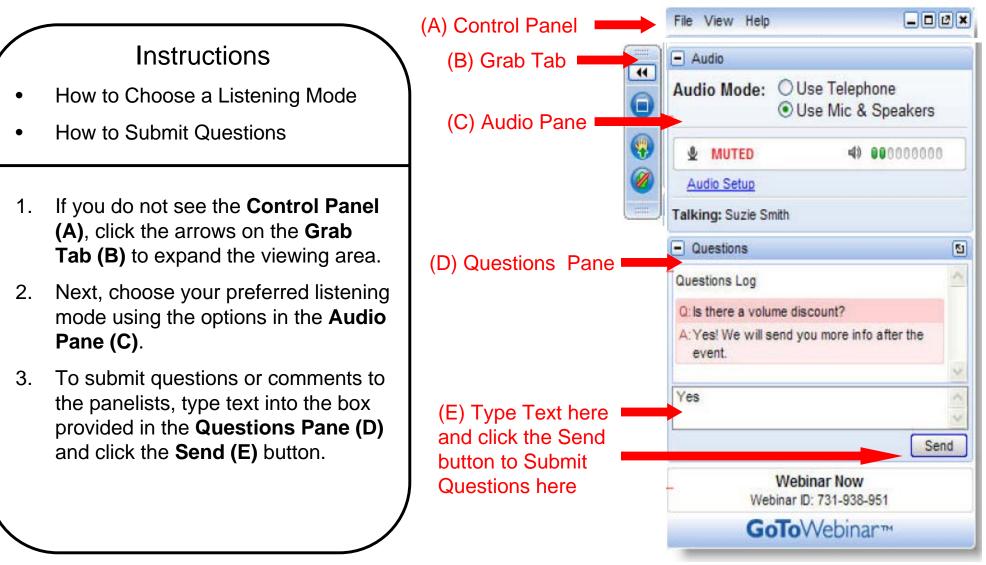
Understanding AB 32 and SB 375 A Legal Analysis for Local Government Officials

Please Note:

- If you are listening using your computer's speakers, you do not need to call in to hear the webinar. Otherwise, please use the call-in number on your screen.
- Questions and comments may be submitted using the on-screen webinar tools.
- For live assistance during the webinar, please call 916.658.8202 or email webinars@ca-ilg.org.



Using GoToWebinar







Agenda

• Welcome and Overview

• AB 32 Presentation and Questions

• SB 375 Presentation and Questions

• Questions and Discussion





Help Us Know Who You Are!





Companion Resources



- Understanding AB 32's Impacts on Local Government: A Local Official's Guide
 - www.ca-ilg.org/AB32LegalAnalysis
- Understanding California's Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (SB 375): A Local Official's Guide
 - www.ca-ilg.org/SB375LegalAnalysis
- Download this presentation
 - www.ca-ilg.org/AB32-SB375LegalAnalysis





Today's Objectives

- Understand the legal framework of AB 32 and SB 375.
- Learn how AB 32 and SB 375 affect (and do not affect) cities and counties.
- Get answers to frequently asked questions about AB 32 and SB 375.





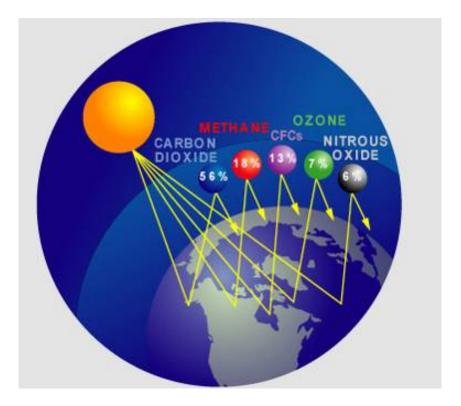
Understanding AB 32





The Purpose of AB 32

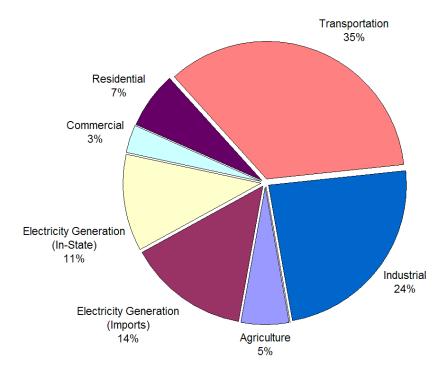
 To reduce greenhouse gas emissions in California to 1990 levels by the year 2020.







