

**Senate Bill No. 1253**

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Passed the Senate      September 10, 1999

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly      September 8, 1999

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 1999, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

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## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

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, Sher. Climate change.

Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and requires the commission, among other things, to analyze the 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 may affect California's energy supply and demand, 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 State Water Resources Control Board, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, any other state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change, to update, by January 1, 2001, the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources located in the state, as identified in a specified report, and to acquire and develop data and information on global climate change and provide state, regional and local agencies, utilities, business, industry, and other energy and economic sectors with information on the costs, technical feasibility, and demonstrated effectiveness of methods for reducing or mitigating 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, as provided, to make recommendations to the commission on the most equitable and efficient ways to implement international and national climate change requirements, as provided.

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

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

CHAPTER 8.5. CLIMATE CHANGE INVENTORY AND  
INFORMATION

25720. The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Transportation, the State Water Resources Control Board, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and other state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change, shall do all of the following:

(a) On or before January 1, 2001, update the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources located in the state, as identified in the commission's 1998 report entitled, "Appendix A: Historical and Forecasted Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories for California." Information on natural sources of greenhouse gas emissions shall be included to the extent that information is available. The inventory shall include information that compares emissions from similar inventories prepared for the United States and other states or countries, and shall include information on relevant current and previous energy and air quality policies, activities, and greenhouse



gas emissions reductions and trends since 1990, to the extent that information is available.

(b) Acquire and develop data and information on global climate change, and provide state, regional, and local agencies, utilities, business, industry, and other energy and economic sectors with information on the costs, technical feasibility, and demonstrated effectiveness of methods for reducing or mitigating the production of greenhouse gases from in-state sources, including net reductions through the management of natural forest reservoirs. The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall provide a variety of forums for the exchange of that information among interested parties, and shall provide other state agencies with information on cost-effective and technologically feasible methods that can be used to reduce or mitigate the emissions of greenhouse gases.

(c) Update its inventory every five years using current scientific methods and, notwithstanding Section 7550.5 of 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.

(e) Convene an interagency task force consisting of state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change to ensure policy coordination at the state level for those activities.

(f) Establish a climate change advisory committee, to the extent that the commission determines that it can do so within existing resources. This advisory committee shall make recommendations to the commission on the most equitable and efficient ways to implement international and national climate change requirements, based on cost, technical feasibility, and relevant information on current energy and air quality policies and activities and on greenhouse gas emissions reductions and trends since 1990. The commission shall designate one of its commissioners as chair and shall include on the



advisory committee members who represent business, including major industrial and energy sectors, utilities, forestry, agriculture, local government, and environmental groups. The meetings of the advisory committee shall be open to the public, and shall provide an opportunity for the public to be heard on matters considered by the advisory committee.



Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 1999

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*Governor*

