for any other purpose, and may not be borrowed by or available for transfer to the General Fund pursuant to Section 16310 or any similar law, or to the General Cash Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16381 or any similar law.

- (B) Once the Treasurer makes a certification that payment of debt service with respect to all designated bonds has been paid or provided for, any remaining moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account shall be transferred back to the Transportation Debt Service Fund.
- (C) The moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account shall be invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, and all investment earnings shall accrue to the account.
- (D) The Controller may establish subaccounts within the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account as may be required by the resolution, indenture, or other documents governing any designated bonds.
- (4) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision (b), and subdivision (c) of Section 16773, "debt service" means payment of all of the following costs and expenses with respect to any designated bond:
  - (A) The principal of and interest on the bonds.
- (B) Amounts payable as the result of tender on any bonds, as described in clause (iv) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 16731.
- (C) Amounts payable under any contractual obligation of the state to repay advances and pay interest thereon under a credit enhancement or liquidity agreement as described in clause (iv) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 16731.
- (D) Any amount owed by the state to a counterparty after any offset for payments owed to the state on any hedging contract as described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 16731.
- (b) From the moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, there shall first be deposited into the Transportation

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1 Bond Direct Payment Account in each month sufficient funds to 2 equal the amount designated in a certificate submitted by the 3 Treasurer to the Controller and the Director of Finance at the start 4 of each fiscal year, and as may be modified by the Treasurer 5 thereafter upon issuance of any new issue of designated bonds or 6 upon change in circumstances that requires such a modification. 7 This certificate shall be calculated by the Treasurer to identify, for 8 each month, the amount necessary to fund all of the debt service with respect to all designated bonds. This calculation shall be done 10 in a manner provided in the resolution, indenture, or other 11 documents governing the designated bonds. In the event that 12 transfers to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account in 13 any month are less than the amounts required in the Treasurer's 14 certificate, the shortfall shall carry over to be part of the required 15 payment in the succeeding month or months. 16

- (c) The state hereby covenants with the holders from time to time of any designated bonds that it will not alter, amend, or restrict the provisions of subdivision (c) of Section 16773 of the Government Code, or Sections 9400, 9400.1, 9400.4, and 42205 of the Vehicle Code, which provide directly or indirectly for the transfer of weight fees to the Transportation Debt Service Fund or the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, or reduce the rate of imposition of vehicle weight fees under Sections 9400 and 9400.1 of the Vehicle Code as they existed on the date of the first issuance of any designated bonds, if that alteration, amendment, restriction, or reduction would result in projected weight fees for the next fiscal year determined by the Director of Finance being less than two times the maximum annual debt service with respect to all outstanding designated bonds, as such calculation is determined pursuant to the resolution, indenture, or other documents governing the designated bonds. The state may include this covenant in the resolution, indenture, or other documents governing the designated bonds.
- (d) Once the required monthly deposit, including makeup of any shortfalls from any prior month, has been made pursuant to subdivision (b), from moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, or pursuant to Section 16965.1 or 63048.67, the Controller shall transfer as an expenditure reduction to the General

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1 Fund any amount necessary to offset the cost of current year debt 2 service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any 3 bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 192 (1996) and three-quarters 4 of the amount of current year debt service payments made from 5 the General Fund with respect to any nondesignated bonds, as 6 defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, issued pursuant to 7 Proposition 1B (2006). In the alternative, these funds may also be 8 used to redeem or retire the applicable bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year as directed by the 10 Director of Finance.

(e) From moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 183.1 of the Streets and Highways Code, the Controller shall transfer as an expenditure reduction to the General Fund any amount necessary to offset the cost of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 116 (1990). In the alternative, these funds may also be used to redeem or retire the applicable bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year as directed by the Director of Finance.

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(e) Once the required monthly deposit, including makeup of any shortfalls from any prior month, has been made pursuant to subdivision (b), from moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, or pursuant to Section 16965.1 or 63048.67, the Controller shall transfer as an expenditure reduction to the General Fund any amount necessary to offset the eligible cost of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 108 (1990) and Proposition 1A (2008), and one-quarter of the amount of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any nondesignated bonds, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, issued pursuant to Proposition 1B (2006). The Department of Finance shall notify the Controller by July 30 of every year of the percentage of debt service that is expected to be paid in that fiscal year with respect to bond-funded projects that qualify as eligible guideway projects consistent with the requirements applicable to the expenditure of revenues under Article XIX of the California Constitution, and the Controller shall make payments only for those eligible projects. In the alternative,

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these funds may also be used to redeem or retire the applicable bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year as directed by the Director of Finance.

<del>(g)</del>

- (f) On or before the second business day following the date on which transfers are made to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, and after the required monthly deposits for that month, including makeup of any shortfalls from any prior month, have been made to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, the Controller shall transfer the funds designated for reimbursement of bond debt service with respect to nondesignated bonds, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, and other bonds identified in subdivisions (d), (e), (d) and (f)(e) in that month from the fund to the General Fund pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 11. Section 39719 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 39719. (a) The Legislature shall appropriate the annual proceeds of the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state in accordance with the requirements of Section 39712.
- (b) To carry out a portion of the requirements of subdivision (a), annual proceeds are continuously appropriated for the following:
- (1) Beginning in the 2015–16 2017–18 fiscal year, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 35 50 percent of annual proceeds are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs as following: follows:
- (A) Ten-Twenty percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Transportation Agency for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program created by Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.
- (B) Five Ten percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program created by Part 3 (commencing with Section 75230) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. Funds Moneys shall be allocated by the Controller, according to requirements of the program, and pursuant to the distribution formula in subdivision

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1 (b) or (c) of Section 99312 of, and Sections 99313 and 99314 of, the Public Utilities Code.

- (C) Twenty percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Strategic Growth Council for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program created by Part 1 (commencing with Section 75200) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. Of the amount appropriated in this subparagraph, no less than 10 percent of the annual proceeds, proceeds shall be expended for affordable housing, consistent with the provisions of that program.
- (2) Beginning in the 2015–16 fiscal year, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 25 percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the following components of the initial operating segment and Phase I Blended System as described in the 2012 business plan adopted pursuant to Section 185033 of the Public Utilities Code:
  - (A) Acquisition and construction costs of the project.
  - (B) Environmental review and design costs of the project.
  - (C) Other capital costs of the project.
- (D) Repayment of any loans made to the authority to fund the project.
- (c) In determining the amount of annual proceeds of the fund for purposes of the calculation in subdivision (b), the funds subject to Section 39719.1 shall not be included.
- SEC. 12. Section 21080.37 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21080.37. (a) This division does not apply to a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The project is carried out by a city or county with a population of less than 100,000 persons to improve public safety. (2)
  - (1) (A) The project does not cross a waterway.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "waterway" means a bay, estuary, lake, pond, river, slough, or a perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral stream, lake, or estuarine-marine shoreline.

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(2) The project involves negligible or no expansion of an existing use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination.

- (4) The roadway is not a state roadway.
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- (3) (A) The site of the project does not contain wetlands or riparian areas and does not have significant value as a wildlife habitat, and the project does not harm any species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code), or the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), and the project does not cause the destruction or removal of any species protected by a local ordinance.
  - (B) For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (i) "Riparian areas" mean those areas transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and that are distinguished by gradients in biophysical conditions, ecological processes, and biota. A riparian area is an area through which surface and subsurface hydrology connect waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. A riparian area includes those portions of terrestrial ecosystems that significantly influence exchanges of energy and matter with aquatic ecosystems. A riparian area is adjacent to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines.
- (ii) "Significant value as a wildlife habitat" includes wildlife habitat of national, statewide, regional, or local importance; habitat for species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531, 1531 et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code); habitat identified as candidate, fully protected, sensitive, or species of special status by local, state, or federal agencies; or habitat essential to the movement of resident or migratory wildlife.
- (iii) "Wetlands" has the same meaning as in the United States 38 Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

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(iv) "Wildlife habitat" means the ecological communities upon which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection.

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(4) The project does not impact cultural resources.

- (5) The roadway does not affect scenic resources, as provided pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 21084.
- (b) Prior to determining that a project is exempt pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall do both of the following:
- (1) Include measures in the project to mitigate potential vehicular traffic and safety impacts and bicycle and pedestrian safety impacts.
- (2) Hold a noticed public hearing on the project to hear and respond to public comments. The hearing on the project may be conducted with another noticed lead agency public hearing. Publication of the notice shall be no fewer times than required by Section 6061 of the Government Code, by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "roadway" means a roadway as defined pursuant to Section 530 of the Vehicle Code and the previously graded and maintained shoulder that is within a roadway right-of-way of no more than five feet from the edge of the roadway.

# (d) Whenever

- (d) (1) If a state agency determines that a project is not subject to this division pursuant to this section and it approves or determines to carry out that project, it shall file a notice with the Office of Planning and Research in the manner specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 21108.
- (2) If a local agency determines that a project is not subject to this division pursuant to this-section, section and it approves or determines to carry out that project, the local agency it shall file a notice with the Office of Planning and Research, and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located in the manner specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 21152.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

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SEC. 13. Division 13.6 (commencing with Section 21200) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

## DIVISION 13.6. ADVANCE MITIGATION PROGRAM ACT

### CHAPTER 1. GENERAL

- 21200. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Advance Mitigation Program Act.
- 21201. (a) The purpose of this division is to improve the success and effectiveness of actions implemented to mitigate the natural resource impacts of future transportation projects by establishing the means to implement those actions well before the transportation projects are constructed. The advance identification and implementation of mitigation actions also will streamline the delivery of transportation projects by anticipating mitigation requirements for planned transportation projects and avoiding or reducing delays associated with environmental permitting. By identifying regional or statewide conservation priorities and by anticipating the impacts of planned transportation projects on a regional or statewide basis, mitigation actions can be designed to protect and restore California's most valuable natural resources and also facilitate environmental compliance for planned transportation projects on a regional scale.
- (b) This division is not intended to create a new environmental permitting or regulatory program or to modify existing environmental laws or regulations, nor is it expected that all mitigation requirements will be addressed for planned transportation projects. Instead, it is intended to provide a methodology with which to anticipate and fulfill the requirements of existing state and federal environmental laws that protect fish, wildlife, plant species, and other natural resources more efficiently and effectively.
  - 21202. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) The minimization and mitigation of environmental impacts is ordinarily handled on a project-by-project basis, usually near the end of a project's timeline and often without guidance regarding regional or statewide conservation priorities.
- (b) The cost of critical transportation projects often escalates because of permitting delays that occur when appropriate

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conservation and mitigation measures cannot easily be identified and because the cost of these measures often increases between the time a project is planned and funded and the time mitigation is implemented.

- (c) Addressing conservation and mitigation needs early in a project's timeline, during the project design and development phase, can reduce costs, allow natural resources conservation to be integrated with project siting and design, and result in the establishment of more valuable and productive habitat mitigation.
- (d) When the Department of Transportation is able to anticipate the mitigation needs for planned transportation projects, it can meet those needs in a more timely and cost-effective way by using advance mitigation planning.
- (e) Working with state and federal resource protection agencies, the department can identify, conserve, and, where appropriate, restore lands for mitigation of numerous projects early in the projects' timelines, thereby allowing public funds to stretch further by acquiring habitat at a lower cost and avoiding environmental permitting delays.
- (f) Advance mitigation can provide an effective means of facilitating delivery of transportation projects while ensuring more effective natural resource conservation.
- (g) Advance mitigation is needed to direct mitigation funding for transportation projects to agreed-upon conservation priorities and to the creation of habitat reserves and recreation areas that enhance the sustainability of human and natural systems by protecting or restoring connectivity of natural communities and the delivery of ecosystem services.
- (h) Advance mitigation can facilitate the implementation of climate change adaptation strategies both for ecosystems and California's economy.
- (i) Advance mitigation can enable the state to protect, restore, and recover its natural resources as it strengthens and improves its transportation systems.
- 21203. The Legislature intends to do all of the following by enacting this division:
- (a) Facilitate delivery of transportation projects while ensuring more effective natural resource conservation.

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(b) Develop effective strategies to improve the state's ability to meet mounting demands for transportation improvements and to maximize conservation and other public benefits.

- (c) Achieve conservation objectives of statewide and regional importance by coordinating local, state, and federally funded natural resource conservation efforts with mitigation actions required for impacts from transportation projects.
- (d) Create administrative, governance, and financial incentives and mechanisms necessary to ensure that measures required to minimize or mitigate impacts from transportation projects will serve to achieve regional or statewide natural resource conservation objectives.

Chapter 2. Definitions

- 21204. For purposes of this division, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Advance mitigation" means mitigation implemented before, and in anticipation of, environmental effects of planned transportation projects.
- (b) "Commission" means the California Transportation Commission.
  - (c) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (d) "Transportation project" means a transportation capital improvement project.
- (e) "Planned transportation project" means a transportation project that a transportation agency has concluded is reasonably likely to be constructed within 20 years and that has been identified to the agency for purposes of this division. A planned transportation project may include, but is not limited to, a transportation project that has been proposed for approval or that has been approved.
- (f) "Program" means the Advance Mitigation Program implemented pursuant to this division.
- (g) "Regulatory agency" means a state or federal natural resource protection agency with regulatory authority over planned transportation projects. A regulatory agency includes, but is not limited to, the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, California regional water quality control boards, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine

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Fisheries Service, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

### CHAPTER 3. ADVANCE MITIGATION PROGRAM

- 21205. (a) The Advance Mitigation Program is hereby created in the department to accelerate project delivery and improve environmental outcomes of environmental mitigation for planned transportation projects.
- (b) The program may utilize mitigation instruments, including, but not limited to, mitigation banks, in lieu of fee programs, and conservation easements as defined in Section 815.1 of the Civil Code.
- (c) The department shall track all implemented advance mitigation projects to use as credits for environmental mitigation for state-sponsored transportation projects.
- (d) The department may use advance mitigation credits to fulfill mitigation requirements of any environmental law for a transportation project eligible for the State Transportation Improvement Program or the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.
- 21206. No later than August 1, 2017, the department shall establish an interagency transportation advance mitigation steering committee consisting of the department and appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies to support the program so that advance mitigation can be used as required mitigation for planned transportation projects and can provide improved environmental outcomes. The committee shall advise the department of opportunities to carry out advance mitigation projects, provide the best available science, and actively participate in mitigation instrument reviews and approvals. The committee shall seek to develop streamlining opportunities, including those related to landscape scale mitigation planning and alignment of federal and state regulations and procedures related to mitigation requirements and implementation. The committee shall also provide input on crediting, using, and tracking of advance mitigation investments.
- 21207. The Advance Mitigation Fund is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund as a revolving fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the fund shall be continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years. The

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moneys in the fund shall be programmed by the commission for the planning and implementation of advance mitigation projects consistent with the purposes of this chapter. After the transfer of moneys to the fund for four fiscal years pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2032 of the Streets and Highways Code, commencing in the 2017-18 fiscal year, the program is intended to be self-sustaining. Advance expenditures from the fund shall later be reimbursed from project funding available at the time a planned transportation project is constructed. A maximum of 5 percent of available funds may be used for administrative purposes.

21208. The program is intended to improve the efficiency and efficacy of mitigation only and is not intended to supplant the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) or any other environmental law. The identification of planned transportation projects and of mitigation projects or measures for planned transportation projects under this division does not imply or require approval of those projects for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) or any other environmental law.

- SEC. 14. Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 99312.1. (a) Revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account pursuant to Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation as follows:

<del>(a)</del>

(1) Fifty percent for allocation to transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board pursuant to Section 99314.

<del>(b)</del>

- (2) Fifty percent for allocation to transportation agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board for purposes of Section 99313.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, the revenues allocated pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same requirements as revenues allocated pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), as applicable, of Section 99312.

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(c) The revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account that are attributable to the increase in the sales and use tax on diesel fuel pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 6051.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, and subdivision (b) of Section 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, upon allocation pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314, shall only be expended on the following:

- (1) Transit capital projects or services to maintain or repair a transit operator's existing transit vehicle fleet or existing transit facilities, including rehabilitation or modernization of existing vehicles or facilities.
- (2) The design, acquisition, and construction of new vehicles or facilities that improve existing transit services.
- (3) Transit services that complement local efforts for repair and improvement of local transportation infrastructure.
- (d) (1) Prior to receiving an apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) from the Controller in a fiscal year, a recipient transit agency shall submit to the Department of Transportation a list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds. The list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds shall include a description and location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement. The project list shall not limit the flexibility of a recipient transit agency to fund projects in accordance with local needs and priorities so long as the projects are consistent with subdivision (c).
- (2) The department shall report to the Controller the recipient transit agencies that have submitted a list of projects as described in this subdivision and that are therefore eligible to receive an apportionment of funds for the applicable fiscal year. The Controller, upon receipt of the report, shall apportion funds pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314.
- (e) For each fiscal year, each recipient transit agency receiving an apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) shall, upon expending those funds, submit documentation to the department that includes a description and location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.

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(f) The audit of transit operator finances required pursuant to Section 99245 shall verify that the revenues identified in subdivision (c) have been expended in conformance with these specific requirements and all other generally applicable requirements.

SEC. 15. Section 99314.9 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

99314.9. The Controller shall compute quarterly proposed allocations for State Transit Assistance funds available for allocation pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314. The Controller shall publish the allocations for each eligible recipient agency, including one list applicable to revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 99312.1 and another list for revenues allocated from all other revenues in the Public Transportation Account that are designated for the State Transit Assistance Program.