AB 32's 2020 Limit = 1990 Levels 427 MMTCO2e



1990 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector 427 MMTCO2e Net Emissions

Source: Air Resources Board



California Air Resources Board



- Oversees AB 32 implementation
- Adopts rules and regulations
- Makes recommendations for voluntary actions
- Enforce rules and regulations





Regulating Sources of GHG





Electricity Generation



Transportation





How to Achieve the Greenhouse Gas Reductions?

- Early action items
- Mandatory measures
- Voluntary measures







The Scoping Plan

- Early actions
 - 2008
- Mandatory measures
 - Ongoing
- Voluntary measures
 - Ongoing







a framework for change

DECEMBER 2008

Formate to AB 32 The California Global Marming behavious dat of 2006



Properative the California Air Resources Board for the State of California

Amold Schwarzenegger Gereer

Lindi S. Adamo Secretary, Galfornia Partnerovanal Protectors Agray Mary D. Nakoli Guinesan, Ar Anounce Faced June N. Geldreter Secretars Office Ar Income Sound





How Does AB 32 Directly Impact Cities and Counties?







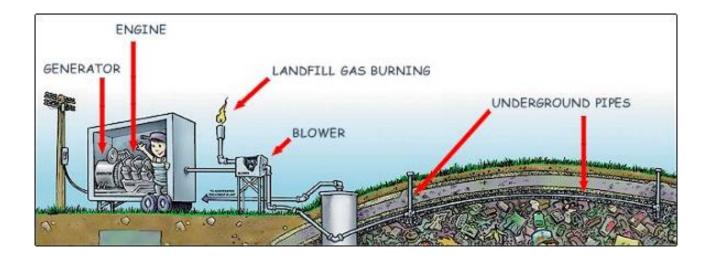
- Landfills Owners
- Municipal Electric Utilities
- Commercial Recycling





Landfill Methane Gas Strategy

- Adopted regulation
 - Requires gas collection & control systems
 - Exploring energy recovery





Energy Generation and Efficiency

- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
 - 33% by 2020
- Increases in energy efficiency and conservation









Mandatory Commercial Recycling

By July 1, 2012

- Businesses that generate 4 cubic yards or more per week must recycle
- Cities and counties must have commercial recycling program







Mandatory Commercial Recycling

- "Good faith" effort required
- More stringent programs can be adopted
- Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery charged with compliance review
- Must be implemented regardless of AB 939 compliance

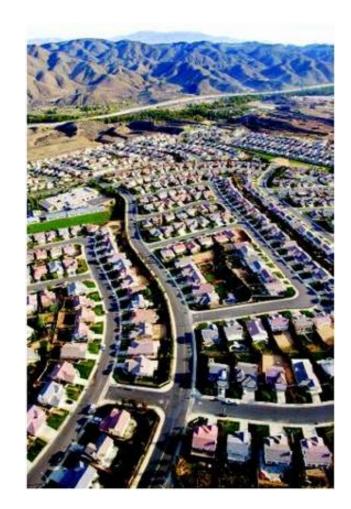






Transportation & Land Use

- Strategies for this regulated sector:
 - More efficient vehicles
 - Lower-carbon fuels; and
 - Reduction in vehicle use or vehicle miles traveled.
- SB 375 is implementing mechanism for reduced VMT
 - "Integration of "sustainable communities strategy" and local general plans will be "key to the achievement of these goals."







What the Scoping Plan Says About Local Agencies

- 'Essential partners' in achieving GHG reduction goals
 - Scoping plan encourages *voluntary* 15% reduction by 2020 for agency facilities
- How?
 - Inventory GHG emissions from operations
 - Adopt emissions reductions measures and strategies
 - Establish emission reduction goals; and
 - Develop an emissions reporting mechanism to track progress



Proposition 23

- Suspends AB 32
- Prohibits state agencies from proposing, adopting, or enforcing regulations "implementing" AB 32

Until...

