



## Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Committee

Thursday, May 30, 2013 • 10:30 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.  
Sheraton Grand Hotel, 1230 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

### AGENDA

Supervisor Kim Vann, Colusa County, Chair  
Supervisor Linda Seifert, Solano County, Vice-Chair

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 10:30 a.m.         | <b>I. Welcome and Introductions</b><br><i>Supervisor Kim Vann, Colusa County, Chair</i>  |
| 10:35 – 11:00      | <b>II. Climate Action through Conservation in Sonoma County: A Model Climate Strategy for Counties</b><br><i>Karen Gaffney, Program Manager, Sonoma County Agriculture Preservation &amp; Open Space District</i><br><i>Michelle Passero, The Nature Conservancy</i>                               |
| 11:00 - 11:25      | <b>III. CAL Fire Report: Update on the 2013 Fire Season; State/Federal Cooperative Fire Protection; SRA Fees</b><br><i>Janet Barentson, Chief Deputy Director, CAL FIRE</i><br><i>Andy McMurry, Deputy Director of Fire Protection and Prevention, CAL FIRE</i>                                    |
| 11:25 – 11:50      | <b>IV. 2013 Legislative Hot Topics:</b><br><b>Water Bond</b><br><b>SRA Fee</b><br><b>Proposition 39</b><br><b>Cap and Trade</b><br><b>Solid Waste Management</b><br><i>Karen Keene, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative</i><br><i>Cara Martinson, CSAC Associate Legislative Representative</i> |
| 11:50 – 12:15 p.m. | <b>V. Working Lands Coalition Cap and Trade Proposal</b><br><i>Joe Caves, Conservation Strategies Group</i>  |
| 12:15              | <b>VI. Closing Comments &amp; Adjournment</b>  |

## ATTACHMENTS

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Attachment One ..... Climate Action through Conservation in  
Sonoma County: A Model Climate Strategy for  
Counties

Attachment Two.....ANR Legislative Update Memo

Attachment Three.....ANR Bill Report

Attachment Four ..... Working Lands Coalition Proposal

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## Attachment One

Climate Action through Conservation in Sonoma County: A Model Climate Strategy for Counties

## **Climate Action through Conservation**

### ***A Sonoma County Model Climate Strategy for Land Conservation***

#### ***Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District and The Nature Conservancy***

*This initiative will help Sonoma County, and ultimately other counties across California, address climate change through natural resource conservation and land use. We will do this by developing a replicable countywide portfolio of tools, policies and economic incentives for Sonoma County that facilitate the conservation of priority natural and working landscapes and urban forests to optimize climate benefits, as well as other critical public benefits for the region.*

#### **CLIMATE CHANGE AND CONSERVATION**

Conserving land – including working landscapes, natural areas and urban forests – plays a critical role in avoiding and reducing greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions that contribute to climate change. Over 15% of the worldwide emissions are caused by deforestation, forest degradation and land use change. Natural areas and working landscapes sequester carbon, providing a “sink” for greenhouse gases that could otherwise contribute to climate change. However, conversion of natural or working lands to other uses can reduce natural vegetation cover, emit stored carbon to the atmosphere and diminish the land’s natural ability to regulate the climate. Conservation of working landscapes, urban forests, and natural areas is therefore an important strategy in combating climate change – one part of a portfolio of actions needed to address climate change.

Conservation also helps ecosystems, species and human communities respond to the unavoidable impacts of climate change by maintaining open, diverse landscapes, resilient habitats and populations that can shift with changing conditions. In addition to playing a key role to address climate change, conservation of natural areas, working landscapes and urban forests provide many other benefits – including recreation, food security, clean drinking water and air, biodiversity, jobs, and economic vitality.

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP**

Local governments such as counties and cities play an essential role in addressing climate change. Climate impacts are most tangible at the local level and decisions made by local governments influence whether natural or working lands and urban forests will be maintained and protected to provide valuable climate and public benefits or whether they will be converted to other uses.

The County of Sonoma and its nine cities are collaborating – via the Regional Climate Protection Authority (RCPA) - on one of the most ambitious climate change reduction strategies in the nation. Conservation is a key strategy among a portfolio of actions designed to reduce GHG emissions 25% below 1990 levels by 2015. Sonoma County is fortunate to have several natural resource agencies partnering with the RCPA to implement the GHG goals related to conservation – including the Sonoma

County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District (SCAPOSD), Sonoma County Regional Parks, Sonoma County Water Agency and many innovative conservation NGOs.