SEC. 16. Section 6051.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

- 6051.8. (a) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 1.75 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all diesel-fuel, as defined in Section 60022, sold at retail in this state on and after the operative date of this subdivision. *fuel*.
- (b) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part and by subdivision (a), for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 3.5 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, sold at retail in this state. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall be imposed on and after the first day of the first calendar quarter that occurs 120 days after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision.
  - (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2019, and every third year thereafter, the 2011–12 fiscal year only, State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rate referenced in subdivision (a) rates of the taxes imposed by this section. That computation shall be 1.87 percent. made as follows:

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- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a),
- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the 2012–13 fiscal year only, the rate referenced in subdivision (a) shall be 2.17 percent. prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2019, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.
  - (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for
  - (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the 2013–14 fiscal year only, new rate no later than March 1 of the rate referenced in subdivision (a) shall be 1.94 percent. same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- 21 <del>(e)</del>

- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 7102, all of the revenues, less refunds, collected pursuant to this section shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation pursuant to Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- 29 (f) Subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, shall become operative on 30 July 1, 2011.
- 31 SEC. 17. Section 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 32 is amended to read:
  - 6201.8. (a) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, at the rate of 1.75 percent of the sales price of the diesel fuel on and after the operative date of this subdivision. *fuel*.
    - (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for

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(b) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part and by subdivision (a), an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, at the rate of 3.5 percent of the sales price of the diesel fuel. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall be imposed on and after the first day of the first calendar quarter that occurs 120 days after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision.

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2019, and every third year thereafter, the 2011–12 fiscal year only, State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rate referenced in subdivision (a) rates of the taxes imposed by this section. That computation shall be 1.87 percent. made as follows:
  - (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a),
- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the 2012–13 fiscal year only, the rate referenced in subdivision (a) shall be 2.17 percent. prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2019, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.
  - (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), for
  - (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the 2013–14 fiscal year only, new rate no later than March 1 of the rate referenced in subdivision (a) shall be 1.94 percent. same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- 34 <del>(e)</del>
  - (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 7102, all of the revenues, less refunds, collected pursuant to this section shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund

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for allocation pursuant to Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.

- (f) Subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, shall become operative on July 1, 2011.
- SEC. 18. Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 7360. (a) (1) (A) A tax of eighteen cents (\$0.18) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of fuel subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364.
- (B) In addition to the tax imposed pursuant to subparagraph (A), on and after the first day of the first calendar quarter that occurs 90 days after the effective date of the act adding this subparagraph, a tax of twelve cents (\$0.12) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364.
- (2) If the federal fuel tax is reduced below the rate of nine cents (\$0.09) per gallon and federal financial allocations to this state for highway and exclusive public mass transit guideway purposes are reduced or eliminated correspondingly, the tax rate imposed by *subparagraph* (A) of paragraph (1), on and after the date of the reduction, shall be recalculated by an amount so that the combined state rate under *subparagraph* (A) of paragraph (1) and the federal tax rate per gallon equal twenty-seven cents (\$0.27).
- (3) If any person or entity is exempt or partially exempt from the federal fuel tax at the time of a reduction, the person or entity shall continue to be so exempt under this section.
- (b) (1)—On and after July 1, 2010, in addition to the tax imposed by subdivision (a), a tax is hereby imposed upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364 in an amount equal to seventeen and three-tenths cents (\$0.173) per gallon.
  - (2) For the 2011–12 fiscal year
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2019, and—each fiscal every third year thereafter, the board shall, on or before March 1 State Board of the fiscal year immediately preceding the applicable fiscal year, adjust the rate in paragraph (1) in that manner as to generate an amount Equalization shall recompute the rates of—revenue that will equal the amount of revenue loss attributable to the exemption provided taxes imposed by—Section 6357.7, based on estimates made by the board, and that rate this section. That computation

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1 shall be effective during the state's next fiscal year. made as 2 follows:

- (3) In order to maintain revenue neutrality for each year, beginning with
- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2019, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.
  - (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate—adjustment on or before March 1, 2012, the adjustment under paragraph (2) shall also take into account the extent to which the actual amount of revenues derived pursuant to this subdivision and, as applicable, Section 7361.1, the revenue loss attributable to the exemption provided per gallon by—Section 6357.7 resulted the inflation adjustment factor determined in a net revenue gain or loss for subparagraph (A) and round off the fiscal year ending prior resulting product to the rate adjustment date on or before March 1. nearest tenth of a cent.
  - (4) The intent
- (C) Make its determination of paragraphs (2) and (3) is to ensure that the act adding this subdivision and Section 6357.7 does not produce a net revenue gain in state taxes. new rate no later than March 1 of the same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- SEC. 19. Section 8352.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 8352.4. (a) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), there shall be transferred from the money deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, for expenditure in accordance with Division 1 (commencing with Section 30) of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the sum of six million six hundred thousand dollars (\$6,600,000) per annum, representing the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to taxes imposed on distributions of motor vehicle fuel used or usable in propelling vessels. The actual amount

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shall be calculated using the annual reports of registered boats prepared by the Department of Motor Vehicles for the United States Coast Guard and the formula and method of the December 1972 report prepared for this purpose and submitted to the Legislature on December 26, 1972, by the Director of Transportation. If the amount transferred during each fiscal year is in excess of the calculated amount, the excess shall be retransferred from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account. If the amount transferred is less than the amount calculated, the difference shall be transferred from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund. No adjustment shall be made if the computed difference is less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and the amount shall be adjusted to reflect any temporary or permanent increase or decrease that may be made in the rate under the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2. 

(b) Commencing July 1, 2012, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 and otherwise to be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund. The revenues attributable to the taxes imposed Highway Users Tax Account for distribution pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 that were deposited in 2103.1 of the Harbors Streets and Watercraft Revolving Fund in the 2010–11 and 2011–12 fiscal years shall be transferred to the General Fund. Highways Code.

- SEC. 20. Section 8352.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
  - 8352.5. (a) (1) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), there shall be transferred from the money deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, during the second quarter of each fiscal year, an amount equal to the estimate contained in the most recent report prepared pursuant to this section.
- (2) The amounts are not subject to Section 6357 with respect to the collection of sales and use taxes thereon, and represent the portion of receipts in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account during a calendar year that were attributable to agricultural off-highway

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use of motor vehicle fuel which is subject to refund pursuant to Section 8101, less gross refunds allowed by the Controller during the fiscal year ending June-30th 30 following the calendar year to persons entitled to refunds for agricultural off-highway use pursuant to Section 8101. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2.

- (b) Commencing July 1, 2012, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 and otherwise to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund. The revenues attributable to the taxes imposed Highway Users Tax Account for distribution pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 that were deposited in the Department 2103.1 of Food and Agriculture Fund in the 2010–11 Streets and 2011–12 fiscal years shall be transferred to the General Fund. Highways Code.
- (c) On or before September 30, 2012, and on or before September 30 of each even-numbered year thereafter, the Director of Transportation and the Director of Food and Agriculture shall jointly prepare, or cause to be prepared, a report setting forth the current estimate of the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to agricultural off-highway use of motor vehicle fuel, which is subject to refund pursuant to Section 8101 less gross refunds allowed by the Controller to persons entitled to refunds for agricultural off-highway use pursuant to Section 8101; and they shall submit a copy of the report to the Legislature.
- SEC. 21. Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 8352.6. (a) (1) Subject to Section 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), on the first day of every month, there shall be transferred from moneys deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund created by Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code an amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. Transfers made pursuant to this section shall be made prior to transfers pursuant to Section 8352.2.
- (2) Commencing July 1, <del>2012,</del> 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360

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and Section 7361.1 and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund. The revenues attributable to the taxes imposed Highway Users Tax Account for distribution pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 that were deposited in 2103.1 of the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund in the 2010–11 Streets and 2011–12 fiscal years shall be transferred to the General Fund. Highways Code.

- (3) The Controller shall withhold eight hundred thirty-three thousand dollars (\$833,000) from the monthly transfer to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1), and transfer that amount to the General Fund.
- (b) The amount transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), as a percentage of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, shall be equal to the percentage transferred in the 2006–07 fiscal year. Every five years, starting in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the percentage transferred may be adjusted by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles. Adjustments shall be based on, but not limited to, the changes in the following factors since the 2006–07 fiscal year or the last adjustment, whichever is more recent:
- (1) The number of vehicles registered as off-highway motor vehicles as required by Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code.
- (2) The number of registered street-legal vehicles that are anticipated to be used off highway, including four-wheel drive vehicles, all-wheel drive vehicles, and dual-sport motorcycles.
  - (3) Attendance at the state vehicular recreation areas.
- (4) Off-highway recreation use on federal lands as indicated by the United States Forest Service's National Visitor Use Monitoring and the United States Bureau of Land Management's Recreation Management Information System.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund should reflect the full range of motorized vehicle use off highway for both motorized recreation and motorized off-road access to other recreation opportunities. Therefore, the Legislature finds that the fuel tax baseline established in subdivision (b), attributable to off-highway estimates of use as of the 2006–07 fiscal year,

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accounts for the three categories of vehicles that have been found over the years to be users of fuel for off-highway motorized recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreational pursuits. These three categories are registered off-highway motorized vehicles, registered street-legal motorized vehicles used off highway, and unregistered off-highway motorized vehicles.

- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the off-highway motor vehicle recreational use to be determined by the Department of Transportation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) be that usage by vehicles subject to registration under Division 3 (commencing with Section 4000) of the Vehicle Code, for recreation or the pursuit of recreation on surfaces where the use of vehicles registered under Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code may occur.
- (e) In the 2014–15 fiscal year, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall undertake a study to determine the appropriate adjustment to the amount transferred pursuant to subdivision (b) and to update the estimate of the amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. The department shall provide a copy of this study to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2016.
- SEC. 22. Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 60050. (a) (1) A tax of eighteen thirteen cents (\$0.18) (\$0.13) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of diesel fuel subject to the tax in Sections 60051, 60052, and 60058.
- (2) If the federal fuel tax is reduced below the rate of fifteen cents (\$0.15) per gallon and federal financial allocations to this state for highway and exclusive public mass transit guideway purposes are reduced or eliminated correspondingly, the tax rate imposed by paragraph-(1), including any reduction or adjustment pursuant to subdivision (b), on and after the date of the reduction, (1) shall be increased by an amount so that the combined state rate under paragraph (1) and the federal tax rate per gallon equal what it would have been in the absence of the federal reduction.

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(3) If any person or entity is exempt or partially exempt from the federal fuel tax at the time of a reduction, the person or entity shall continue to be exempt under this section.

- (b) (1) On July 1, 2011, the tax rate specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be reduced to thirteen cents (\$0.13) and every July 1 thereafter shall be adjusted pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (2) For the 2012–13 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the board shall, on or before March 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the applicable fiscal year, adjust the rate reduction in paragraph (1) in that manner as to result in a revenue loss attributable to paragraph (1) that will equal the amount of revenue gain attributable to Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8, based on estimates made by the board, and that rate shall be effective during the state's next fiscal year.
- (3) In order to maintain revenue neutrality for each year, beginning with the rate adjustment on or before March 1, 2013, the adjustment under paragraph (2) shall take into account the extent to which the actual amount of revenues derived pursuant to Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8 and the revenue loss attributable to this subdivision resulted in a net revenue gain or loss for the fiscal year ending prior to the rate adjustment date on or before March 1.
- (4) The intent of paragraphs (2) and (3) is to ensure that the act adding this subdivision and Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8 does not produce a net revenue gain in state taxes.
- (b) In addition to the tax imposed pursuant to subdivision (a), on and after the first day of the first calendar quarter that occurs 120 days after the effective date of the act amending this subdivision in the 2017–18 Regular Session, an additional tax of twenty cents (\$0.20) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of diesel fuel subject to the tax in Sections 60051, 60052, and 60058.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2019, and every third year thereafter, the State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rates of the taxes imposed by this section. That computation shall be made as follows:
- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years

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prior to November of the prior calendar year, no later than January
 31, 2019, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.

- (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the new rate no later than March 1 of the same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- SEC. 23. Section 183.1 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 183.1. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Except as otherwise provided in Section-182 or any other provision 54237.7 of law, the Government Code, money deposited into the account that is not subject to Article XIX of the California Constitution, including, but not limited to, money that is derived from the sale of documents, charges for miscellaneous services to the public, condemnation deposits fund investments, rental of state property, or any other miscellaneous uses of property or money, may shall be used for any transportation purpose authorized by statute, upon appropriation by deposited in the Legislature or, after transfer Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to another fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature from that fund. Section 2031.
- (b) Commencing with the 2013–14 fiscal year, and not later than November 1 of each fiscal year thereafter, based on prior year financial statements, the Controller shall transfer the funds identified in subdivision (a) for the prior fiscal year from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund in the State Transportation Fund, and those funds are continuously appropriated for the purposes specified for the Transportation Debt Service Fund.
- 35 SEC. 24. Section 820.1 is added to the Streets and Highways 36 Code, to read:
- 37 820.1. (a) The State of California consents to the jurisdiction 38 of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or 39 enforcement of the responsibilities assumed by the department

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pursuant to Sections 326 and 327(a) of Title 23 of the United States Code.

- (b) In any action brought pursuant to the federal laws described in subdivision (a), no immunity from suit may be asserted by the department pursuant to the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution, and any immunity is hereby waived.
- (c) The department shall not delegate any of its responsibilities assumed pursuant to the federal laws described in subdivision (a) to any political subdivision of the state or its instrumentalities.
- (d) Nothing in this section affects the obligation of the department to comply with state and federal law.
- SEC. 25. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2030) is added to Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

# Chapter 2. Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program

- 2030. (a) The Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program is hereby created to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Funds made available by the program shall be prioritized for expenditure on basic road maintenance and road rehabilitation projects, and on critical safety projects. For funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 2032, the California Transportation Commission shall adopt performance criteria, consistent with the asset management plan required pursuant to 14526.4 of the Government Code, to ensure efficient use of the funds available for these purposes in the program.
- (b) (1) Funds made available by the program shall be used for projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (A) Road maintenance and rehabilitation.
  - (B) Safety projects.
  - (C) Railroad grade separations.
- (D) Complete street components, including active transportation purposes, pedestrian and bicycle safety projects, transit facilities, and drainage and stormwater capture projects in conjunction with any other allowable project.
  - (E) Traffic control devices.

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(2) Funds made available by the program may also be used to satisfy a match requirement in order to obtain state or federal funds for projects authorized by this subdivision.

- 2031. The following revenues shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund:
- (a) The portion of the revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increase in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section.
- (b) The revenues from the increase in the vehicle registration fee pursuant to Section 9250.3 of the Vehicle Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.
- (c) The revenues from the increase in the vehicle registration fee pursuant to Section 9250.6 of the Vehicle Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.
- (d) The revenues deposited in the account pursuant to Section 183.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
  - (e) Any other revenues designated for the program.
- 2031.5. Each fiscal year the annual Budget Act shall contain an appropriation from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account to the Controller for the costs of carrying out his or her duties pursuant to this chapter and to the California Transportation Commission for the costs of carrying out its duties pursuant to this chapter and Section 14526.7 of the Government Code.
- 2032. (a) (1) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act, as provided in Section 2031.5, two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) of the remaining revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account shall be set aside annually for counties that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed fees, including uniform developer fees as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 8879.67 of the Government Code, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely to transportation improvements. The Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) in each fiscal year.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the funds available under this subdivision in each fiscal year are hereby continuously appropriated for allocation to each eligible

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county and each city in the county for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes pursuant to Section 2033.

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- (b) (1) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amount allocated in subdivision (a), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) of the remaining revenues shall be transferred annually to the State Highway Account for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on the Active Transportation Program created pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380) of Division 3 to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission pursuant to Section 2381.
- (2) In addition to the funds transferred in paragraph (1), the department shall annually identify savings achieved through efficiencies implemented at the department. The department, through the annual budget process, shall propose, from the identified savings, an appropriation to be included in the annual Budget Act of up to seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000), but not to exceed the total annual identified savings, from the State Highway Account for expenditure on the Active Transportation Program.
- (c) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5, the amount allocated in subdivision (a) and the amount transferred in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), in the 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, and 2020–21 fiscal years, the sum of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) in each fiscal year from the remaining revenues shall be transferred to the Advance Mitigation Fund in the State Transportation Fund created pursuant to Section 21207 of the Public Resources Code.
- (d) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5, the amount allocated in subdivision (a), and the amounts transferred in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and in subdivision (c), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated to the California State University the sum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the remaining revenues for the purpose of conducting transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development, and to the institutes for transportation studies at the University of California the sum of three million dollars

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1 (\$3,000,000). Prior to the start of each fiscal year, the chairs of the 2 Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee 3 on Transportation and Housing shall confer and set out a 4 recommended priority list of research components to be addressed 5 in the upcoming fiscal year.

- (e) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the balance of the revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account are hereby continuously appropriated as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent for allocation to the department for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.
- (2) Fifty percent for apportionment to cities and counties by the Controller pursuant to the formula in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103 for the purposes authorized by this chapter.
- 2033. (a) On or before July 1, 2017, the commission, in cooperation with the department, transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and other local agencies, shall develop guidelines for the allocation of funds pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2032.
- (b) The guidelines shall be the complete and full statement of the policy, standards, and criteria that the commission intends to use to determine how these funds will be allocated.
- (c) The commission may amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing.
- 2034. (a) (1) Prior to receiving an apportionment of funds under the program pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 2032 from the Controller in a fiscal year, an eligible city or county shall submit to the commission a list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds pursuant to an adopted city or county budget. All projects proposed to receive funding shall be included in a city or county budget that is adopted by the applicable city council or county board of supervisors at a regular public meeting. The list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds shall include a description and the location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement. The project list shall not limit the flexibility of an eligible city or county to fund projects in

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accordance with local needs and priorities so long as the projects are consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 2030.