• California unemployment rate is 5.5% or less for 4 consecutive quarters









- Goal of AB 32: Reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
- Goal of CEQA: Mitigate to a "less than significant" level the impact of GHG emissions on global warming and climate change





For more information...

- www.arb.ca.gov/cc/cc.htm
- www.arb.ca.gov/cc/localgovernment/localgov ernment.htm





Questions?





Understanding SB 375





SB 375 is one of the tools to reach AB 32 goal







2. GHG emissions from light trucks and cars account for 30% of all emissions in California





 ARB will set GHG reduction targets by region





 18 MPOs – with help from public and local officials - will come up with plans to meet those targets







 Transportation funding and CEQA streamlining are SB 375's incentives







AB 32 and the "Transportation Sector" 30% of All Emissions

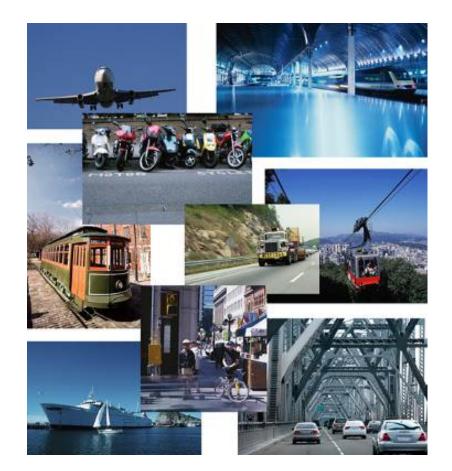
- New vehicle technology & lower carbon fuel help
- But <u>not</u> enough for 2020 emissions limit





AB 32 and SB 375

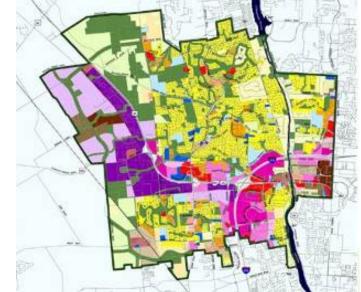
 AB 32 scoping plan relies on regional planning required by SB 375 to help achieve necessary reductions from transportation sector





Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Regional Planning

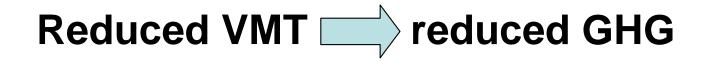
- California's 18 MPOs prepare regional transportation plans (RTPs)
- The RTP includes...
 - land use map based on "current planning assumptions"
 - transportation improvement program
 - financial element





What is the aim of SB 375?

- 18 regional plans that will reduce VMT through:
 - ✓ a transportation plan
 - ✓ <u>a regional development pattern with fewer and</u> <u>shorter vehicle trips</u>







Three Key Planning Components of SB 375

1. ARB adopts GHG reduction targets for each region





Three Key Planning Components of SB 375

 MPOs prepare a sustainable communities strategy (SCS)



IIG

Three Key Planning Components of SB 375

3. MPOs prepare an alternative planning strategy (APS)







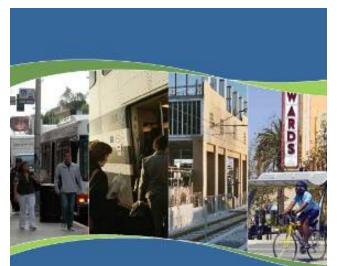
Regional Greenhouse Gas Targets Timeline

• Draft targets

- Adopted August 9, 2010

• Final adoption

- September 30, 2010



RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REGIONAL TARGETS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RTAC) PURSUANT TO SENATE BILL 375

A Report to the California Air Resources Board





1. Map

 Identifies the general location of uses, residential densities and building intensities within the region





2. Housing for all

- Identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population including housing demand caused by employment growth
- Identify areas within the region sufficient to house an eight-year projection of the regional housing need for the region





- 3. Natural resources and farmland
 - Gather and consider the best practically available scientific information regarding resource areas and farmland in the region







- 4. Greenhouse gas reduction development pattern
 - Will reduce GHG emissions from automobiles and light trucks to achieve regional target when integrated with the transportation network and other transportation measures and policies
 - If feasible...