## **OPPORTUNITIES AND INCENTIVES TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE**

California's climate policies, such as the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB32) and the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB375), present opportunities and potential incentives for local and regional governments to address climate change while optimizing many other public benefits. Greenhouse gas emissions reductions can be derived from not only transportation and energy efficiency at the local level, but also changes in land use, conservation and urban forestry. To take advantage of these opportunities, local governments need the tools to account for the climate impacts and benefits of their actions.

While some tools exist to account for the climate impacts of transportation and energy use, there is minimal guidance available to counties to estimate the climate impacts and benefits from various land use scenarios and activities related to natural and working lands or urban forestry. Furthermore, there is little guidance on how these considerations could be integrated with other land use or climate plans and financial incentives.

***This initiative will fill these gaps by:***

- ***Developing the decision support tools that counties and local governments need to assess the climate impacts of different land use scenarios and activities; and***
- ***Aligning positive conservation and climate outcomes with emerging state and local incentives.***

## **INITIATIVE DESCRIPTION: SONOMA COUNTY MODEL CLIMATE STRATEGY FOR LAND CONSERVATION**

The *Sonoma County Climate Strategy for Land Conservation* is intended to provide data, tools and incentives to help Sonoma County and other counties address climate change through the conservation of these valuable resources. With Sonoma County as the pilot, this initiative will develop the methods and tools needed to help counties estimate and monitor the climate impacts of different land use scenarios and activities, such as forest restoration, urban forestry or conversion of forest and grasslands to other uses. The initiative will create a nexus to key climate initiatives and emerging economic incentives that will enable Sonoma and other counties to more effectively reduce GHG emissions through countywide conservation and urban forestry actions.

## Initiative Elements & Methods

The Initiative includes the following elements:

**Conservation and climate values assessment :** A compilation of GIS data layers depicting important natural resources, specific land cover and land use types that play a role in regulating GHG emissions, as well as data layers depicting zoning, policies and laws that affect how land is developed in the County. These values will be combined with land-based carbon stocks data and estimates of existing and potential GHG reduction values associated with forests, grasslands and urban forests.

**Countywide GHG Accounting Framework and Tool:** A county-scale GHG accounting and monitoring framework for carbon emissions and sequestration from forests, grasslands and urban forests will be developed and integrated with the other conservation values.

**Greenprint:** Using data and scenarios derived from the Conservation Inventory and GHG Accounting Tool, an integrated conservation/climate action plan will be developed which will recommend priority conservation areas that will help the County meet its GHG emissions and conservation goals and take advantage of incentives available through state climate policies, as well as other incentives.

**Policies and Incentives:** Model policies and incentives will be developed to support implementation of the conservation strategies and emissions reductions, helping Sonoma County and others to integrate conservation and climate change into their overall climate and land use strategies. The initial focus includes incentives that may be available from the implementation of California's GHG emissions trading program and Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act. It will also be integrated with incentives available at the local level.

**Education& Outreach:** Outreach materials will be developed and workshops, meetings, and trainings will be conducted to develop the initiative's key deliverables and ultimately help state and local decision-makers use the tools and incentives envisioned by this initiative.

**Sonoma County Pilot Projects:** The initiative will include a pilot test in Sonoma County where conserved lands will be used to assess and adjust, if necessary, the GHG accounting framework and decision support tools developed. It will result in the integration of this framework and integrated plan into the District's management and acquisition strategies, which will include the conservation of the County's iconic redwoods and oak woodlands, among other important landscapes.

## **HOW TO GET INVOLVED**

Initiative Manager for Sonoma County: Karen Gaffney, Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District, [Karen.Gaffney@sonoma-county.org](mailto:Karen.Gaffney@sonoma-county.org), (707)-565-7360.

Initiative Manager for The Nature Conservancy: Michelle Passero at the Nature Conservancy, [mpassero@tnc.org](mailto:mpassero@tnc.org), (415)-281-0443.