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- (2) The commission shall report to the Controller the cities and counties that have submitted a list of projects as described in this subdivision and that are therefore eligible to receive an apportionment of funds under the program for the applicable fiscal year. The Controller, upon receipt of the report, shall apportion funds to eligible cities and counties.
- (b) For each fiscal year, each city or county receiving an apportionment of funds shall, upon expending program funds, submit documentation to the commission that includes a description and location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.
- 2036. (a) Cities and counties shall maintain their existing commitment of local funds for street, road, and highway purposes in order to remain eligible for an allocation or apportionment of funds pursuant to Section 2032.
- (b) In order to receive an allocation or apportionment pursuant to Section 2032, the city or county shall annually expend from its general fund for street, road, and highway purposes an amount not less than the annual average of its expenditures from its general fund during the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years, as reported to the Controller pursuant to Section 2151. For purposes of this subdivision, in calculating a city's or county's annual general fund expenditures and its average general fund expenditures for the 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12 fiscal years, any unrestricted funds that the city or county may expend at its discretion, including vehicle in-lieu tax revenues and revenues from fines and forfeitures, expended for street, road, and highway purposes shall be considered expenditures from the general fund. One-time allocations that have been expended for street and highway purposes, but which may not be available on an ongoing basis, including revenue provided under the Teeter Plan Bond Law of 1994 (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 54773) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), may not be considered when calculating a city's or county's annual general fund expenditures.
- (c) For any city incorporated after July 1, 2009, the Controller shall calculate an annual average expenditure for the period

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between July 1, 2009, and December 31, 2015, inclusive, that the 2 city was incorporated. 3

- (d) For purposes of subdivision (b), the Controller may request fiscal data from cities and counties in addition to data provided pursuant to Section 2151, for the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years. Each city and county shall furnish the data to the Controller not later than 120 days after receiving the request. The Controller may withhold payment to cities and counties that do not comply with the request for information or that provide incomplete data.
- (e) The Controller may perform audits to ensure compliance with subdivision (b) when deemed necessary. Any city or county that has not complied with subdivision (b) shall reimburse the state for the funds it received during that fiscal year. Any funds withheld or returned as a result of a failure to comply with subdivision (b) shall be reapportioned to the other cities and counties whose expenditures are in compliance.
- (f) If a city or county fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision (b) in a particular fiscal year, the city or county may expend during that fiscal year and the following fiscal year a total amount that is not less than the total amount required to be expended for those fiscal years for purposes of complying with subdivision (b).
- 2037. A city or county may spend its apportionment of funds under the program on transportation priorities other than those allowable pursuant to this chapter if the city's or county's average Pavement Condition Index meets or exceeds 80.
- 2038. (a) The department and local agencies, as a condition of receiving funds from the program, shall adopt and implement a program designed to promote and advance construction employment and training opportunities through preapprenticeship opportunities, either by the public agency itself or through contractors engaged by the public agencies to do work funded in whole or in part by funds made available by the program.
- (b) The department and local agencies, as a condition of receiving funds from the program, shall ensure the involvement of the California Conservation Corps and certified community conservation corps in the delivery of projects and services funded in whole or in part by funds made available by the program.

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SEC. 26. Section 2103.1 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

- 2103.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2103, the revenues transferred to the Highway Users Tax Account pursuant to Sections 8352.4, 8352.5, and 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be distributed pursuant to the formula in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increase in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, shall be transferred to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increase in the diesel fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, shall be transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund pursuant to Section 2192.4.
- SEC. 27. Section 2192 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 2192. (a) (1) The Trade Corridors Improvement Fund, created pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8879.23 of the Government Code, is hereby continued in existence to receive revenues from *state* sources other than the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. This chapter shall govern expenditure of those other revenues.
- (2) Revenues apportioned to the state under Section 167 of Title 23 of the United States Code from the national highway freight program, pursuant to the federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act ("FAST Act," Public Law 114-94) shall be allocated for projects approved pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) This chapter shall govern the expenditure of those state and federal revenues described in subdivision (a).

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(c) The moneys funding described in the fund from those other sources subdivision (a) shall be available upon appropriation for allocation by the California Transportation Commission for infrastructure improvements in this state on federally designated

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1 Trade Corridors of National and Regional Significance, on the 2 Primary Freight Network, and along other corridors that have a 3 high volume of freight movement, as determined by the 4 commission. In determining the projects eligible for funding, the 5 commission shall consult the Transportation Agency's state freight 6 plan as described in Section 13978.8 of the Government Code, the 7 State Air Resources Board's Sustainable Freight Strategy adopted 8 by Resolution 14-2, Code and the trade infrastructure and goods movement plan submitted to the commission by the Secretary of 10 Transportation and the Secretary for Environmental Protection. 11 California Sustainable Freight Action Plan released in July 2016 12 pursuant to Executive Order B-32-15. The commission shall also 13 consult trade infrastructure and goods movement plans adopted 14 by regional transportation planning agencies, adopted regional 15 transportation plans required by state and federal law, and the statewide applicable port master plan-prepared by the California 16 17 Marine and Intermodal Transportation System Advisory Council 18 (Cal-MITSAC) pursuant to Section 1730 of the Harbors and 19 Navigation Code, when determining eligible projects for funding. 20 Eligible projects for these funds funding described in subdivision 21 (a) shall further the state's economic, environmental, and public 22 health objectives and goals for freight policy, as articulated in the 23 plans to be consulted pursuant to this subdivision, and may include, 24 but are not limited to, all of the following: 25

- (1) Highway capacity *improvements*, *rail landside access improvements*, *landside freight access* improvements *to airports*, and operational improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight, particularly for ingress and egress to and from the state's land ports of entry entry, rail terminals, and seaports, including navigable inland waterways used to transport freight between seaports, land ports of entry, and airports, and to relieve traffic congestion along major trade or goods movement corridors.
- (2) Freight rail system improvements to enhance the ability to move goods from seaports, land ports of entry, and airports to warehousing and distribution centers throughout California, including projects that separate rail lines from highway or local road traffic, improve freight rail mobility through mountainous regions, relocate rail switching yards, and other projects that improve the efficiency and capacity of the rail freight system.

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- (3) Projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports.
- (4) Truck corridor *and capital and operational* improvements, including dedicated truck facilities or truck toll facilities.
- (5) Border-access capital and operational improvements that enhance goods movement between California and Mexico and that maximize the state's ability to access—coordinated border infrastructure funds made available to the state by federal law.
- (6) Surface transportation and connector road improvements to effectively facilitate the movement of goods, particularly for ingress and egress to and from the state's land ports of entry, airports, and seaports, to relieve traffic congestion along major trade or goods movement corridors.

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- (d) (1) The In selecting projects for inclusion in the program of projects to be funded with funds described in subdivision (a), the commission shall-allocate funds for trade infrastructure improvements from the fund evaluate the total potential costs and total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the program to California's economy, environment, and public health. The commission shall consult with the State Air Resources Board in order to utilize the appropriate models, techniques, and methods to develop the parameters for evaluation of projects. The commission shall allocate the funding described in subdivision (a) for trade infrastructure improvements consistent with Section 8879.52 of the Government Code and the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund (TCIF) Guidelines adopted by the commission on November 27, 2007, or as amended by the commission, and in a manner that (A) addresses the state's most urgent needs, (B) balances the demands of various land ports of entry, seaports, and airports, (C) provides reasonable geographic balance between the state's regions, and (D) places emphasis on projects that improve trade corridor mobility and safety while reducing emissions of diesel-particulate particulates, greenhouse gases, and other pollutant emissions. pollutants, and reducing other negative community impacts, and (E) makes a significant contribution to the state's economy.
- (2) In adopting amended guidelines, and developing and adopting the program of projects, the commission shall do all of the following:

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(A) Accept nominations for projects to be included in the program of projects from regional and local transportation agencies and the Department of Transportation.

- (B) Recognize the key role of the state in project identification and support integrating statewide goods movement priorities into the corridor approach.
- (C) Make a finding that adoption and delivery of the program of projects is in the public interest.

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- (3) In addition, the commission shall also consider the following factors when allocating these funds:
- (A) "Velocity," which means the speed by which large cargo would travel from the land port of entry or seaport through the distribution system.
- (B) "Throughput," which means the volume of cargo that would move from the land port of entry or seaport through the distribution system.
- (C) "Reliability," which means a reasonably consistent and predictable amount of time for cargo to travel from one point to another on any given day or at any given time in California.
- (D) "Congestion reduction," which means the reduction in recurrent daily hours of delay to be achieved.
- SEC. 28. Section 2192.1 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 2192.1. (a) To the extent moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, attributable to the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, are transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund, projects funded with those moneys shall be subject to all of the requirements of existing law applicable to the expenditure of moneys appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, including, but not limited to, both all of the following:
- (1) Projects shall further the regulatory purposes of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), including reducing emissions from greenhouse gases in the state, directing public and private investment toward disadvantaged communities, increasing the diversity of energy sources, or creating opportunities for businesses, public agencies, nonprofits, and other

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community institutions to participate in and benefit from statewide efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

- (2) Projects shall be consistent with the guidance developed by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 39715 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) Projects shall be consistent with the required benefits to disadvantaged communities pursuant to Section 39713 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) All allocations of funds made by the commission pursuant to this section shall be made in a manner consistent with the criteria expressed in Section 39712 of the Health and Safety Code and with the investment plan developed by the Department of Finance pursuant to Section 39716 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "disadvantaged community" means a community with any of the following characteristics:
- (1) An area with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide median household income based on the most current census tract-level data from the American Community Survey.
- (2) An area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) An area where at least 75 percent of public school students are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program.
- SEC. 29. Section 2192.2 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 2192.2. The commission shall allocate funds made available by this chapter to projects that have identified and committed supplemental funding from appropriate local, federal, or private sources. The commission shall determine the appropriate amount of supplemental funding each project should have to be eligible for moneys from the fund based on a project-by-project review and an assessment of the project's benefit to the state and the program. Except for border access Funded improvements described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 2192, improvements funded with moneys from the fund shall have supplemental funding that is at least equal to the amount of the contribution from the fund. under this chapter. The commission may give priority for

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1 funding to projects with higher levels of committed supplemental 2 funding.

- 3 SEC. 30. Section 2192.4 is added to the Streets and Highways 4 Code, to read:
- 5 2192.4. The portion of the revenues in the Highway Users Tax 6 Account attributable to the increase in the diesel fuel excise tax 7 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and 8 Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that 9 section, shall be transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement 10 Fund.
  - SEC. 31. Section 9250.3 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 9250.3. (a) In addition to any other fees specified in this code or the Revenue and Taxation Code, commencing July 1, 2017, a registration fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38) shall be paid to the department for registration or renewal of registration of every vehicle subject to registration under this code, except those vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from payment of registration fees.
  - (b) Beginning July 1, 2019, and every third year thereafter, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall adjust the fee imposed under this section for inflation in an amount equal to the change in the California Consumer Price Index for the prior three-year period, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents (\$0.50) rounded to the next highest whole dollar.
  - (c) Revenues from the fee, after the deduction of the department's administrative costs related to this section, shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.
  - SEC. 32. Section 9250.6 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 9250.6. (a) In addition to any other fees specified in this code, or the Revenue and Taxation Code, commencing July 1, 2017, a registration fee of one hundred and sixty-five dollars (\$165) shall be paid to the department for registration or renewal of registration of every zero-emission motor vehicle subject to registration under this code, except those motor vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from payment of registration fees.
- 39 (b) Beginning July 1, 2019, and every third year thereafter, the 40 Department of Motor Vehicles shall adjust the fee imposed under

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this section for inflation in an amount equal to the change in the California Consumer Price Index for the prior three-year period, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents (\$0.50) rounded to the next highest whole dollar.

- (c) Revenues from the fee, after deduction of the department's administrative costs related to this section, shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (d) This section does not apply to a commercial motor vehicle subject to Section 9400.1 or to a low-speed vehicle, as defined in Section 385.5.
- (e) The registration fee required pursuant to this section does not apply to the initial registration after the purchase of a new zero-emission motor vehicle.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "zero-emission motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as described in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 44258 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 33. Section 9400.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 9400.5. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 9400.1, 9400.4, and 42205 of this code, Sections 16773 and 16965 of the Government Code, Section 2103 of the Streets and Highways Code, or any other law, weight fee revenues shall only be transferred consistent with the schedule provided in subdivision (b) from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or any other fund or account for the purpose of payment of the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds and shall not be loaned to the General Fund.
- (b) (1) The transfer of weight fee revenues, after deduction of collection costs, from the State Highway Account pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not exceed:
- (A) Nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000) in the 2017–18
   fiscal year.
   (B) Eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) in the 2018–19
  - (B) Eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) in the 2018–19 fiscal year.
- 37 (C) Seven hundred million dollars (\$700,000,000) in the 38 2019–20 fiscal year.
- 39 (D) Six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) in the 2020–21 40 fiscal year.

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- 1 (E) Five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) in the 2021-22 fiscal year and in every fiscal year thereafter.
- 3 SEC. 34. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
- 5 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
- 6 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- In order to provide additional funding for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes as quickly as possible, it is necessary for
- 9 this act to take effect immediately.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – SB 1 (Beall)

Version: As Amended – 1/26/2017

Analyst: MK/PC

## SB 1 (Beall) Transportation Funding

**Summary:** This bill is an urgency statute that lays out a plan that proposes about \$6 billion annually in new and redirected funding to address the urgent needs of the state's transportation system.

Specifically, it would, among other things, increase the gas tax and increase the vehicle registration fee, create a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment for zero-emission motor vehicles, exclude the California Transportation Commission (CTC) from the California Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General as an independent office in state government. This bill would also increase appropriations of moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to 20% to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and to 10% to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program annually.

**Background:** California's transportation revenues have not kept up with the need; California's gas tax hasn't been raised since 1994. As a result, California's freeway system faces a \$59 billion maintenance shortfall over the next 10 years in order to keep it in a basic state of good repair, while local governments face a \$78 billion shortfall over the next decade to adequately maintain the existing network of local streets and roads and bridges.

## Funding for the California Highway, Local Street, and Road System

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.

### California Transportation Commission

Existing law establishes in state government the Transportation Agency, which includes various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with specified powers, duties, and functions relative to transportation matters. Existing law requires the commission to retain independent authority to perform the duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law.

## Trade Corridors Improvement Fund

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B) created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provided for allocation by the California Transportation Commission of \$2 billion in bond funds for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors that have a high volume of freight movement and for specified categories of projects eligible to receive these funds. Existing law continues the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund in existence in order to receive revenues from sources other than the bond act for these purposes.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – SB 1 (Beall)

Version: As Amended – 1/26/2017

Analyst: MK/PC

### Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 10% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 5% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

#### Diesel Sales and Use Tax

Existing law, as of July 1, 2011, increases the sales and use tax on diesel and decreases the excise tax, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually modify both the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates on a going-forward basis so that the various changes in the taxes imposed on gasoline and diesel are revenue neutral.

Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to be transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these and other revenues in the account to the Controller for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes under the State Transit Assistance Program. Existing law provides for appropriation of other revenues in the account to the Department of Transportation for various other transportation purposes, including intercity rail purposes.

Status: 2/02/2017 - Re-referred to Senate Comms. on T. & H., EQ., and GOV. & F.

## **Specific Provisions:** Specifically, this bill would:

- 1. Increase the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax, effective July 1, 2017, to an amount attributable to a raise in \$0.12/gallon, phased in over three years with an adjustment for inflation; increase the annual vehicle registration fee to \$38, effective October 1, 2017, with an adjustment for inflation; and increase the registration fee for a new annual vehicle to \$100, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, with an adjustment for inflation, with the funds going to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and local street and road system.
- 2. Exclude the CTC from CalSTA, establish it as an entity in state government, and require it to act in an independent oversight role and make conforming changes.
- 3. Create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General in state government, as an independent office that would not be a subdivision of any other government entity, to ensure that all state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with federal and state laws.
  - a. Provide for the Governor to appoint the Transportation Inspector General for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would provide that the Transportation Inspector General may not be removed from office during the term except for good cause.
- 4. Deposit the revenues attributable to a \$0.20/gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill into the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and would require revenues apportioned to the state from the national highway freight program established by the federal

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – SB 1 (Beall)

Version: As Amended – 1/26/2017

Analyst: MK/PC

Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act to be allocated for trade corridor improvement projects.

- 5. Increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel by an additional 4% and beginning July 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, require the State Board of Equalization to recalculate the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and the additional sales and use tax rates on diesel fuel based upon the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index transmitted to the board by the Department of Finance.
- 6. Beginning in the 2017-18 fiscal year, continuously appropriate 20% of annual proceeds collected by the California Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism related to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

**Impacts on AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives**: This bill would generate funds that would be added to the existing Trade Corridors Improvement Fund created under Proposition 1B. SCAQMD received approximately \$507,298,680 in Proposition 1B funds focused on improving air quality, as of December 2016, which will fund over 8,000 projects and reduce an estimated 2,334,000 lbs. of PM2.5 and 87,663,000 lbs. of NOx. The continuation of the portion of the program to benefit air quality would assist in the development of additional projects which would help reduce air pollution generated by goods movement operations and protect the health of South Coast residents.

