AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 7, 2000 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2000 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 28, 1999 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 1999

SENATE BILL

No. 1298

Introduced by Senators Bowen and Peace

March 1, 1999

An act to add Section 41514.9 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 1298, as amended, Bowen. Air emissions: distributed generation.
- (1) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to consider and adopt specified findings before adopting rules or regulations that would affect the operation of existing powerplants. Under existing law, except as specified, any person who violates any statute, rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of an air pollution control strict or an air quality management district relating to air quality, as provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both.

This bill would require the state board to determine adopt emission performance standards reflecting the best available control technology and adopt emission standards for distributed generation technologies, as defined, for which the state board, in cooperation with the State Energy Resources

SB 1298 — 2 —

Conservation and Development Commission, makes a specified determination.

The bill would require the state board to develop a distributed certification program for verifying that applicable emission generators meet the performance standards established by the state board, and would require the program, at minimum, to apply to distributed generators that are exempt from district permitting requirements and would authorize the state board to establish a certification program for larger distributed generators that are not exempt from those permitting requirements. The bill would authorize the state board to establish lower emission standards for a distributed generation technology, if the state board makes specified determinations. The bill would authorize the state board to establish fees, to be assessed on persons seeking certification as a distributed generator, for purposes administering the bill's provisions.

Since a violation of the regulations adopted pursuant to the bill would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of 2 the following:
- 3 (a) Distributed generation can contribute to helping
- 4 California meet the energy requirements of its citizens
- 5 and businesses.
- 6 (b) Certain distributed generation technologies can 7 create significant air emissions.

—3— SB 1298

(c) A clear set of rules and regulations regarding the air quality impacts of distributed generation will facilitate the deployment of distributed generation.

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- (d) The absence of clear rules and regulations creates uncertainty may hinder the deployment that distributed generation.
- (e) It is in the public interest to encourage the deployment of distributed generation technology in a way that has a positive effect on air quality.
- SEC. 2. Section 41514.9 is added to the Health and 10 11 Safety Code, to read:
- 41514.9. (a) (1) On or before January 1, 2003, the 13 state board shall determine adopt emission control 14 performance standards reflecting the best available 15 control technology and adopt emission standards for 16 distributed generation technologies that the state board, cooperation with the State Energy Resources Development 18 Conservation and Commission. determines to will have a significant potential for market 20 penetration in the state.
- (2) The state board shall may update the emission 22 standards adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) as needed 23 to reflect evolving distributed generation technologies 24 emission control technologies and may establish emission distributed generation 25 standards for additional technologies as the state board deems appropriate.
 - (3) The state board shall consider, in adopting
- (3) In adopting emission standards pursuant to this whether the best available control 29 subdivision. 30 technology should result in emission levels at least equal to those of the most recently constructed central station powerplants in the state. the state board shall, to the extent practicable, adopt standards for distributed 34 generation technologies at the level determined by the 35 state board to be the best available control technology for 36 permitted central station power plants in the state. In 37 adopting these standards, the state board shall compare 38 the expected actual emissions per unit of electricity 39 provided to the consumer from each permitted central

SB 1298

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power plant to those from each distributed generation technology.

- (4) The state board may establish emission standards 4 lower than the standard required by paragraph (3) for a 5 distributed generation technology if the state board determines all of the following are true:
 - (A) An alternative emission standard is the highest feasible for standard that distributed generation technology.
- (B) Compelling reasons exist related to electric system 11 peak load reliability for allowing the distributed generation technology.
- (C) The air quality impacts of increased emissions 14 associated with the distributed generation technology are 15 minor.
- (5) No district shall authorize the siting or operation of 17 any distributed generation technology for which emission 18 performance standards exist unless that generation technology complies with those standards.
- (6) *This* section does not preclude districts from 21 establishing emission standards higher established by the state board pursuant to this section.
- (b) The state board shall develop a certification 24 program for distributed generators that are exempt from 25 district permitting requirements. If the state board finds 26 that it is in the public interest, the state board may 27 establish a certification program for larger distributed generators, as determined by the state board, that are not 29 exempt from district permitting requirements. program 30 for verifying that each distributed generator meets the 31 applicable emission performance standards established 32 by the state board. The program shall, at a minimum, apply to distributed generators that are exempt from 34 district permitting requirements.
- (c) All distributed generation technologies shall be 36 certified by the state board or permitted by a district prior to use or operation in the state.
- (d) The state board may establish a schedule of fees for purposes of this section to be assessed on persons seeking 40 certification as a distributed generator. The fees charged,

—5— SB 1298

in the aggregate, shall not exceed the reasonable cost to state board of administering the certification 3 program and adopting the regulations required by this 4 section.

5 (d) In establishing the best available control technology pursuant to subdivision (a) and a certification program pursuant to subdivision (b), the state board shall balance the public interest in obtaining a reliable electric system with the need to ensure that emissions from 10 distributed generation plants are as clean as possible.

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- (e) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Best available control technology" has the same 14 meaning as defined in Section 40405.
- (2) "Distributed generation" electric means 16 generation located near the place of use.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act 17 18 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 19 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 20 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 21 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 22 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 23 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 24 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 25 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 26 XIII B of the California Constitution.