

Introduced by Senator Strickland

February 18, 2011

An act to amend Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 832, as introduced, Strickland. California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to a provision of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 38505. For the purposes of this division, the following terms
- 4 have the following meanings:
- 5 (a) "Allowance" means an authorization to emit, during a
- 6 specified year, up to one ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

1 (b) “Alternative compliance mechanism” means an action
2 undertaken by a greenhouse gas emission source that achieves the
3 equivalent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions over the same
4 time period as a direct emission reduction, and that is approved
5 by the state board. “Alternative compliance mechanism” includes,
6 but is not limited to, a flexible compliance schedule, alternative
7 control technology, a process change, or a product substitution.

8 (c) “Carbon dioxide equivalent” means the amount of carbon
9 dioxide by weight that would produce the same global warming
10 impact as a given weight of another greenhouse gas, based on the
11 best available science, including from the Intergovernmental Panel
12 on Climate Change.

13 (d) “Cost-effective” or “cost-effectiveness” means the cost per
14 unit of reduced emissions of greenhouse gases adjusted for its
15 global warming potential.

16 (e) “Direct emission reduction” means a greenhouse gas
17 emission reduction action made by a greenhouse gas emission
18 source at that source.

19 (f) “Emissions reduction measure” means programs, measures,
20 standards, and alternative compliance mechanisms authorized
21 pursuant to this division, applicable to sources or categories of
22 sources, that are designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

23 (g) “Greenhouse gas” or “greenhouse gases” includes all of the
24 following gases:

- 25 (1) Carbon dioxide.
- 26 (2) Methane.
- 27 (3) Nitrous oxide.
- 28 (4) Hydrofluorocarbons.
- 29 (5) Perfluorocarbons.
- 30 (6) Sulfur hexafluoride.
- 31 (7) Nitrogen trifluoride.

32 (h) “Greenhouse gas emissions limit” means an authorization,
33 during a specified year, to emit up to a level of greenhouse gases
34 specified by the state board, expressed in tons of carbon dioxide
35 equivalents.

36 (i) “Greenhouse gas emission source” or “source” means any
37 source, or category of sources, of greenhouse gas emissions whose
38 emissions are at a level of significance, as determined by the state
39 board, that its participation in the program established under this
40 division will enable the state board to effectively reduce greenhouse

1 gas emissions and monitor compliance with the statewide
2 greenhouse gas emissions limit.

3 (j) “Leakage” means a reduction in emissions of greenhouse
4 gases within the state that is offset by an increase in emissions of
5 greenhouse gases outside *of* the state.

6 (k) “Market-based compliance mechanism” means either of the
7 following:

8 (1) A system of market-based declining annual aggregate
9 emissions limitations for sources or categories of sources that emit
10 greenhouse gases.

11 (2) Greenhouse gas emissions exchanges, banking, credits, and
12 other transactions, governed by rules and protocols established by
13 the state board, that result in the same greenhouse gas emission
14 reduction, over the same time period, as direct compliance with a
15 greenhouse gas emission limit or emission reduction measure
16 adopted by the state board pursuant to this division.

17 (l) “State board” means the State Air Resources Board.

18 (m) “Statewide greenhouse gas emissions” means the total
19 annual emissions of greenhouse gases in the state, including all
20 emissions of greenhouse gases from the generation of electricity
21 delivered to and consumed in California, accounting for
22 transmission and distribution line losses, whether the electricity
23 is generated in state or imported. Statewide emissions shall be
24 expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalents.

25 (n) “Statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit” or “statewide
26 emissions limit” means the maximum allowable level of statewide
27 greenhouse gas emissions in 2020, as determined by the state board
28 pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 38550).

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