SCAQMD Proposal: Staff recommends that SCAQMD work with the author, legislative leadership, and local partners, such as the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, to secure amendments to this large transportation infrastructure bill that would provide funding for projects that will reduce air pollution and promote the development of zero and near-zero emission transportation technology. Specifically, a critical goal would be to increase available funding for use in providing for clean goods movement activities coming from the ports and throughout the trade corridors that exist within the South Coast region. Staff also recommends working to eliminate disincentives for zero emission vehicles included in the current legislation and examining whether CEQA exemptions included in the bill have a detrimental impact.

**Recommended Position: Work with Author** 

## Introduced by Senator Beall (Coauthors: Senators Dodd, Hertzberg, Hill, McGuire, Mendoza, Monning, Wieckowski, and Wiener)

December 5, 2016

An act to amend Sections 13975, 14500, 14526.5, and 16965 of, to add Sections 14033, 14110, 14526.7, and 16321 to, to add Part 5.1 (commencing with Section 14460) to Division 3 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Section 14534.1 of, the Government Code, to amend Section 39719 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 21080.37 of, and to add *and repeal* Division 13.6 (commencing with Section 21200) to, of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 6051.8, 6201.8, 7360, 8352.4, 8352.5, 8352.6, and 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 183.1, 2192, and 2192.2 of, to add Sections 820.1, 2103.1, and 2192.4 to, and to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2030) to Division 3 of, the Streets and Highways Code, and to add Sections 9250.3, 9250.6, and 9400.5 to the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1, as amended, Beall. Transportation funding.

(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

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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 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.12 per gallon increase, phased in over 3 years, in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, an increase of \$38 in the annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, and certain miscellaneous revenues described in (7) below that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution.

This bill would annually set aside \$200,000,000 of the funds available for the program to fund road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes in counties that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed fees, including uniform developer fees, as defined, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely to transportation improvements. These funds would be continuously appropriated for allocation pursuant to guidelines to be developed by the California Transportation Commission in consultation with local agencies. The bill would require \$80,000,000 of the funds available for the program to be annually transferred to the State Highway Account for expenditure on the Active Transportation Program. The bill would require \$30,000,000 of the funds available for the program in each of 4 fiscal years beginning in 2017–18 to be transferred to the Advance Mitigation Fund created by the bill pursuant to (12) below. The bill would continuously appropriate \$2,000,000 annually of the funds available for the program to the California State University for the purpose of conducting transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development. The bill would require the remaining funds available for -3- SB 1

the program to be allocated 50% for maintenance of the state highway system or to the state highway operation and protection program and 50% to cities and counties pursuant to a specified formula. The bill would impose various requirements on the department and agencies receiving these funds. The bill would authorize a city or county to spend its apportionment of funds under the program on transportation priorities other than those allowable pursuant to the program if the city's or county's average Pavement Condition Index meets or exceeds 80.

The bill would also require the department to annually identify savings achieved through efficiencies implemented at the department and to propose, from the identified savings, an appropriation to be included in the annual Budget Act of up to \$70,000,000 from the State Highway Account for expenditure on the Active Transportation Program.

(2) Existing law establishes in state government the Transportation Agency, which includes various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with specified powers, duties, and functions relative to transportation matters. Existing law requires the commission to retain independent authority to perform the duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law.

This bill would exclude the California Transportation Commission from the Transportation Agency, establish it as an entity in state government, and require it to act in an independent oversight role. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law creates various state agencies, including the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the State Air Resources Board, with specified powers and duties. Existing law provides for the allocation of state transportation funds to various transportation purposes.

This bill would create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General in state government, as an independent office that would not be a subdivision of any other government entity, to ensure that all of the above-referenced state agencies and all other state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with federal and state laws. The bill would provide for the Governor to appoint the Transportation Inspector General for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would provide that the Transportation Inspector General may not be removed from office during the term except for good cause. The bill

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would specify the duties and responsibilities of the Transportation Inspector General and would require an annual report to the Legislature and Governor.

This bill would require the department to update the Highway Design Manual to incorporate the "complete streets" design concept by January 1, 2018. The bill would require the department to develop a plan by January 1, 2020, to increase by 100% the dollar value of contracts awarded to small businesses, disadvantaged business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises.

(4) Existing law provides for loans of revenues from various transportation funds and accounts to the General Fund, with various repayment dates specified.

This bill would require the Department of Finance, on or before March 1, 2017, to compute the amount of outstanding loans made from specified transportation funds. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a loan repayment schedule and would require the outstanding loans to be repaid pursuant to that schedule, as prescribed. The bill would appropriate funds for that purpose from the Budget Stabilization Account. The bill would require the repaid funds to be transferred, pursuant to a specified formula, to cities and counties and to the department for maintenance of the state highway system and for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.

(5) The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B) created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provided for allocation by the California Transportation Commission of \$2 billion in bond funds for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors that have a high volume of freight movement and for specified categories of projects eligible to receive these funds. Existing law continues the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund in existence in order to receive revenues from sources other than the bond act for these purposes.

This bill would deposit the revenues attributable to a \$0.20 per gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill into the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund. The bill would require revenues apportioned to the state from the national highway freight program established by the federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act to be allocated for trade corridor improvement projects approved pursuant to these provisions.

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Existing law requires the commission, in determining projects eligible for funding, to consult various state freight and regional infrastructure and goods movement plans and the statewide port master plan.

This bill would revise the list of plans to be consulted by the commission in prioritizing projects for funding. The bill would also expand eligible projects to include, among others, rail landside access improvements, landside freight access improvements to airports, and certain capital and operational improvements. The bill would identify specific amounts to be allocated from available federal funds to certain categories of projects.

(6) Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 10% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 5% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

This bill would, beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, instead continuously appropriate 20% of those annual proceeds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, thereby making an appropriation.

(7) Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the expenditure of revenues from taxes imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes. Existing law requires certain miscellaneous revenues deposited in the State Highway Account that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution to be transferred to the Transportation Debt Service Fund in the State Transportation Fund, as specified, and requires the Controller to transfer from the fund to the General Fund an amount of those revenues necessary to offset the current year debt service made from the General Fund on general obligation transportation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 116 of 1990.

This bill would delete the transfer of these miscellaneous revenues to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, thereby eliminating the offsetting transfer to the General Fund for debt service on general obligation transportation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 116 of 1990. The bill, subject to a specified exception, would instead require

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the miscellaneous revenues to be retained in the State Highway Account and to be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account.

(8) Article XIX of the California Constitution requires gasoline excise tax revenues from motor vehicles traveling upon public streets and highways to be deposited in the Highway Users Tax Account, for allocation to city, county, and state transportation purposes. Existing law generally provides for statutory allocation of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to other modes of transportation, including aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles, to particular accounts and funds for expenditure on purposes associated with those other modes, except that a specified portion of these gasoline excise tax revenues is deposited in the General Fund. Expenditure of the gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to those other modes is not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution.

This bill, commencing July 1, 2017, would instead transfer to the Highway Users Tax Account for allocation to state and local transportation purposes under a specified formula the portion of gasoline excise tax revenues currently being deposited in the General Fund that are attributable to boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles. Because that account is continuously appropriated, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill, commencing July 1, 2017, would transfer, to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, the portion of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to these uses that would be derived from increases in the gasoline excise tax rate described in (1) above.

(9) Existing law, as of July 1, 2011, increases the sales and use tax on diesel and decreases the excise tax, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually modify both the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates on a going-forward basis so that the various changes in the taxes imposed on gasoline and diesel are revenue neutral.

This bill would eliminate the annual rate adjustment to maintain revenue neutrality for the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and would reimpose the higher gasoline excise tax rate that was in effect on July 1, 2010, in addition to the increase in the rate described in (1) above.

Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to be transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these

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and other revenues in the account to the Controller for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes under the State Transit Assistance Program. Existing law provides for appropriation of other revenues in the account to the Department of Transportation for various other transportation purposes, including intercity rail purposes.

This bill would increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel by an additional 4%. The bill would restrict expenditures of revenues attributable to the 3.5% rate increase to transit capital purposes and certain transit services and would require a recipient transit agency to comply with certain requirements, including submitting a list of proposed projects to the Department of Transportation, as a condition of receiving a portion of these funds under the State Transit Assistance Program. The bill would require an existing required audit of transit operator finances to verify that these new revenues have been expended in conformance with these specific restrictions and all other generally applicable requirements. By increasing the amount of revenues in the Public Transportation Account that are continuously appropriated, the bill would thereby make an appropriation. The bill would require the revenues attributable to the remaining 0.5% rate increase to be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department for intercity rail and commuter rail purposes.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2020, and every 3rd year thereafter, require the State Board of Equalization to recompute the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel based upon the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index transmitted to the board by the Department of Finance, as prescribed.

(10) Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to prepare a state highway operation and protection program every other year for the expenditure of transportation capital improvement funds for projects that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system, excluding projects that add new traffic lanes. The program is required to be based on an asset management plan, as specified. Existing law requires the department to specify, for each project in the program the capital and support budget and projected delivery date for various components of the project. Existing law provides for the California Transportation Commission to review and adopt the program, and authorizes the commission to decline and adopt the program if it

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determines that the program is not sufficiently consistent with the asset management plan.

This bill would require the commission, as part of its review of the program, to hold at least one hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California regarding the proposed program. The bill would require the department to submit any change to a programmed project as an amendment to the commission for its approval.

This bill, on and after August 1, 2017, would also require the commission to make an allocation of all capital and support costs for each project in the program, and would require the department to submit a supplemental project allocation request to the commission for each project that experiences cost increases above the amounts in its allocation. The bill would require the commission to establish guidelines to provide exceptions to the requirement for a supplemental project allocation requirement that the commission determines are necessary to ensure that projects are not unnecessarily delayed.

(11) Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. Existing law also provides for loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund to the extent the revenues are not needed for bond debt service purposes, with the loans to be repaid when the revenues are later needed for those purposes, as specified.

This bill, notwithstanding these provisions or any other law, would only authorize specified percentages of weight fee revenues to be transferred from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or any other fund or account for the purpose of payment of the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds in accordance with a prescribed schedule, with no more than 50% of weight fee revenues to be used for debt service purposes beginning with the 2021–22 fiscal year. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission,

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by January 1, 2018, to recommend a course of action to the Legislature and Governor that would retain the remaining 50% share of weight fee revenues in the State Highway Account or provide for the transfer of those revenues to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. The bill would also prohibit loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund.

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

CEQA, until January 1, 2020, exempts a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway, as defined, other than a state roadway, if the project or activity is carried out by a city or county with a population of less than 100,000 persons to improve public safety and meets other specified requirements.

This bill would extend the above-referenced exemption indefinitely to January 1, 2023, and delete the population limitation of the city or county for the exemption to projects or activities in cities and counties with a population of less than 100,000 persons. The bill would also expand the exemption to include state roadways. exemption.

This bill would also-establish establish, until January 1, 2023, the Advance Mitigation Program in the Department of Transportation. The bill would authorize the department to undertake specified mitigation measures in advance of construction of planned transportation improvements. The bill would require the department to establish a steering committee to advise the department on advance mitigation measures and related matters. The bill would create the Advance Mitigation Fund as a continuously appropriated revolving fund, to be funded initially from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program pursuant to (1) above. The bill would provide for reimbursement of the revolving fund at the time a planned transportation improvement benefiting from advance mitigation is constructed. The bill would require

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the department to submit to the Legislature annual reports and a final report on the operation of the program.

(13) Existing federal law requires the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out a surface transportation project delivery program, under which the participating states assume certain responsibilities for environmental review and clearance of transportation projects that would otherwise be the responsibility of the federal government. Existing law, until January 1, 2017, when these provisions are repealed, provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities the Department of Transportation assumed as a participant in this program.

This bill would reenact these provisions.

- (14) This bill would provide that the fuel tax increases imposed by the bill would be effective on July 1, 2017. The bill would provide that the vehicle fee increases imposed by the bill would be effective on October 1, 2017.
- (15) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
  - (a) Over the next 10 years, the state faces a \$59 billion shortfall to adequately maintain the existing state highway system in order to keep it in a basic state of good repair.
  - (b) Similarly, cities and counties face a \$78 billion shortfall over the next decade to adequately maintain the existing network of local streets and roads.
- 9 (c) Statewide taxes and fees dedicated to the maintenance of 10 the system have not been increased in more than 20 years, with 11 those revenues losing more than 55 percent of their purchasing 12 power, while costs to maintain the system have steadily increased 13 and much of the underlying infrastructure has aged past its expected
- 14 useful life.

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(d) California motorists are spending \$17 billion annually in extra maintenance and car repair bills, which is more than \$700 per driver, due to the state's poorly maintained roads.

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- (e) Failing to act now to address this growing problem means that more drastic measures will be required to maintain our system in the future, essentially passing the burden on to future generations instead of doing our job today.
- (f) A funding program will help address a portion of the maintenance backlog on the state's road system and will stop the growth of the problem.
- (g) Modestly increasing various fees can spread the cost of road repairs broadly to all users and beneficiaries of the road network without overburdening any one group.
- (h) Improving the condition of the state's road system will have a positive impact on the economy as it lowers the transportation costs of doing business, reduces congestion impacts for employees, and protects property values in the state.
- (i) The federal government estimates that increased spending on infrastructure creates more than 13,000 jobs per \$1 billion spent.
- (j) Well-maintained roads benefit all users, not just drivers, as roads are used for all modes of transport, whether motor vehicles, transit, bicycles, or pedestrians.
- (k) Well-maintained roads additionally provide significant health benefits and prevent injuries and death due to crashes caused by poorly maintained infrastructure.
- (*l*) A comprehensive, reasonable transportation funding package will do all of the following:
  - (1) Ensure these transportation needs are addressed.
  - (2) Fairly distribute the economic impact of increased funding.
- (3) Restore the gas tax rate previously reduced by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the gas tax swap.
- (4) Direct increased revenue to the state's highest transportation needs.
- SEC. 2. Section 13975 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 36 13975. There is in the state government the Transportation 37 Agency. The agency consists of the Department of the California
- 38 Highway Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department
- 39 of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board

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of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo,
 and Suisun.

- SEC. 3. Section 14033 is added to the Government Code, to read:
  - 14033. On or before January 1, 2018, the department shall update the Highway Design Manual to incorporate the "complete streets" design concept.
  - SEC. 4. Section 14110 is added to the Government Code, to read:
  - 14110. The department shall develop a plan by January 1, 2020, to increase by 100 percent the dollar value of contracts awarded to small businesses, disadvantaged business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises.
  - SEC. 5. Part 5.1 (commencing with Section 14460) is added to Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

# PART 5.1. OFFICE OF THE TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR GENERAL

14460. (a) There is hereby created in state government the independent Office of the Transportation Inspector General, which shall not be a subdivision of any other governmental entity, to ensure that the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the State Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with applicable federal and state laws.

(b) The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate, the Transportation Inspector General to a six-year term. The Transportation Inspector General may not be removed from office during that term, except for good cause. A finding of good cause may include substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct, or conviction of a crime. The reasons for removal of the Transportation Inspector General shall be stated in writing and shall include the basis for removal. The writing shall be sent to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly at the time of the removal and shall be deemed to be a public document.

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14461. The Transportation Inspector General shall review policies, practices, and procedures and conduct audits and investigations of activities involving state transportation funds in consultation with all affected state agencies. Specifically, the Transportation Inspector General's duties and responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (a) To examine the operating practices of all state agencies expending state transportation funds to identify fraud and waste, opportunities for efficiencies, and opportunities to improve the data used to determine appropriate project resource allocations.
- (b) To identify best practices in the delivery of transportation projects and develop policies or recommend proposed legislation enabling state agencies to adopt these practices when practicable.
- (c) To provide objective analysis of and, when possible, offer solutions to concerns raised by the public or generated within agencies involving the state's transportation infrastructure and project delivery methods.
- (d) To conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of all state transportation agencies with state-funded transportation projects.
- (e) To recommend policies promoting economy and efficiency in the administration of programs and operations of all state agencies with state-funded transportation projects.
- (f) To ensure that the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislature are fully and currently informed concerning fraud or other serious abuses or deficiencies relating to the expenditure of funds or administration of programs and operations.
- 14462. The Transportation Inspector General shall report at least annually to the Governor and Legislature with a summary of his or her findings, investigations, and audits. The summary shall be posted on the Transportation Inspector General's Internet Web site and shall otherwise be made available to the public upon its release to the Governor and Legislature. The summary shall include, but need not be limited to, significant problems discovered by the Transportation Inspector General and whether recommendations of the Transportation Inspector General relative to investigations and audits have been implemented by the affected agencies. The report shall be submitted to the Legislature in compliance with Section 9795.

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SEC. 6. Section 14500 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 3 14500. There is in state government a California Transportation 4 Commission. The commission shall act in an independent oversight 5 role.
  - SEC. 7. Section 14526.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
  - 14526.5. (a) Based on the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4, the department shall prepare a state highway operation and protection program for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Projects included in the program shall be limited to improvements relative to the maintenance, safety, operation, and rehabilitation of state highways and bridges that do not add a new traffic lane to the system.
  - (b) The program shall include projects that are expected to be advertised prior to July 1 of the year following submission of the program, but which have not yet been funded. The program shall include those projects for which construction is to begin within four fiscal years, starting July 1 of the year following the year the program is submitted.
  - (c) (1) The department, at a minimum, shall specify, for each project in the state highway operation and protection program, the capital and support budget for each of the following project components:
    - (A) Project approval and environmental documents.
    - (B) Plans, specifications, and estimates.
- 29 (C) Rights-of-way.
  - (D) Construction.
- 31 (2) The department shall specify, for each project in the state 32 highway operation and protection program, a projected delivery 33 date for each of the following components:
  - (A) Environmental document completion.
- 35 (B) Plans, specifications, and estimate completion.
- 36 (C) Right-of-way certification.
- 37 (D) Start of construction.
- 38 (d) The department shall submit its proposed program to the
- 39 commission not later than January 31 of each even-numbered year.
- 40 Prior to submitting its proposed program, the department shall

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make a draft of its proposed program available to transportation planning agencies for review and comment and shall include the comments in its submittal to the commission. The department shall provide the commission with detailed information for all programmed projects, including, but not limited to, cost, scope, schedule, and performance metrics as determined by the commission.