What else do you need to know about the SCS?

"Feasible" defined

 Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social and technological factors.





What else do you need to know about the SCS?

- Regional housing needs allocation (RHNA) must be consistent with SCS
- SCS must be included within RTP even if it doesn't meet the targets







What else do you need to know about the SCS?

SCS part of RTP

- Constrained by federal law
- Therefore, MPO can't come up with an SCS that achieves the targets if it violates federal law

• 2 likely ways this could happen

- SCS relies on transportation improvements that are not funded
- SCS relies on development pattern that is not based upon "current planning assumptions"





Alternative Planning Strategy (APS)

- Required if SCS doesn't achieve targeted reductions
- Not part of the RTP
- How can the region achieve its climate targets?





What is in the Alternative Planning Strategy?

- How the GHG target would be achieved
- Principal barriers to achieving the targets
- How the APS development patterns, measures and policies are the most "practicable" choices for achieving the targets





SCS & APS Review Process



- 1. MPO submits its technical methodology
- 2. MPO submits SCS and APS for review
- 3. ARB's authority limited to "acceptance or rejection"
- 4. MPO must revise SCS or adopt APS and resubmit until ARB accepts





Public Participation Opportunities – Developing the SCS and APS

- County workshops
- Informational meetings for elected officials
- Preparation and circulation of draft SCS and APS
- 3 public hearings on draft SCS and APS







SB 375's Two Incentives



1. Transportation Funding

- Projects that must be consistent with the regional transportation plan:
 - federally funded
 - projects of regional significance
- SCS is part of the regional transportation plan

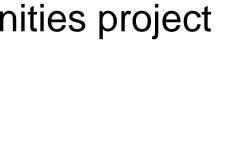




SB 375's Two Incentives

2. CEQA Streamlining

- Transit Priority Project
 - New exemption from CEQA
 - -Full exemption
 - » Meets sustainable communities project criteria
 - Partial exemption
 - » "Sustainable communities assessment"







Transit Priority Project (TPP) Criteria

- Consistent with SCS or APS
- At least 50% residential
- Net density= 20 units+ per acre
- Located within ½ mile of major transit stop or high quality transit corridor





TPP criteria for consideration of Sustainable Communities Project designation:

- Be adequately served by existing utilities
- Meet certain stringent energy efficiency and water conservation standards
- No impact on wetland, wildlife habitats or historic resources
- Include affordable housing or pays an in lieu fee; or provides public open space equal to or greater than 5 acres per 1,000 residents
- Not exceed eight acres or 200 residential units

A Sustainable Communities Project is Exempt from CEQA Review





Transit Priority Project "Sustainable Communities Assessment"

Not eligible for full exemption?

- Complete Sustainable Communities Assessment with:
 - No analysis of growth-inducing impacts, cumulative or projectspecific impacts from car and light-duty truck trips on GHG emissions or the regional transportation network;
 - No reduced residential density alternatives to address project impacts





Watch for...



- Final targets for your region
- Informational meetings in your county
- Opportunities to participate in development of SCS
- Opportunities to participate in development of APS, if necessary

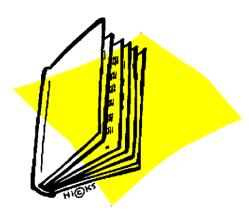


Questions?





Companion Resources



Understanding AB 32's Impacts on Local Government: A Local Official's Guide

www.ca-ilg.org/AB32LegalAnalysis

Understanding California's Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (SB 375): A Local Official's Guide

www.ca-ilg.org/SB375LegalAnalysis





Thank You for Participating

Please:

- Complete the Webinar Evaluation
 - Link provided in follow up email
- To read the AB 32 and SB 375 Legal Analyses visit <u>www.ca-ilg.org/AB32-SB375LegalAnalysis</u>