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Attachment Two  
ANR Legislative Update Memo



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May 20, 2013

To: CSAC Agriculture & Natural Resources Policy Committee

From: Karen Keene, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative  
Cara Martinson, CSAC Associate Legislative Representative

**RE: 2013 Agriculture & Natural Resources Legislative UPDATE**

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*The following is a brief legislative update on select bills CSAC staff is actively following.*

### **Cap and Trade**

*AB 416 (Gordon)* – AB 416, by Assembly Member Richard Gordon, would establish a competitive grant program from Cap and Trade funds for local governments to fund projects that develop and implement greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions at the local level. The program would cover a variety of projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Consideration would be given to projects that decrease water pollution, reduce the consumption of natural resources or energy, promote public-private partnerships to implement energy efficiency and clean energy projects with financing incentives for residential and commercial facilities, increase the reliability of local water supplies, increase solid waste diversion from landfills; reduce vehicle miles traveled, and prevent the conversion of agricultural, forest, and open space lands to uses that result in higher greenhouse gas emissions.

CSAC is working in collaboration with a coalition of local government associations to support a portion of Cap and Trade funds going to fund local GHG emissions reduction projects.

### **Solid Waste**

*SB 804 (Lara)* – SB 804, by Senator Ricardo Lara, is the CSAC, Los Angeles County co-sponsored bill dealing with solid waste conversion technology (CT). This bill would take a step forward in advancing CTs in California by adding them to the definition of biomass in statute. Current law defines "biomass conversion" as the controlled combustion of organic materials--such as wood, lawn and garden clippings, agricultural waste, leaves, tree pruning as well as non-recyclable paper--when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat. This bill would simply include CTs to the biomass definition, allowing for cleaner and more efficient technologies to be used in the biomass process. In addition, SB 804 includes anaerobic digestion in the definition of composting. This change would ensure that anaerobic digestion facilities are treated comparably to composting facilities. CSAC and LA County will be working with a variety of stakeholders over the next month to continue discussions surrounding this bill and the goal of developing more certainty for conversion technology facilities in California.

### **Proposition 39**

There are several bills moving through the Legislative process that deal with the allocation of Proposition 39 (Prop. 39) funds. Prop. 39, the California Clean Energy Jobs Act, was approved by the voters in November 2012 and requires out-of-state businesses to calculate their California income tax liability based on the percentage of their sales in California. This change is expected to generate roughly \$1 billion annually for the State. Prop. 39 also established a new state fund, the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund, with



half of the total revenue generated from Prop. 39 going to support energy efficiency retrofits and alternative energy projects in schools and “other public agencies” for the next five years. The initiative specifically directs funds to schools and other public buildings, and allows for assistance to local governments in establishing and implementing Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs or similar financial and technical assistance for cost-effective retrofits that include repayment requirements.

The Governor’s January Budget and May Revise propose to allocate all of the Prop 39 funds exclusively to schools. This allocation includes roughly \$413 million in 2013–14 and \$550 million annually for the next four years. Not only does this allocation leave out cities, counties and all other public agencies, it distributes the funds statewide based on student population rather than actual need. Several members of the Legislature have introduced bills that seek to direct Prop 39 funds. CSAC has taken a support position on *SB 64 (Corbett)*, which includes counties, and a support-if-amended position on *AB 39 (Skinner, Perez)*, which includes counties in a limited way. Additionally, there are several other measures dealing with Prop 39 that do not include counties, including *SB 39 (De Leon)*.

### **Water Bond Bills**

There are several bills moving through the Legislature intended to be vehicles for potential modifications to the 2014 water bond. As you might recall, the 2014 water bond was the product of a legislative package crafted in 2009 by Governor Schwarzenegger and State lawmakers. The package was composed of four policy bills and an \$11.14 billion bond. The water bond measure was originally set to be on the State's 2010 ballot and was later moved to the 2012 ballot. The California State Legislature, on July 5, 2012, approved a bill to take the measure off the 2012 ballot and put it on the 2014 ballot.

Three bills intended to be vehicles for potential modifications to the 2014 water bond were moved forward last month by the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife and are now in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. *AB 142 (Perea)*, *AB 295 (Salas)* and committee bill *AB 1331 (Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee)* would call on state agencies to comprehensively study California’s needs in three major areas: state and local water supply infrastructure, safe drinking water, and long-term funding for implementation of the Delta Plan. In the Senate two bills have been introduced that would also modify the 2014 water bond, *SB 40 (Pavley)* and *SB 42 (Wolk)*. *SB 40* would state legislative intent to amend the existing water bond, and *SB 42* would repeal the existing water bond and sets a framework for a new bond proposal that would include funding for Delta sustainability, groundwater/surface water projects, watershed stewardship, local and regional water management objectives, flood control, and safe drinking water. *SB 40 (Pavley)* and *SB 42 (Wolk)* are both pending before the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. All of the aforementioned bills are placeholder vehicles for a measure that will modify the bond and are not expected to be signed into law with their current content.