- (e) The commission shall review the proposed program relative to its overall adequacy, consistency with the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4 and funding priorities established in Section 167 of the Streets and Highways Code, the level of annual funding needed to implement the program, and the impact of those expenditures on the state transportation improvement program. The commission shall adopt the program and submit it to the Legislature and the Governor not later than April 1 of each even-numbered year. The commission may decline to adopt the program if the commission determines that the program is not sufficiently consistent with the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4.
- (f) As part of the commission's review of the program required pursuant to subdivision (a), the commission shall hold at least one hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California regarding the proposed program.
- (g) Expenditures for these projects shall not be subject to Sections 188 and 188.8 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (h) Following adoption of the state highway operation and protection program by the commission, any change to a programmed project shall be submitted as an amendment by the department to the commission for its approval before the change may be implemented.
- SEC. 8. Section 14526.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 14526.7. (a) On and after August 1, 2017, an allocation by the commission of all capital and support costs for each project in the state highway operation and protection program shall be required.
- (b) For a project that experiences increases in capital or support costs above the amounts in the commission's allocation pursuant to subdivision (a), a supplemental project allocation request shall be submitted by the department to the commission for approval.

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(c) The commission shall establish guidelines to provide exceptions to the requirement of subdivision (b) that the commission determines are necessary to ensure that projects are not unnecessarily delayed.

- SEC. 9. Section 14534.1 of the Government Code is repealed. SEC. 10. Section 16321 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 16321. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on or before March 1, 2017, the Department of Finance shall compute the amount of outstanding loans made from the State Highway Account, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, the Highway Users Tax Account, and the Motor Vehicle Account to the General Fund. The department shall prepare a loan repayment schedule, pursuant to which the outstanding loans shall be repaid, as follows:
- (1) On or before December 31, 2017, 50 percent of the outstanding loan amounts.
- (2) On or before December 31, 2018, the remainder of the outstanding loan amounts.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, as the loans are repaid pursuant to this section, the repaid funds shall be transferred in the following manner:
- (1) Fifty percent to cities and counties pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (2) Fifty percent to the department for maintenance of the state highway system and for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.
- (c) Funds for loan repayments pursuant to this section are hereby appropriated from the Budget Stabilization Account pursuant to subclause (II) of clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 20 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- 33 SEC. 11. Section 16965 of the Government Code is amended to read:
  - 16965. (a) (1) The Transportation Debt Service Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be dedicated to all of the following purposes:
- 38 (A) Payment of debt service with respect to designated bonds, 39 as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, and as further 40 provided in paragraph (3) and subdivision (b).

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(B) To reimburse the General Fund for debt service with respect to bonds.

- (C) To redeem or retire bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year.
- (2) The bonds eligible under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) include bonds issued pursuant to the Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990 (Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 2701) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code), the Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1996 (Chapter 12.48 (commencing with Section 8879) of Division 1 of Title 2), and the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century (Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 2704) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code), and nondesignated bonds under Proposition 1B, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773.
- (3) (A) The Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account is hereby created in the State Treasury, as a subaccount within the Transportation Debt Service Fund, for the purpose of directly paying the debt service, as defined in paragraph (4), of designated bonds of Proposition 1B, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773. Notwithstanding Section 13340, moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account are continuously appropriated for payment of debt service with respect to designated bonds as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 16773. So long as any designated bonds remain outstanding, the moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account may not be used for any other purpose, and may not be borrowed by or available for transfer to the General Fund pursuant to Section 16310 or any similar law, or to the General Cash Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16381 or any similar law.
- (B) Once the Treasurer makes a certification that payment of debt service with respect to all designated bonds has been paid or provided for, any remaining moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account shall be transferred back to the Transportation Debt Service Fund.
- (C) The moneys in the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account shall be invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, and all investment earnings shall accrue to the account.
- 39 (D) The Controller may establish subaccounts within the 40 Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account as may be required

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by the resolution, indenture, or other documents governing any designated bonds.

- (4) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision (b), and subdivision (c) of Section 16773, "debt service" means payment of all of the following costs and expenses with respect to any designated bond:
  - (A) The principal of and interest on the bonds.
- (B) Amounts payable as the result of tender on any bonds, as described in clause (iv) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 16731.
- (C) Amounts payable under any contractual obligation of the state to repay advances and pay interest thereon under a credit enhancement or liquidity agreement as described in clause (iv) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 16731.
- (D) Any amount owed by the state to a counterparty after any offset for payments owed to the state on any hedging contract as described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 16731.
- (b) From the moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, there shall first be deposited into the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account in each month sufficient funds to equal the amount designated in a certificate submitted by the Treasurer to the Controller and the Director of Finance at the start of each fiscal year, and as may be modified by the Treasurer thereafter upon issuance of any new issue of designated bonds or upon change in circumstances that requires such a modification. This certificate shall be calculated by the Treasurer to identify, for each month, the amount necessary to fund all of the debt service with respect to all designated bonds. This calculation shall be done in a manner provided in the resolution, indenture, or other documents governing the designated bonds. In the event that transfers to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account in any month are less than the amounts required in the Treasurer's certificate, the shortfall shall carry over to be part of the required payment in the succeeding month or months.
- (c) The state hereby covenants with the holders from time to time of any designated bonds that it will not alter, amend, or restrict the provisions of subdivision (c) of Section 16773 of the

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Government Code, or Sections 9400, 9400.1, 9400.4, and 42205 1 2 of the Vehicle Code, which provide directly or indirectly for the 3 transfer of weight fees to the Transportation Debt Service Fund 4 or the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or 5 subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, or reduce the rate of 6 imposition of vehicle weight fees under Sections 9400 and 9400.1 7 of the Vehicle Code as they existed on the date of the first issuance 8 of any designated bonds, if that alteration, amendment, restriction, 9 or reduction would result in projected weight fees for the next 10 fiscal year determined by the Director of Finance being less than 11 two times the maximum annual debt service with respect to all 12 outstanding designated bonds, as such calculation is determined 13 pursuant to the resolution, indenture, or other documents governing 14 the designated bonds. The state may include this covenant in the 15 resolution, indenture, or other documents governing the designated 16 bonds.

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- (d) Once the required monthly deposit, including makeup of any shortfalls from any prior month, has been made pursuant to subdivision (b), from moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, or pursuant to Section 16965.1 or 63048.67, the Controller shall transfer as an expenditure reduction to the General Fund any amount necessary to offset the cost of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 192 (1996) and three-quarters of the amount of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any nondesignated bonds, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, issued pursuant to Proposition 1B (2006). In the alternative, these funds may also be used to redeem or retire the applicable bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year as directed by the Director of Finance.
- (e) Once the required monthly deposit, including makeup of any shortfalls from any prior month, has been made pursuant to subdivision (b), from moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, or pursuant to Section 16965.1 or 63048.67, the Controller shall transfer as an expenditure reduction to the General Fund any amount necessary to offset the eligible cost of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with

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respect to any bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 108 (1990) and Proposition 1A (2008), and one-quarter of the amount of current year debt service payments made from the General Fund with respect to any nondesignated bonds, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, issued pursuant to Proposition 1B (2006). The Department of Finance shall notify the Controller by July 30 of every year of the percentage of debt service that is expected to be paid in that fiscal year with respect to bond-funded projects that qualify as eligible guideway projects consistent with the requirements applicable to the expenditure of revenues under Article XIX of the California Constitution, and the Controller shall make payments only for those eligible projects. In the alternative, these funds may also be used to redeem or retire the applicable bonds, pursuant to Section 16774, maturing in a subsequent fiscal year as directed by the Director of Finance.

- (f) On or before the second business day following the date on which transfers are made to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, and after the required monthly deposits for that month, including makeup of any shortfalls from any prior month, have been made to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, the Controller shall transfer the funds designated for reimbursement of bond debt service with respect to nondesignated bonds, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16773, and other bonds identified in subdivisions (d) and (e) in that month from the fund to the General Fund pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 12. Section 39719 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 39719. (a) The Legislature shall appropriate the annual proceeds of the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state in accordance with the requirements of Section 39712.
- (b) To carry out a portion of the requirements of subdivision (a), annual proceeds are continuously appropriated for the following:
- (1) Beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 50 percent of annual proceeds are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs as follows:

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(A) Twenty percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Transportation Agency for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program created by Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

- (B) Ten percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program created by Part 3 (commencing with Section 75230) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. Moneys shall be allocated by the Controller, according to requirements of the program, and pursuant to the distribution formula in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 99312 of, and Sections 99313 and 99314 of, the Public Utilities Code.
- (C) Twenty percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Strategic Growth Council for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program created by Part 1 (commencing with Section 75200) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. Of the amount appropriated in this subparagraph, no less than 10 percent of the annual proceeds shall be expended for affordable housing, consistent with the provisions of that program.
- (2) Beginning in the 2015–16 fiscal year, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 25 percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the following components of the initial operating segment and Phase I Blended System as described in the 2012 business plan adopted pursuant to Section 185033 of the Public Utilities Code:
- (A) Acquisition and construction costs of the project.
  - (B) Environmental review and design costs of the project.
  - (C) Other capital costs of the project.
- (D) Repayment of any loans made to the authority to fund the project.
- (c) In determining the amount of annual proceeds of the fund for purposes of the calculation in subdivision (b), the funds subject to Section 39719.1 shall not be included.
- 37 SEC. 13. Section 21080.37 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

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21080.37. (a) This division does not apply to a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) (A) The project does not cross a waterway.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "waterway" means a bay, estuary, lake, pond, river, slough, or a perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral stream, lake, or estuarine-marine shoreline.
- (2) The project involves negligible or no expansion of an existing use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination.
- (3) (A) The site of the project does not contain wetlands or riparian areas and does not have significant value as a wildlife habitat, and the project does not harm any species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code), or the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), and the project does not cause the destruction or removal of any species protected by a local ordinance.
  - (B) For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (i) "Riparian areas" mean those areas transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and that are distinguished by gradients in biophysical conditions, ecological processes, and biota. A riparian area is an area through which surface and subsurface hydrology connect waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. A riparian area includes those portions of terrestrial ecosystems that significantly influence exchanges of energy and matter with aquatic ecosystems. A riparian area is adjacent to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines.
- (ii) "Significant value as a wildlife habitat" includes wildlife habitat of national, statewide, regional, or local importance; habitat for species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code); habitat identified as candidate, fully protected, sensitive, or species of special status

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by local, state, or federal agencies; or habitat essential to the movement of resident or migratory wildlife.

- (iii) "Wetlands" has the same meaning as in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).
- (iv) "Wildlife habitat" means the ecological communities upon which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection.
  - (4) The project does not impact cultural resources.

- (5) The roadway does not affect seenic resources, as provided pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 21084.
- (b) Prior to determining that a project is exempt pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall do both of the following:
- (1) Include measures in the project to mitigate potential vehicular traffic and safety impacts and bicycle and pedestrian safety impacts.
- (2) Hold a noticed public hearing on the project to hear and respond to public comments. The hearing on the project may be conducted with another noticed lead agency public hearing. Publication of the notice shall be no fewer times than required by Section 6061 of the Government Code, by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "roadway" means a roadway as defined pursuant to Section 530 of the Vehicle Code and the previously graded and maintained shoulder that is within a roadway right-of-way of no more than five feet from the edge of the roadway.
- (d) (1) If a state agency determines that a project is not subject to this division pursuant to this section and it approves or determines to carry out that project, it shall file a notice with the Office of Planning and Research in the manner specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 21108.
- (2) If a local agency determines that a project is not subject to this division pursuant to this section and it approves or determines to carry out that project, it shall file a notice with the Office of Planning and Research, and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located in the manner specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 21152.
- 38 SEC. 13. Section 21080.37 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

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21080.37. (a) This division does not apply to a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The project is carried out by a city or county—with a population of less than 100,000 persons to improve public safety.
  - (2) (A) The project does not cross a waterway.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "waterway" means a bay, estuary, lake, pond, river, slough, or a perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral stream, lake, or estuarine-marine shoreline.
- (3) The project involves negligible or no expansion of an existing use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination.
  - (4) The roadway is not a state roadway.
- (5) (A) The site of the project does not contain wetlands or riparian areas and does not have significant value as a wildlife habitat, and the project does not harm any species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code), or the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), and the project does not cause the destruction or removal of any species protected by a local ordinance.
  - (B) For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (i) "Riparian areas" mean those areas transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and that are distinguished by gradients in biophysical conditions, ecological processes, and biota. A riparian area is an area through which surface and subsurface hydrology connect waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. A riparian area includes those portions of terrestrial ecosystems that significantly influence exchanges of energy and matter with aquatic ecosystems. A riparian area is adjacent to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines.
- (ii) "Significant value as a wildlife habitat" includes wildlife habitat of national, statewide, regional, or local importance; habitat for species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531, et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of

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Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code); habitat identified as candidate, fully protected, sensitive, or species of special status by local, state, or federal agencies; or habitat essential to the movement of resident or migratory wildlife.

- (iii) "Wetlands" has the same meaning as in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).
- (iv) "Wildlife habitat" means the ecological communities upon which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection.
  - (6) The project does not impact cultural resources.

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- (7) The roadway does not affect scenic resources, as provided pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 21084.
- (b) Prior to determining that a project is exempt pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall do both of the following:
- (1) Include measures in the project to mitigate potential vehicular traffic and safety impacts and bicycle and pedestrian safety impacts.
- (2) Hold a noticed public hearing on the project to hear and respond to public comments. The hearing on the project may be conducted with another noticed lead agency public hearing. Publication of the notice shall be no fewer times than required by Section 6061 of the Government Code, by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "roadway" means a roadway as defined pursuant to Section 530 of the Vehicle Code and the previously graded and maintained shoulder that is within a roadway right-of-way of no more than five feet from the edge of the roadway.
- (d) Whenever a local agency determines that a project is not subject to this division pursuant to this section, and it approves or determines to carry out that project, the local agency shall file a notice with the Office of Planning and Research, and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located in the manner specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 21152.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, <del>2020,</del> 2023, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, <del>2020,</del> 2023, deletes or extends that date.
- 39 SEC. 14. Division 13.6 (commencing with Section 21200) is 40 added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

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## DIVISION 13.6. ADVANCE MITIGATION PROGRAM ACT

## CHAPTER 1. GENERAL

21200. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Advance Mitigation Program Act.

21201. (a) The purpose of this division is to improve the success and effectiveness of actions implemented to mitigate the natural resource impacts of future transportation improvements by designing those actions to measurably advance regional or statewide conservation priorities and by establishing the means to implement the actions well before the impacts occur. The advance design and implementation of mitigation actions also will streamline the delivery of transportation improvements by avoiding or reducing delays associated with environmental permitting.

(b) This division is not intended to create a new environmental permitting or regulatory program or to modify existing environmental laws or regulations, nor is it expected that all mitigation requirements will be addressed for planned transportation improvements. Instead, it is intended to provide a methodology with which to fulfill the requirements of existing state and federal environmental laws that protect fish, wildlife, plant species, and other natural resources more efficiently and effectively.

21202. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Compensatory mitigation for environmental impacts is ordinarily handled on a project-by-project basis, usually near the end of a project's timeline and often with insufficient guidance regarding regional or statewide conservation priorities.
- (b) The cost of critical transportation improvements often escalates because of permitting delays that occur when appropriate conservation and mitigation measures cannot easily be identified and because the cost of these measures often increases between the time a project is planned and funded and the time mitigation is implemented.
- (c) When the Department of Transportation is able to anticipate the compensatory mitigation needs for planned transportation improvements, it can meet those needs in a more timely and cost-effective way by using advance mitigation planning.

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(d) Working with state and federal resource protection agencies, the department can generate and pool a range of mitigation credits for use for transportation improvements, taking advantage of greater economies of scale and allowing public funds to stretch further. By making those mitigation credits available in advance of environmental impacts and project permitting, transportation agencies can avoid permitting delays that result from project-by-project identification and development of mitigation measures.

- (e) Advance mitigation can provide an effective means of facilitating delivery of transportation improvements while ensuring more effective natural resource conservation.
- (f) Advance mitigation is needed to direct mitigation funding for transportation improvements to agreed-upon conservation priorities and to the creation of habitat reserves and recreation areas that enhance the sustainability of human and natural systems by protecting or restoring connectivity of natural communities and the delivery of ecosystem services.
- (g) Advance mitigation can facilitate the implementation of climate change adaptation strategies both for ecosystems and California's economy.
- (h) Advance mitigation can enable the state to protect, restore, and recover its natural resources as it strengthens and improves its transportation systems.
- 21203. The Legislature intends to do all of the following by enacting this division:
- (a) Facilitate delivery of transportation improvements while ensuring more effective natural resource conservation.
- (b) Develop effective strategies to improve the state's ability to meet mounting demands for transportation improvements and to maximize conservation and other public benefits.
- (c) Achieve conservation objectives of statewide and regional importance by coordinating local, state, and federally funded natural resource conservation efforts with mitigation actions required for impacts from transportation improvements.
- (d) Create administrative, governance, and financial incentives and mechanisms necessary to ensure that measures required to minimize or mitigate impacts from transportation improvements will serve to achieve regional or statewide natural resource conservation objectives.

