AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 7, 1999 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 1999

SENATE BILL

No. 1253

Introduced by Senator Sher

February 26, 1999

An act to add Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 25720) to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1253, as amended, Sher. Climate change.

Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation Development Commission and and requires the commission, among other things, to analyze environmental consequences of trends in the consumption of energy. Existing law also requires the commission to have conducted a study on or before June 1, 1990, regarding the manner in which global warming trends mav California's demand, energy supply and economy, environment, agriculture, and water supplies.

This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Control Board. the State Water Resources California Waste Integrated Management Board. any other state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change, to update the inventory of the sources of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources located in the state, as identified SB 1253 — 2 —

in a specified report—established pursuant to the law requiring the study, and to provide state report, regional, and local agencies—with information regarding cost-effective—and technologically feasible methods for reducing the production of greenhouse gases from sources located in the state, and to acquire and develop data and information on global climate change issues, and provide state, regional and local agencies, utilities, business, industry, and other energy and economic sectors with information on the costs and technical feasibility of methods of reducing the production of greenhouse gases from in-state sources.

The bill would require the commission to update its inventory every 5 years and report on the updated inventory to the Governor and the Legislature.

The bill would require the commission to conduct at least one public workshop prior to finalizing each updated inventory. The bill would require the commission to post its report and inventory on the commission's web page on the Internet. The bill would also require the commission to convene an interagency task force consisting of state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change to ensure policy coordination for those activities, and to establish a climate change advisory committee to advise the commission on strategies for reducing greenhouse gases.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 2 25720) is added to Division 15 of the Public Resources 3 Code, to read:

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CHAPTER 8.5. CLIMATE CHANGE INVENTORY AND INFORMATION

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8 25720. The commission, in consultation with the State 9 Air Resources Board, the Department of Forestry and 0 Fire Protection, the Department of Transportation, the 1 State Water Resources Control Board, the California -3-SB 1253

Integrated Waste Management Board, and other state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change, shall do all of the following:

(a) Update the inventory of the sources of greenhouse 5 gas emissions from all sources located in the state, including both natural and anthropogenic emissions, established pursuant to Chapter 1506 of the Statutes of 1988 greenhouse gas emissions from all sources located in the state, as identified in the commission's 1998 report "Appendix **Forecasted** A: Historical 10 entitled. and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories for California." natural sources of greenhouse 12 Information on 13 emissions shall be included to the extent that information 14 is available. The inventory shall include information that compares emissions from comparable sectors in similar 16 inventories prepared for the United States and other states or countries, as appropriate using the generic 18 indicators of C02 emissions per capita and C02 emissions per gross state and national product, to the extent that information is available.

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- (b) Provide state, regional, and local agencies with 22 information regarding cost-effective and technologically feasible methods that have been demonstrated in use, for reducing the production of greenhouse gases from sources located in the state.
- (b) Acquire and develop data and information on global climate change issues, and provide state, regional, and local agencies, utilities, business, industry, and other energy and economic sectors with information on the costs and technical feasibility of methods for reducing the production of greenhouse gases from in-state sources. The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall provide a variety of forums for the 34 exchange of that information among interested parties, and shall advise other state agencies on technologically 36 feasible methods that can be used to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases.
- (c) Update its inventory every five years using current 38 scientific methods and, notwithstanding Section 7550.5 of

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the Government Code, report on the updated inventory to the Governor and the Legislature.

- (d) Conduct at least one public workshop prior to finalizing each updated inventory. The commission shall post its report and inventory on the commission's web page on the Internet.
- 7 (e) Convene an interagency task force consisting of 8 state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting 9 climate change to ensure policy coordination at the state 10 level for those activities.
- 11 (f) Establish a climate change advisory committee to
 12 advise the commission on strategies for reducing
 13 greenhouse gases. This advisory committee shall make
 14 recommendations to the commission on the most
 15 equitable and efficient ways to implement international
 16 and national climate change requirements, based on cost
 17 and technical feasibility. The commission shall chair and
 18 include on the advisory committee members who
 19 represent business, including major industrial and energy
 20 sectors, utilities, forestry, agriculture, local government,
 21 and environmental groups. The meetings of the advisory
 22 committee shall be open to the public, and shall provide
 23 an opportunity for the public to be heard on matters
 24 considered by the advisory committee.