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Chapter 2. Definitions

- 21204. For purposes of this division, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Acquire" and "acquisition" mean, with respect to land or a waterway, acquisition of fee title or purchase of a conservation easement, that protects conservation and mitigation values on the land or waterway in perpetuity.
- (b) "Advance mitigation" means mitigation implemented before, and in anticipation of, environmental effects of planned transportation improvements.
- (c) "Commission" means the California Transportation Commission.
- (d) "Conservation easement" means a perpetual conservation easement that complies with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 815) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code.
  - (e) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (f) "Mitigation credit agreement" means a mitigation credit agreement pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1850) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.
- (g) "Transportation agency" means the department, the High-Speed Rail Authority, a metropolitan planning organization, a regional transportation planning agency, or another public agency that implements transportation improvements.
- (h) "Transportation improvement" means a transportation capital improvement project.
- (i) "Planned transportation improvement" means a transportation project that a transportation agency has identified in a regional transportation plan, an interregional transportation plan, a capital improvement program, or other approved transportation planning document. A planned transportation improvement may include, but is not limited to, a transportation project that has been proposed for approval or that has been approved.
- (j) "Program" means the Advance Mitigation Program implemented pursuant to this division.
- (k) "Regional conservation investment strategy" means a regional conservation investment strategy approved by the Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1850) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.

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(*l*) "Regulatory agency" means a state or federal natural resource protection agency with regulatory authority over planned transportation improvements. A regulatory agency includes, but is not limited to, the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, California regional water quality control boards, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

## CHAPTER 3. ADVANCE MITIGATION PROGRAM

- 21205. (a) The Advance Mitigation Program is hereby created in the department to accelerate project delivery and improve environmental outcomes of environmental mitigation for planned transportation improvements. The department may do any of the following to administer and implement the program:
- (1) Purchase credits at mitigation banks and conservation banks approved by one or more regulatory agencies. The department may also establish mitigation banks or conservation banks, or fund the establishment of mitigation banks or conservation banks, in accordance with applicable state and federal standards if the department determines that those banks would provide biologically appropriate mitigation for planned transportation improvements identified pursuant to Section 21207.
- (2) Pay mitigation fees under natural community conservation plans approved pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, or habitat conservation plans approved in accordance with the federal Endangered Species Act.
- (3) Prepare, or fund the preparation of, regional conservation investment strategies. Where a regional conservation framework has been approved by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the department may do the following:
- (A) Enter into a mitigation credit agreement with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and acquire, restore, manage, monitor, protect, and preserve lands, waterways, aquatic resources or fisheries, or fund the acquisition, restoration, management, monitoring, protection, and preservation of lands, waterways, aquatic resources,

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or fisheries, as needed to generate mitigation credits pursuant to those mitigation credit agreements.

- (B) Acquire, restore, manage, monitor, and preserve lands, waterways, aquatic resources, or fisheries, or fund the acquisition, restoration, management, monitoring, and preservation of lands, waterways, aquatic resources, or fisheries that would measurably advance a conservation objective in the regional conservation investment strategy if the department concludes that the action or actions could conserve or create environmental values that are appropriate to mitigate the anticipated potential impacts of planned transportation improvements.
- (4) Prepare, or fund the preparation of, regional advance mitigation plans that are consistent with a regional conservation strategy and are approved by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, within the area of—any that regional conservation investment strategy that has been approved by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. strategy. The purpose of a regional advance mitigation plan shall be to identify potential mitigation needs for planned transportation improvements, to facilitate the acquisition or generation of mitigation credits and values that could be used to fulfill those needs and thereby to avoid delays in the environmental permitting of those transportation improvements. A regional advance mitigation plan shall do all of the following:
- (A) Use the information and analysis in the regional conservation investment strategy to estimate the nature and extent of potential mitigation requirements of planned transportation improvements on a regional or statewide basis.
- (B) Consider the full range of potential impacts on natural resources of planned transportation improvements.
- (C) Identify available mitigation credits at mitigation banks or conservation banks approved by one or more regulatory agencies that could be used to mitigate the impacts of planned transportation improvements.
- (D) Assess whether, and to what extent, mitigation requirements for planned transportation improvements could be fulfilled by the payment of mitigation fees under approved natural community conservation plans and habitat conservation plans.
- (E) Assess whether, and to what extent, mitigation requirements for planned transportation improvements could be fulfilled by mitigation credits created under a mitigation credit agreement.

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(F) Assess whether conservation actions or habitat enhancements that would measurably advance an unmet conservation objective in the regional conservation investment strategy could conserve or create environmental values that are appropriate to mitigate the anticipated potential impacts of planned transportation improvements and could fulfill mitigation requirements resulting from those impacts.

- (G) Analyze the cost-effectiveness of available mitigation alternatives both in terms of environmental benefits and improved project delivery and certainty.
- (b) The department shall track all advance mitigation actions implemented and all mitigation credits generated under the program for environmental mitigation for transportation improvements.
- (c) The department may use mitigation credits to fulfill mitigation requirements of a transportation improvement eligible for the State Transportation Improvement Program or the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.
- (d) The department may use, or allow local or state transportation agencies to use, mitigation credits or values generated or obtained under the program to fulfill the mitigation requirements of planned transportation improvements if the applicable transportation agency reimburses the program for all costs of purchasing or creating the mitigation credits or values, as determined by the department. Those costs shall be calculated using total cost accounting and shall include, as applicable, land acquisition or conservation easement costs, monitoring and enforcement costs, restoration costs, transaction costs, administrative costs, contingency costs, and land management, monitoring, and protection costs.
- (e) Prior to approving a regional conservation investment strategy or regional advance mitigation plan, the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall receive public comments on the strategy or plan for at least 45 days and shall hold a public meeting at relevant districts of the department affected by the strategy or plan. The Department of Fish and Wildlife, in cooperation with the department, shall respond to any public comments received.
- (f) The department, in collaboration with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall establish and maintain an Internet Web site that includes all of the following:

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(1) Findings and recommendations of the transportation advance mitigation steering committee established pursuant to Section 21206.

- (2) Any proposed actions taken pursuant to the program, including information specified in subdivision (b).
- (3) Any public comments and responses made pursuant to subdivision (e).
  - (4) The reports required pursuant to Section 21209.
- 21206. (a) No later than February 1, 2017, 2018, the department shall establish an interagency transportation advance mitigation steering committee consisting of the department and appropriate state and federal regulatory—agencies agencies, including the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to support the program so that advance mitigation can be used as required mitigation for planned transportation improvements and can provide improved environmental outcomes. The committee shall advise the department of opportunities to carry out advance mitigation improvements, provide the best available science, and actively participate in mitigation instrument reviews and approvals. The committee shall seek to develop streamlining opportunities, including those related to landscape scale mitigation planning and alignment of federal and state regulations and procedures related to mitigation requirements and implementation. The committee shall also provide input on crediting, using, and tracking of advance mitigation investments.
- (b) The committee shall hold annually at least three meetings, one in northern California, one in the central valley region, and one in southern California, to solicit public input on the program.
- 21207. The Advance Mitigation Fund is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund as a revolving fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the fund shall be continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years. The moneys in the fund shall be programmed by the commission for the planning and implementation of advance mitigation improvements consistent with the purposes of this chapter. After the transfer of moneys to the fund for four fiscal years pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2032 of the Streets and Highways Code, commencing in the 2017–18 fiscal year, the program is intended to be self-sustaining. Advance expenditures from the fund shall

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later be reimbursed from project funding available at the time a planned transportation improvement is constructed. A maximum of 5 percent of available funds may be used for administrative purposes.

- 21208. The program is intended to improve the efficiency and efficacy of mitigation only and is not intended to supplant the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)) or any other environmental law. The identification of planned transportation improvements and of mitigation improvements or measures for planned transportation improvements under this division does not imply or require approval of those improvements for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)) or any other environmental law.
- 21209. (a) On or before January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, the department, in collaboration with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall submit to the Legislature, pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code, a report on the operation of the program that contains both of the following information:
- (1) Funding used to generate the mitigation credits and the amount of credits used for each transportation improvement during the past calendar year.
- (2) The reasons or justifications for using the program to mitigate the impacts of the planned transportation improvements and the type of advance mitigation used.
- (b) On or before January 1, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall submit to the Legislature, pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code, a report that includes all of the following information:
- (1) Findings on the efficacy of the program and recommendations for improving program outcomes.
- (2) Data on the funding used for the generation of the mitigation credits and the use of the mitigation credits.
- (3) Data on planned transportation improvements benefited by the program, including the mitigation credits used in lieu of onsite mitigation.
- 38 (4) Data on monitoring.

39 21210. This division shall remain in effect only until January 40 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted

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1 statute that is enacted before January 1, 2023, deletes or extends 2 that date.

- SEC. 15. Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 99312.1. (a) Revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account pursuant to Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for the State Transit Assistance Program are hereby continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent for allocation to transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board pursuant to Section 99314.
- (2) Fifty percent for allocation to transportation agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board for purposes of Section 99313.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, the revenues allocated pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same requirements as revenues allocated pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), as applicable, of Section 99312.
- (c) The revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account for the State Transit Assistance Program that are attributable to the increase in the sales and use tax on diesel fuel pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 6051.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, and subdivision (b) of Section 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, upon allocation pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314, shall only be expended on the following:
- (1) Transit capital projects or services to maintain or repair a transit operator's existing transit vehicle fleet or existing transit facilities, including rehabilitation or modernization of existing vehicles or facilities.
- (2) The design, acquisition, and construction of new vehicles or facilities that improve existing transit services.
- (3) Transit services that complement local efforts for repair and improvement of local transportation infrastructure.
- (d) (1) Prior to receiving an apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) from the Controller in a fiscal year, a recipient transit agency shall submit to the Department of Transportation a

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list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds. The list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds shall include a description and location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement. The project list shall not limit the flexibility of a recipient transit agency to fund projects in accordance with local needs and priorities so long as the projects are consistent with subdivision (c).

- (2) The department shall report to the Controller the recipient transit agencies that have submitted a list of projects as described in this subdivision and that are therefore eligible to receive an apportionment of funds for the applicable fiscal year. The Controller, upon receipt of the report, shall apportion funds pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314.
- (e) For each fiscal year, each recipient transit agency receiving an apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) shall, upon expending those funds, submit documentation to the department that includes a description and location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.
- (f) The audit of transit operator finances required pursuant to Section 99245 shall verify that the revenues identified in subdivision (c) have been expended in conformance with these specific requirements and all other generally applicable requirements.
- SEC. 16. Section 6051.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 6051.8. (a) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 1.75 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all diesel-fuel, as defined in Section 60022.
- (b) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part and by subdivision (a), for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 4 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, sold at retail in this state.

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(c) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, the State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rates of the taxes imposed by this section. That computation shall be made as follows:

- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2020, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.
  - (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the new rate no later than March 1 of the same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 7102, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), all of the revenues, less refunds, collected pursuant to this section shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation under the State Transit Assistance Program pursuant to Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (2) The revenues, less refunds, attributable to a rate of 0.5 percent of the 4-percent increase in the rate pursuant to subdivision (b), amounting to one-eighth of revenues from the increase in the rate under that subdivision, shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation to the Department of Transportation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to intercity rail and commuter rail purposes pursuant to Section 99315 of the Public Utilities Code.
- 37 SEC. 17. Section 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 38 is amended to read:
  - 6201.8. (a) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part, an excise tax is hereby imposed

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on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, at the rate of 1.75 percent of the sales price of the diesel fuel.

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- (b) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part and by subdivision (a), an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, at the rate of 4 percent of the sales price of the diesel fuel.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, the State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rates of the taxes imposed by this section. That computation shall be made as follows:
- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2020, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.
  - (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the new rate no later than March 1 of the same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 7102, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), all of the revenues, less refunds, collected pursuant to this section shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation pursuant to Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (2) The revenues, less refunds, attributable to a rate of 0.5 percent of the 4-percent increase in the rate pursuant to subdivision (b), amounting to one-eighth of revenues from the increase in the rate under that subdivision, shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation to the Department of

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1 Transportation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to intercity 2 rail and commuter rail purposes pursuant to Section 99315 of the 3 Public Utilities Code.

- 4 SEC. 18. Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
  - 7360. (a) (1) (A) A tax of eighteen cents (\$0.18) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of fuel subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364.
  - (B) In addition to the tax imposed pursuant to subparagraph (A), a tax of six cents (\$0.06) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364. Effective one year after the date that the six-cent (\$0.06) tax is imposed, an additional tax of three cents (\$0.03) is hereby imposed, and effective two years after the date that the six-cent (\$0.06) tax is imposed, an additional tax of three cents (\$0.03) is hereby imposed, on each gallon of fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364.
  - (2) If the federal fuel tax is reduced below the rate of nine cents (\$0.09) per gallon and federal financial allocations to this state for highway and exclusive public mass transit guideway purposes are reduced or eliminated correspondingly, the tax rate imposed by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), on and after the date of the reduction, shall be recalculated by an amount so that the combined state rate under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) and the federal tax rate per gallon equal twenty-seven cents (\$0.27).
  - (3) If any person or entity is exempt or partially exempt from the federal fuel tax at the time of a reduction, the person or entity shall continue to be so exempt under this section.
  - (b) On and after July 1, 2010, in addition to the tax imposed by subdivision (a), a tax is hereby imposed upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364 in an amount equal to seventeen and three-tenths cents (\$0.173) per gallon.
  - (c) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, the State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rates of the taxes imposed by this section. That computation shall be made as follows:
- 39 (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board 40 of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer

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Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2020, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.

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- (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the new rate no later than March 1 of the same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- SEC. 19. Section 8352.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

8352.4. (a) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), there shall be transferred from the money deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, for expenditure in accordance with Division 1 (commencing with Section 30) of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the sum of six million six hundred thousand dollars (\$6,600,000) per annum, representing the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to taxes imposed on distributions of motor vehicle fuel used or usable in propelling vessels. The actual amount shall be calculated using the annual reports of registered boats prepared by the Department of Motor Vehicles for the United States Coast Guard and the formula and method of the December 1972 report prepared for this purpose and submitted to the Legislature on December 26, 1972, by the Director of Transportation. If the amount transferred during each fiscal year is in excess of the calculated amount, the excess shall be retransferred from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account. If the amount transferred is less than the amount calculated, the difference shall be transferred from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund. No adjustment shall be made if the computed difference is less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and the amount shall be adjusted to reflect any temporary or permanent

increase or decrease that may be made in the rate under the Motor

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Vehicle Fuel Tax Law. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2.

- (b) (1) Commencing July 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the Highway Users Tax Account for distribution pursuant to Section 2103.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (2) Commencing July 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- SEC. 20. Section 8352.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 8352.5. (a) (1) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), there shall be transferred from the money deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, during the second quarter of each fiscal year, an amount equal to the estimate contained in the most recent report prepared pursuant to this section.
- (2) The amounts are not subject to Section 6357 with respect to the collection of sales and use taxes thereon, and represent the portion of receipts in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account during a calendar year that were attributable to agricultural off-highway use of motor vehicle fuel which is subject to refund pursuant to Section 8101, less gross refunds allowed by the Controller during the fiscal year ending June 30 following the calendar year to persons entitled to refunds for agricultural off-highway use pursuant to Section 8101. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2.
- (b) (1) Commencing July 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the Highway Users Tax Account for distribution pursuant to Section 2103.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.

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(2) Commencing July 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.

- (c) On or before September 30, 2012, and on or before September 30 of each even-numbered year thereafter, the Director of Transportation and the Director of Food and Agriculture shall jointly prepare, or cause to be prepared, a report setting forth the current estimate of the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to agricultural off-highway use of motor vehicle fuel, which is subject to refund pursuant to Section 8101 less gross refunds allowed by the Controller to persons entitled to refunds for agricultural off-highway use pursuant to Section 8101; and they shall submit a copy of the report to the Legislature.
- SEC. 21. Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 8352.6. (a) (1) Subject to Section 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), on the first day of every month, there shall be transferred from moneys deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund created by Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code an amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. Transfers made pursuant to this section shall be made prior to transfers pursuant to Section 8352.2.
- (2) (A) Commencing July 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall instead be transferred to the Highway Users Tax Account for distribution pursuant to Section 2103.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (B) Commencing July 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the Road Maintenance and

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Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.

- (3) The Controller shall withhold eight hundred thirty-three thousand dollars (\$833,000) from the monthly transfer to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1), and transfer that amount to the General Fund.
- (b) The amount transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), as a percentage of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, shall be equal to the percentage transferred in the 2006–07 fiscal year. Every five years, starting in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the percentage transferred may be adjusted by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles. Adjustments shall be based on, but not limited to, the changes in the following factors since the 2006–07 fiscal year or the last adjustment, whichever is more recent:
- (1) The number of vehicles registered as off-highway motor vehicles as required by Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code.
- (2) The number of registered street-legal vehicles that are anticipated to be used off highway, including four-wheel drive vehicles, all-wheel drive vehicles, and dual-sport motorcycles.
  - (3) Attendance at the state vehicular recreation areas.
- (4) Off-highway recreation use on federal lands as indicated by the United States Forest Service's National Visitor Use Monitoring and the United States Bureau of Land Management's Recreation Management Information System.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund should reflect the full range of motorized vehicle use off highway for both motorized recreation and motorized off-road access to other recreation opportunities. Therefore, the Legislature finds that the fuel tax baseline established in subdivision (b), attributable to off-highway estimates of use as of the 2006–07 fiscal year, accounts for the three categories of vehicles that have been found over the years to be users of fuel for off-highway motorized recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreational pursuits. These three categories are registered off-highway motorized vehicles, registered street-legal motorized vehicles used off highway, and unregistered off-highway motorized vehicles.

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(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the off-highway motor vehicle recreational use to be determined by the Department of Transportation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) be that usage by vehicles subject to registration under Division 3 (commencing with Section 4000) of the Vehicle Code, for recreation or the pursuit of recreation on surfaces where the use of vehicles registered under Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code may occur.

- (e) In the 2014–15 fiscal year, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall undertake a study to determine the appropriate adjustment to the amount transferred pursuant to subdivision (b) and to update the estimate of the amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. The department shall provide a copy of this study to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2016.
- SEC. 22. Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 60050. (a) (1) A tax of thirteen cents (\$0.13) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of diesel fuel subject to the tax in Sections 60051, 60052, and 60058.
- (2) If the federal fuel tax is reduced below the rate of fifteen cents (\$0.15) per gallon and federal financial allocations to this state for highway and exclusive public mass transit guideway purposes are reduced or eliminated correspondingly, the tax rate imposed by paragraph (1) shall be increased by an amount so that the combined state rate under paragraph (1) and the federal tax rate per gallon equal what it would have been in the absence of the federal reduction.
- (3) If any person or entity is exempt or partially exempt from the federal fuel tax at the time of a reduction, the person or entity shall continue to be exempt under this section.
- (b) In addition to the tax imposed pursuant to subdivision (a), an additional tax of twenty cents (\$0.20) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of diesel fuel subject to the tax in Sections 60051, 60052, and 60058.
- 39 (c) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, the 40 State Board of Equalization shall recompute the rates of the taxes

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1 imposed by this section. That computation shall be made as 2 follows:

- (1) The Department of Finance shall transmit to the State Board of Equalization the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from November of three calendar years prior to November of the prior calendar year, no later than January 31, 2020, and January 31 of every third year thereafter.
  - (2) The State Board of Equalization shall do all of the following:
- (A) Compute an inflation adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.
- (B) Multiply the preceding tax rate per gallon by the inflation adjustment factor determined in subparagraph (A) and round off the resulting product to the nearest tenth of a cent.
- (C) Make its determination of the new rate no later than March 1 of the same year as the effective date of the new rate.
- SEC. 23. Section 183.1 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 183.1. Except as otherwise provided in Section 54237.7 of the Government Code, money deposited into the account that is not subject to Article XIX of the California Constitution, including, but not limited to, money that is derived from the sale of documents, charges for miscellaneous services to the public, condemnation deposits fund investments, rental of state property, or any other miscellaneous uses of property or money, shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031.
- SEC. 24. Section 820.1 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:
- 820.1. (a) The State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities assumed by the department pursuant to Section 326 of, and subsection (a) of Section 327 of, Sections 326 and 327(a) of Title 23 of the United States Code.
- (b) In any action brought pursuant to the federal laws described in subdivision (a), no immunity from suit may be asserted by the department pursuant to the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution, and any immunity is hereby waived.

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(c) The department shall not delegate any of its responsibilities assumed pursuant to the federal laws described in subdivision (a) to any political subdivision of the state or its instrumentalities.

- (d) Nothing in this section affects the obligation of the department to comply with state and federal law.
- SEC. 25. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2030) is added to Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

## Chapter 2. Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program

- 2030. (a) The Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program is hereby created to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Funds made available by the program shall be prioritized for expenditure on basic road maintenance and road rehabilitation projects, and on critical safety projects. For funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision-(d) (e) of Section 2032, the California Transportation Commission shall adopt performance criteria, consistent with the asset management plan required pursuant to Section 14526.4 of the Government Code, to ensure efficient use of the funds available for these purposes in the program.
- (b) (1) Funds made available by the program shall be used for projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (A) Road maintenance and rehabilitation.
  - (B) Safety projects.
  - (C) Railroad grade separations.
- (D) Complete street components, including active transportation purposes, pedestrian and bicycle safety projects, transit facilities, and drainage and stormwater capture projects in conjunction with any other allowable project.
  - (E) Traffic control devices.
- (2) Funds made available by the program may also be used to satisfy a match requirement in order to obtain state or federal funds for projects authorized by this subdivision.
- 2031. The following revenues shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund:
- (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of the revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to

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the increases in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section.

- (b) The portion of revenues attributable to the increase in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, and designated for the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8352.4 of, paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8352.5 of, and subparagraph (B) paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 8352.6 of, that code.
- (c) The revenues from the increase in the vehicle registration fee pursuant to Section 9250.3 of the Vehicle Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.
- (d) The revenues from the increase in the vehicle registration fee pursuant to Section 9250.6 of the Vehicle Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.
- (e) The revenues deposited in the account pursuant to Section 183.1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
  - (f) Any other revenues designated for the program.
- 2031.5. Each fiscal year the annual Budget Act shall contain an appropriation from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account to the Controller for the costs of carrying out his or her duties pursuant to this chapter and to the California Transportation Commission for the costs of carrying out its duties pursuant to this chapter and Section 14526.7 of the Government Code.
- 2032. (a) (1) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act, as provided in Section 2031.5, two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) of the remaining revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account shall be set aside annually for counties that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed fees, including uniform developer fees as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 8879.67 of the Government Code, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely to transportation improvements. The Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) in each fiscal year.

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(2) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the funds available under this subdivision in each fiscal year are hereby continuously appropriated for allocation to each eligible county and each city in the county for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes pursuant to Section 2033.

- (b) (1) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amount allocated in subdivision (a), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) of the remaining revenues shall be transferred annually to the State Highway Account for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on the Active Transportation Program created pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380) of Division 3 to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission pursuant to Section 2381.
- (2) In addition to the funds transferred in paragraph (1), the department shall annually identify savings achieved through efficiencies implemented at the department. The department, through the annual budget process, shall propose, from the identified savings, an appropriation to be included in the annual Budget Act of up to seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000), but not to exceed the total annual identified savings, from the State Highway Account for expenditure on the Active Transportation Program.
- (c) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5, the amount allocated in subdivision (a) and the amount transferred in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), in the 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, and 2020–21 fiscal years, the sum of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) in each fiscal year from the remaining revenues shall be transferred to the Advance Mitigation Fund in the State Transportation Fund created pursuant to Section 21207 of the Public Resources Code.
- (d) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5, the amount allocated in subdivision (a), and the amounts transferred in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and in subdivision (c), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated to the California State University the sum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the remaining revenues for the purpose of conducting transportation research and

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transportation-related workforce education, training, and
 development. Prior to the start of each fiscal year, the chairs of the
 Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee
 on Transportation and Housing shall confer and set out a
 recommended priority list of research components to be addressed
 in the upcoming fiscal year.

- (e) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the balance of the revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account are hereby continuously appropriated as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent for allocation to the department for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.
- (2) Fifty percent for apportionment to cities and counties by the Controller pursuant to the formula in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103 for the purposes authorized by this chapter.
- 2033. (a) On or before January 1, 2018, the commission, in cooperation with the department, transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and other local agencies, shall develop guidelines for the allocation of funds pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2032.
- (b) The guidelines shall be the complete and full statement of the policy, standards, and criteria that the commission intends to use to determine how these funds will be allocated.
- (c) The commission may amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing.
- 2034. (a) (1) Prior to receiving an apportionment of funds under the program pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 2032 from the Controller in a fiscal year, an eligible city or county shall submit to the commission a list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds pursuant to an adopted city or county budget. All projects proposed to receive funding shall be included in a city or county budget that is adopted by the applicable city council or county board of supervisors at a regular public meeting. The list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds shall include a description and the location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement. The project list shall not limit the flexibility of an eligible city or county to fund projects in

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accordance with local needs and priorities so long as the projects are consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 2030.

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- (2) The commission shall report to the Controller the cities and counties that have submitted a list of projects as described in this subdivision and that are therefore eligible to receive an apportionment of funds under the program for the applicable fiscal year. The Controller, upon receipt of the report, shall apportion funds to eligible cities and counties.
- (b) For each fiscal year, each city or county receiving an apportionment of funds shall, upon expending program funds, submit documentation to the commission that includes a description and location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.
- 2036. (a) Cities and counties shall maintain their existing commitment of local funds for street, road, and highway purposes in order to remain eligible for an allocation or apportionment of funds pursuant to Section 2032.
- (b) In order to receive an allocation or apportionment pursuant to Section 2032, the city or county shall annually expend from its general fund for street, road, and highway purposes an amount not less than the annual average of its expenditures from its general fund during the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years, as reported to the Controller pursuant to Section 2151. For purposes of this subdivision, in calculating a city's or county's annual general fund expenditures and its average general fund expenditures for the 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12 fiscal years, any unrestricted funds that the city or county may expend at its discretion, including vehicle in-lieu tax revenues and revenues from fines and forfeitures, expended for street, road, and highway purposes shall be considered expenditures from the general fund. One-time allocations that have been expended for street and highway purposes, but which may not be available on an ongoing basis, including revenue provided under the Teeter Plan Bond Law of 1994 (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 54773) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), may not be considered when calculating a city's or county's annual general fund expenditures.
- (c) For any city incorporated after July 1, 2009, the Controller shall calculate an annual average expenditure for the period

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between July 1, 2009, and December 31, 2015, inclusive, that the city was incorporated.

- (d) For purposes of subdivision (b), the Controller may request fiscal data from cities and counties in addition to data provided pursuant to Section 2151, for the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years. Each city and county shall furnish the data to the Controller not later than 120 days after receiving the request. The Controller may withhold payment to cities and counties that do not comply with the request for information or that provide incomplete data.
- (e) The Controller may perform audits to ensure compliance with subdivision (b) when deemed necessary. Any city or county that has not complied with subdivision (b) shall reimburse the state for the funds it received during that fiscal year. Any funds withheld or returned as a result of a failure to comply with subdivision (b) shall be reapportioned to the other counties and cities whose expenditures are in compliance.
- (f) If a city or county fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision (b) in a particular fiscal year, the city or county may expend during that fiscal year and the following fiscal year a total amount that is not less than the total amount required to be expended for those fiscal years for purposes of complying with subdivision (b).
- 2037. A city or county may spend its apportionment of funds under the program on transportation priorities other than those allowable pursuant to this chapter if the city's or county's average Pavement Condition Index meets or exceeds 80.
- 2038. (a) The department and local agencies, as a condition of receiving funds from the program, shall adopt and implement a program designed to promote and advance construction employment and training opportunities through preapprenticeship opportunities, either by the public agency itself or through contractors engaged by the public agencies to do work funded in whole or in part by funds made available by the program.
- (b) The department and local agencies, as a condition of receiving funds from the program, shall ensure the involvement of the California Conservation Corps and certified community conservation corps in the delivery of projects and services funded in whole or in part by funds made available by the program.

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SEC. 26. Section 2103.1 is added to the Streets and Highways 2 Code, to read:

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- 2103.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2103, the revenues transferred to the Highway Users Tax Account pursuant to Sections 8352.4, 8352.5, and 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be distributed pursuant to the formula in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increases in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, shall be transferred to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increase in the diesel fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, shall be transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund pursuant to Section 2192.4.
- SEC. 27. Section 2192 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 2192. (a) (1) The Trade Corridors Improvement Fund, created pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8879.23 of the Government Code, is hereby continued in existence to receive revenues from state sources other than the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006.
- (2) Revenues apportioned to the state under Section 167 of Title 23 of the United States Code from the national highway freight program, pursuant to the federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act ("FAST Act," Public Law 114-94) shall be allocated for projects approved pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) This chapter shall govern the expenditure of those state and federal revenues described in subdivision (a).
- (c) The funding described in subdivision (a) shall be available upon appropriation for allocation by the California Transportation Commission for infrastructure improvements in this state on federally designated Trade Corridors of National and Regional Significance, on the Primary Freight Network, and along other corridors that have a high volume of freight movement, as

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determined by the commission and as identified in the state freight plan developed and adopted pursuant to Section 13978.8 of the Government Code. In prioritizing the projects for funding, the commission shall consult the California Sustainable Freight Action Plan released in July 2016 pursuant to Executive Order B-32-15, trade infrastructure and goods movement plans adopted by regional transportation planning agencies, adopted regional transportation plans required by state and federal law, and the applicable port master plan. Eligible projects for the funding described in subdivision (a) shall further the state's economic, environmental, and public health objectives and goals for freight policy, as articulated in the plans to be consulted pursuant to this subdivision. Eligible projects are as follows:

- (1) Highway, local road, and rail capital and capacity improvements, rail landside access improvements, landside freight access improvements to airports, seaports, and land ports, and operational improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight, particularly for ingress and egress to and from the state's land ports of entry, rail terminals, and seaports, including navigable inland waterways used to transport freight between seaports, land ports of entry, and airports, and to relieve traffic congestion along major trade or goods movement corridors.
- (2) Freight rail system improvements to enhance the ability to move goods from seaports, land ports of entry, and airports to warehousing and distribution centers throughout California, including projects that separate rail lines from highway or local road traffic, improve freight rail mobility through mountainous regions, relocate rail switching yards, and other projects that improve the efficiency and capacity of the rail freight system.
- (3) Infrastructure improvement projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports without having the effect of displacing workers in port operations.
- (4) Truck corridor and capital and operational improvements, including, but not limited to, dedicated truck facilities or truck toll facilities.
- (5) Border capital and operational improvements that enhance goods movement between California and Mexico and that maximize the state's ability to access funds made available to the state by federal law.

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(6) Surface transportation and connector road capital and operational improvements to effectively facilitate the movement of goods, particularly for ingress and egress to and from the state's land ports of entry, airports, and seaports, to relieve traffic congestion along major trade or goods movement corridors.

- (d) (1) In evaluating the program of projects to be funded with funds described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the commission shall evaluate the total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the program of projects to California's economy, environment, and public health. The commission shall consult with the agencies identified in Executive Order B-32-15 and metropolitan planning organizations in order to utilize the appropriate models, techniques, and methods to develop the parameters for evaluating the program of projects. The commission shall allocate the funding described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) for trade infrastructure improvements consistent with Section 8879.52 of the Government Code and the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund (TCIF) Guidelines adopted by the commission on November 27, 2007, or as amended by the commission, and in a manner that (A) addresses the state's most urgent needs, (B) balances the demands of various land ports of entry, seaports, and airports, (C) provides reasonable geographic balance between the state's regions, (D) places emphasis on projects that improve trade corridor mobility and safety while reducing emissions of diesel particulate and other pollutant emissions and reducing other negative community impacts, and (E) makes a significant contribution to the state's economy.
- (2) The commission shall allocate the federal freight funding, specifically, pursuant to the original TCIF Guidelines, as adopted by the commission on November 27, 2007, and in the manner described in (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1).
- (A) One hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) shall be dedicated exclusively to fund improvements to California's existing or planned land ports of entry on the border with Mexico. The department, in consultation with the San Diego Association of Governments and the Imperial County Transportation Commission, shall nominate a program of projects for funding allocations that make border capital and operational improvements to enhance goods movement between California and Mexico and contribute to the reduction of emissions.

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(B) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) shall be dedicated exclusively to fund projects for the elimination, alteration, or improvement of hazardous railroad-highway grade crossings. Projects shall be jointly nominated by the department and a regional transportation agency.

(C) Three hundred sixty million dollars (\$360,000,000) shall be available for projects nominated by regional transportation agencies and other public agencies, including counties, cities, and port authorities, in consultation with the department, and consistent with corridor-based programming targets contained in the Trade Corridors Investment Fund (TCIF) Guidelines adopted by the commission on November 27, 2007, or as amended by the commission, to provide reasonable geographic targets for funding allocations without constraining what an agency may propose or what the commission may approve. However, the San Diego Association of Governments, the Imperial County Transportation Commission, and other public agencies in San Diego and Imperial Counties shall be excluded from nominating projects under this subparagraph.

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(3) The commission shall proportionately adjust the amounts in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) if the amount of funds described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is less than or greater than five hundred eighty million dollars (\$580,000,000).

(4) The commission shall adopt guidelines to allocate the funding described in subdivision (a) for trade infrastructure improvements in a manner that (A) addresses the state's most urgent needs, (B) balances the demands of various land ports of entry, seaports, and airports, (C) provides reasonable geographic balance between the state's regions, (D) places emphasis on projects that improve trade corridor mobility and safety while reducing emissions of diesel particulates, greenhouse gases, and other pollutants and reducing other negative community impacts, and (E) makes a significant contribution to the state's economy. The commission shall adopt any amendments to the 2007 guidelines on or before April 1, 2017.

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(5) In adopting amended guidelines, and developing and adopting the program of projects, the commission shall do all of the following:

- (A) Accept nominations for projects to be included in the program of projects from regional and local transportation agencies and the department.
- (B) Recognize the key role of the state in project identification and support integrating statewide goods movement priorities into the corridor approach.
- (C) Give the highest priority for funding allocations to projects jointly nominated by the department and a regional or other public agency.

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- (6) In addition, the commission shall also consider the following factors when allocating funds under this section:
- (A) "Velocity," which means the speed by which large cargo would travel from the land port of entry or seaport through the distribution system.
- (B) "Throughput," which means the volume of cargo that would move from the land port of entry or seaport through the distribution system.
- (C) "Reliability," which means a reasonably consistent and predictable amount of time for cargo to travel from one point to another on any given day or at any given time in California.
- (D) "Congestion reduction," which means the reduction in recurrent daily hours of delay to be achieved.
- SEC. 28. Section 2192.2 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 2192.2. The commission shall allocate funds made available by this chapter to projects that have identified and committed supplemental funding from appropriate local, federal, or private sources. The commission shall determine the appropriate amount of supplemental funding each project should have to be eligible for moneys based on a project-by-project review and an assessment of the project's benefit to the state and the program. Funded improvements shall have supplemental funding that is at least equal to the amount of the contribution under this chapter. The commission may give priority for funding to projects with higher levels of committed supplemental funding.

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SEC. 29. Section 2192.4 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

2192.4. The portion of the revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increase in the diesel fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, shall be transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund.

- SEC. 30. Section 9250.3 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 9250.3. (a) In addition to any other fees specified in this code or the Revenue and Taxation Code, commencing October 1, 2017, a registration fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38) shall be paid to the department for registration or renewal of registration of every vehicle subject to registration under this code, except those vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from payment of registration fees.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall adjust the fee imposed under this section for inflation in an amount equal to the change in the California Consumer Price Index for the prior three-year period, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents (\$0.50) rounded to the next highest whole dollar.
- (c) Revenues from the fee, after the deduction of the department's administrative costs related to this section, shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- SEC. 31. Section 9250.6 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 9250.6. (a) In addition to any other fees specified in this code, or the Revenue and Taxation Code, commencing October 1, 2017, a registration fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be paid to the department for registration or renewal of registration of every zero-emission motor vehicle subject to registration under this code, except those motor vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from payment of registration fees.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2020, and every third year thereafter, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall adjust the fee imposed under this section for inflation in an amount equal to the change in the California Consumer Price Index for the prior three-year

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period, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents (\$0.50) rounded to the next highest whole dollar.

- (c) Revenues from the fee, after deduction of the department's administrative costs related to this section, shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (d) This section does not apply to a commercial motor vehicle subject to Section 9400.1.
- (e) The registration fee required pursuant to this section does not apply to the initial registration after the purchase of a new zero-emission motor vehicle.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "zero-emission motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as described in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 44258 of the Health and Safety Code, or any other motor vehicle that is able to operate on any fuel other than gasoline or diesel fuel.
- SEC. 32. Section 9400.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 9400.5. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 9400.1, 9400.4, and 42205 of this code, Sections 16773 and 16965 of the Government Code, Section 2103 of the Streets and Highways Code, or any other law, weight fee revenues shall only be transferred consistent with the schedule provided in subdivision (b) from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or any other fund or account for the purpose of payment of the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds and shall not be loaned to the General Fund.
- 29 (b) (1) The transfer of weight fee revenues, after deduction of 30 collection costs, from the State Highway Account pursuant to 31 subdivision (a) shall not exceed:
  - (A) Ninety percent of the total weight fees in the 2017–18 fiscal year.
  - (B) Eighty percent of the total weight fees in the 2018–19 fiscal year.
- 36 (C) Seventy percent of the total weight fees in the 2019–20 fiscal year.
- 38 (D) Sixty percent of the total weight fees in the 2020–21 fiscal year.

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(E) Fifty percent of the total weight fees in 2021–22 and subsequent fiscal years.

- (2) The California Transportation Commission, on or before January 1, 2018, shall recommend a course of action to the Legislature and the Governor that would provide for the portion of weight fees described in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) to be retained in the State Highway Account or transferred to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031.
- SEC. 33. The increases in tax rates in Sections 6051.8, 6201.8, 7360, and 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by this act, shall become effective on July 1, 2017.
- SEC. 34. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- In order to provide additional funding for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes as quickly as possible, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

Version: As Introduced – 1/19/2017

Analyst: PC

#### AB 193 (Cervantes)

## Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project.

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish the Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project (CRVRP), as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program (AQIP), to provide rebates or other incentives for the acquisition of an eligible used vehicle; the replacement or refurbishment of a battery and related components for an eligible used vehicle or an extended warranty for the battery or related components; or an extended service warranty to cover unexpected vehicle repairs not covered by the manufacturer's warranty related to unique problems in eligible used vehicles.

**Background:** Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program (AQIP) that is administered by CARB for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, CARB has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project (CVRP), as a part of AQIP, to promote the production and use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles.

**Status**: 1/30/2017 -- Referred to Assembly Comm. on TRANS.

### **Specific Provisions:** Specifically, this bill would:

- 1) No later than July 1, 2019, require CARB to establish, as a part of AQIP, the CRVRP to provide an applicant with any of the following:
  - a. A rebate or other incentive with a value of up to one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) for the acquisition of an eligible used vehicle from a licensed dealer.
  - b. A rebate or other incentive for the replacement or refurbishment of a battery and related components for an eligible used vehicle, for an extended warranty for the battery and related components, or for both.
  - c. A rebate or other incentive for an extended service warranty to cover unexpected vehicle repairs not covered by the manufacturer's warranty related to unique problems in eligible used vehicles.
- 2) Limit any rebate or other incentive issued pursuant to this section to one per vehicle.
- 3) "Eligible used vehicle" only includes the same categories of vehicles that are eligible for a rebate under CVRP.
- 4) Rebates or other incentives issued pursuant to this section shall be limited to low- and moderate-income consumers residing in disadvantaged communities, as identified pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 39711.
- 5) A rebate or other incentive available (with a value of up to \$1,800 for the acquisition of an eligible used vehicle) shall only be issued to an applicant who resides in one of the following:

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – AB 193 (Cervantes)

Version: As Introduced – 1/19/2017

Analyst: PC

- a. A county where less than 2 percent of the total rebates of CVRP have been issued.
- b. A district that has been designated by CARB as being in nonattainment and as not meeting the federal ambient air quality standards.
- 6) CARB shall coordinate the CRVRP with the CVRP, the enhanced fleet modernization program (EFMP), and the Charge Ahead California Initiative, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - a. Coordinating eligibility pursuant to this section with eligibility for EFMP.
  - b. Ensuring appropriate outreach and targeting to low- and moderate-income households in an effort to encourage participation.
  - c. Expanding financing mechanisms, including, but not limited to, a loan or loan-loss reserve credit enhancement program to increase consumer access to zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicle financing and leasing options that can help lower expenditures on transportation and prequalification or point-of-sale rebates or other methods to increase participation rates among low- and moderate-income consumers.

**Impacts on AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives**: This bill is aligned with SCAQMD's priorities regarding reducing criteria pollutant and toxic emissions within the South Coast region, especially those related to mobile sources.

Light duty vehicles are a significant source of criteria pollutant emissions in the South Coast Basin, including nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions, which greatly impact the public health within the South Coast region.

This bill would also be consistent with SCAQMD's policy priorities regarding environmental justice. Specifically, the bill would directly help disadvantaged communities by reducing pollution sources within those areas and by providing lower income individuals within disproportionately impacted communities with better access to used clean vehicles at a reduced cost.

**Recommended Position: Support** 

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Cervantes**

January 19, 2017

An act to add Section 44274.9 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 193, as introduced, Cervantes. Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project.

Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the production and use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles.

This bill would require the state board to establish the Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to provide rebates or other incentives for the acquisition of an eligible used vehicle, as defined; the replacement or refurbishment of a battery and related components for an eligible used vehicle or an extended warranty for the battery or related components; or an extended service warranty to cover unexpected vehicle repairs not covered by the manufacturer's warranty related to unique problems in eligible used vehicles, as specified.

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 44274.9 is added to the Health and Safety 1 2 Code, to read:

- 44274.9. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms mean the following:
- (1) "Eligible used vehicle" only includes the same categories of vehicles that are eligible for a rebate under the Clean Vehicle 6 Rebate Project.
  - (2) "Used vehicle" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 665 of the Vehicle Code.
  - (b) No later than July 1, 2019, the state board shall establish, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, the Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project to provide an applicant with any of the following:
  - (1) A rebate or other incentive with a value of up to one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) for the acquisition of an eligible used vehicle from a licensed dealer.
  - (2) A rebate or other incentive for the replacement or refurbishment of a battery and related components for an eligible used vehicle, for an extended warranty for the battery and related components, or for both.
  - (3) A rebate or other incentive for an extended service warranty to cover unexpected vehicle repairs not covered by the manufacturer's warranty related to unique problems in eligible used vehicles.
  - (c) A rebate or other incentive issued pursuant to this section shall be limited to one per vehicle.
  - (d) Rebates or other incentives issued pursuant to this section shall be limited to low- and moderate-income consumers residing in disadvantaged communities, as identified pursuant to Section 39711.
  - (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), a rebate or other incentive available pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall only be issued to an applicant who resides in one of the following:
  - (1) A county where less than 2 percent of the total rebates of the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, established as part of the Air Quality Improvement Program established pursuant to this article,

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(2) A district that has been designated by the state board as being in nonattainment and as not meeting the federal ambient air quality standards.

- (f) The state board shall coordinate the Clean Reused Vehicle Rebate Project with the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, established as part of the Air Quality Improvement Program established pursuant to this article, the enhanced fleet modernization program, established pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 44125) of Chapter 5, and the Charge Ahead California Initiative, established pursuant to Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 44285), including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Coordinating eligibility pursuant to this section with eligibility for the enhanced fleet modernization program.
- (2) Ensuring appropriate outreach and targeting to low- and moderate-income households in an effort to encourage participation.
- (3) Expanding financing mechanisms, including, but not limited to, a loan or loan-loss reserve credit enhancement program to increase consumer access to zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicle financing and leasing options that can help lower expenditures on transportation and prequalification or point-of-sale rebates or other methods to increase participation rates among low-and moderate-income consumers.
- (g) (1) The state board shall establish safeguards for the project established pursuant to this section to prevent both of the following:
- (A) Fraudulent activity by the sellers and acquirers of eligible used vehicles.
- (B) Practices that could prevent the intended recipients of rebates or other incentives from benefiting from this section.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "fraudulent activity" may include raising the price of eligible used vehicles in a manner that partially or completely captures a rebate or other incentive issued pursuant to this section.

Version: As Introduced – 12/05/2016

Analyst: DW

## SB 53 (Hueso) Natural Gas Vehicles

**Summary:** This bill would amend Section 35551 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles. This bill adopts a vehicle weight exemption for natural gas vehicles as specified in the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act of 2015. The act would allow natural gas vehicles to exceed federal weight limits by up to 2,000 pounds.

#### **Background:**

- Natural gas vehicles generate significantly less greenhouse gas emissions than traditional gasoline or diesel-powered vehicles. This makes them an ideal resource to help California achieve its ambitious climate policy goals.
- Natural gas fuel systems can add up to 2,000 pounds to a vehicle's weight compared to diesel or gasoline fuel systems. Because natural gas is less dense than gasoline or diesel, the vehicle must carry larger tanks or additional tanks, which add weight.
- For businesses that operate vehicles at or near the weight limits, additional weight for
  natural gas equipment reduces the vehicle's payload capacity, creating a strong
  disincentive to switch to a natural gas. For businesses that have chosen to switch to
  natural gas vehicles anyway, the lower payload per trip requires an increase in
  vehicle miles traveled to carry the same payload, thus counteracting the potential
  emissions reductions.
- The federal government addressed these problems by adopting a vehicle weight exemption for natural gas vehicles in the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act of 2015. The act allows natural gas vehicles to exceed federal weight limits by up to 2,000 pounds vis (23 U.S.C. § 127)
- The FAST Act only applies to federal interstate highways, so the exemption only becomes truly effective when states adopt the same exemption for state highways and local roads.
- Approximately 13 states have already raised their weight limit for natural gas vehicles including Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Virginia. All but three of these were enacted in 2016.

Status: 1/12/2017 -- Referred to Sen. Comm. on T. & H.

**Specific Provisions:** This bill would adopt a vehicle weight exemption for natural gas vehicles up to 2000 lbs.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative Analysis Summary – SB 53 (Hueso)

Version: As Introduced – 12/05/2016

Analyst: DW

Impacts on AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: This bill is aligned with SCAQMD's priorities regarding reducing criteria pollutant and toxic emissions within the South Coast region, especially those related to goods movement. Heavy duty trucks are one of the largest sources of NOx emissions in the South Coast Basin, which greatly impact the health of communities located near ports, railyards, distribution centers, and roads with high truck activity. This bill would result in cleaner air by incentivizing transition from diesel to natural gas.

**Recommended Position: Support.** 

#### **Introduced by Senator Hueso**

#### December 5, 2016

An act to amend Section 35551 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 53, as introduced, Hueso. Natural gas vehicles.

Existing state and federal law sets specified limits on the total gross weight imposed on the highway by any group of 2 or more consecutive axles. Existing federal law authorizes a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas to exceed these weight limits, up to a specified maximum, by an amount equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system.

This bill would authorize a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas to exceed these weight limits, up to a specified maximum, by an amount equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system.

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

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

- SECTION 1. Section 35551 of the Vehicle Code is amended
- to read:

SB 53 —2—

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35551. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or Section 35551.5, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the highway by any group of two or more consecutive axles shall not exceed that given for the respective distance in the following table:

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6	Distance in					
7	feet between					
8	the extremes					
9	of any group					
10	of 2 or more					
11	consecutive _					
12	axles	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
13	4	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
14	5	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
15	6	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
16	7	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
17	8	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
18	9	39,000	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500
19	10	40,000	43,500	43,500	43,500	43,500
20	11	40,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
21	12	40,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
22	13	40,000	45,500	50,500	50,500	50,500
23	14	40,000	46,500	51,500	51,500	51,500
24	15	40,000	47,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
25	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	52,500	52,500
26	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	53,500	53,500
27	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	54,000	54,000
28	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	54,500	54,500
29	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	55,500	55,500
30	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	56,000	56,000
31	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	56,500	56,500
32	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	57,500	57,500
33	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	58,000	58,000
34	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	58,500	58,500
35	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	59,500	59,500
36	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
37	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	60,500	60,500
38	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	61,500	61,500
39	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	62,000	62,000
40	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	62,500	62,500

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32	40,000	60,000	63,500	63,500	63,500

1	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	63,500	63,500
2	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
3	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	64,500	64,500
4	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	65,500	65,500
5	36	40,000	60,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
6	37	40,000	60,000	66,500	66,500	66,500
7	38	40,000	60,000	67,500	67,500	67,500
8	39	40,000	60,000	68,000	68,000	68,000
9	40	40,000	60,000	68,500	70,000	70,000
10	41	40,000	60,000	69,500	72,000	72,000
11	42	40,000	60,000	70,000	73,280	73,280
12	43	40,000	60,000	70,500	73,280	73,280
13	44	40,000	60,000	71,500	73,280	73,280
14	45	40,000	60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
15	46	40,000	60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
16	47	40,000	60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
17	48	40,000	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
18	49	40,000	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
19	50	40,000	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
20	51	40,000	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
21	52	40,000	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
22	53	40,000	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
23	54	40,000	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
24	55	40,000	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
25	56	40,000	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
26	57	40,000	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
27	58	40,000	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
28	59	40,000	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
29	60	40,000	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
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(b) In addition to the weights specified in subdivision (a), two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more. The gross weight of each set of tandem axles shall not exceed 34,000 pounds and the gross weight of the two consecutive sets of tandem axles shall not exceed 68,000 pounds.

(c) The distance between axles shall be measured to the nearest whole foot. When a fraction is exactly six inches, the next larger whole foot shall be used.

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(d) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right to prohibit the use of any highway or any bridge or other structure thereon in the manner and to the extent specified in Article 4 (commencing with Section 35700) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 35750) of this chapter.

- (e) The gross weight limits expressed by this section and Section 35550 shall include all enforcement tolerances.
- (f) A vehicle, if operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas, may exceed any vehicle weight limit under this section by an amount that is equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. The maximum gross vehicle weight of a vehicle subject to this subdivision is 82,000 pounds.

# ATTACHMENT 5

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### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

Bill No.
as introduced, \_\_\_\_\_.
General Subject: Nonvehicular air pollution: order of abatement.

Existing law regulates the emission of air pollutants by stationary sources and authorizes the regional air quality management districts and air pollution control districts (air districts) to enforce those requirements. Existing law authorizes the governing boards and the hearing boards of air districts to issue an order for abatement, after notice and a hearing, whenever they find a violation of those requirements.

This bill would authorize the air pollution control officer, if he or she determines that a person has violated those requirements and the violation presents an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare, or the environment, to issue an order for abatement pending a hearing before the hearing board of the air district. The bill would require the air pollution control officer to notify the alleged violator of the order and would establish a procedure for a postorder hearing.



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



An act to add Section 42451.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to nonvehicular air pollution.



SECTION 1. Section 42451.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

42451.5. (a) If the air pollution control officer determines that a person is constructing or operating any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance without a permit required by this part, or is in violation of Section 41700 or 41701 or of any order, rule, or regulation prohibiting or limiting the discharge of air contaminants into the air and that the violation presents an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare, or the environment, the air pollution control officer may issue an order for abatement to the person pending a hearing pursuant to Section 42450. The order shall be effective upon the notification of the person of the order. In notifying the person, the air pollution control officer shall also provide that person with an accusation specifying the grounds on which the order is issued and procedures by which the person may challenge the order.

- (b) Upon receipt by the air district of a notice of defense to the accusation from the person, the air district shall, within 15 days, set the matter for a hearing pursuant to this article, which shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after the receipt of the notice.
- (c) The order shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the hearing board has made a final determination on the merits, which shall be made within 60 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within this period, the order shall be of no further effect.