### **SRA Fee Bills**

There are several bills moving through the Legislature that would seek to repeal and/or modify the State Responsibility Area (SRA) fee imposed by the Legislature in 2011.

As you recall, Legislature passed *ABx1 29 (Blumenfield)*, requiring the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee.

The fee, not to exceed \$150 on each structure, was to raise \$50 million to fund CAL Fire fire prevention activities. In January 2012, the board issued its regulation, establishing a fee of \$150 per habitable structure on a parcel located within the SRA, with a \$35 exemption for each habitable structure that is also within the boundaries of a local agency that provides fire protection services. Revenues from the fee are to be used exclusively for fire protection.

*AB 23, (Donnelly) and AB 124 (Morrell)* are both on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File. These bills would repeal the State's fire prevention fee. *AB 468 (Chesbro)*, which is currently in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee, takes a slightly different approach by calling for a new Disaster Management, Preparedness and Assistance Fund to provide funding for several state emergency response agencies. This bill would also repeal the State Responsibility Area (SRA) fire fee. Specifically, *AB 468* would establish a statewide 4.8 percent surcharge on all property insurance policies written in California. The revenue would be placed in the Disaster Management, Preparedness and Assistance Fund, and would pay for disaster planning, response, training and equipment for CAL FIRE, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Military Department, and local first response agencies. It is unclear if this bill will move out of Committee. Senator Gaines also has his *SB 17* which would state the intent of the Legislature to repeal the SRA fee. It is a two-year bill.

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Attachment Three  
ANR Bill Report

## Bills with Active Positions 5/20/2013

### [AB 8](#) **(Perea D) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2012

**Last Amend:** 5/13/2013

**Status:** 5/14/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/14/2013-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would provide that the State Air Resources Board (state board), until January 1, 2024, has no authority to enforce any element of its existing clean fuels outlet regulation or other regulation that requires or has the effect of requiring any person to construct, operate, or provide funding for the construction or operation of any publicly available hydrogen fueling station. The bill would require the state board to aggregate and make available to the public, no later than January 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter, the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to be sold or leased, as reported to the state board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

### [AB 23](#) **(Donnelly R) State responsibility areas: fire prevention fees.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2012

**Last Amend:** 2/11/2013

**Status:** 5/1/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/1/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, on or before September 1, 2011, to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee in an amount not to exceed \$150 to be charged on each structure on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area, as defined, and requires that the fire prevention fee be adjusted annually using prescribed methods. This bill would repeal the above provisions relating to the fire prevention fees.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

### [AB 39](#) **(Skinner D) Proposition 39: implementation.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2012

**Last Amend:** 5/8/2013

**Status:** 5/15/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/15/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, commonly known as the Energy Commission, to administer grants, loans, or other financial assistance to an eligible institution, defined as a public school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or a community college, for the purpose of eligible projects, as defined, that create jobs in California by reducing energy demand and consumption at eligible institutions, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

### [AB 124](#) **(Morrell R) State responsibility areas: fire prevention fees.**

**Introduced:** 1/14/2013

**Status:** 5/1/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/1/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Existing law requires that the fire prevention fees collected, except as provided, be deposited into the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and be made available to the State Board of Equalization and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for certain specified fire prevention activities that benefit the owners of structures in state responsibility areas who are required to pay the fee. Existing law further requires the board, on and after January 1, 2013, to submit an annual written report to the Legislature on specified topics. This bill would repeal these provisions.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and

[AB 158](#) **(Levine D) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.**

**Introduced:** 1/22/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/9/2013

**Status:** 5/8/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/8/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. The bill would, on and after July 1, 2016, additionally impose these prohibitions and requirements on convenience food stores, foodmarts, and certain other specified stores. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[AB 323](#) **(Chesbro D) Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.**

**Introduced:** 2/12/2013

**Status:** 5/15/2013-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 4/30/2013-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations to provide that, no later than January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. The bill would authorize the department to delay the effective date of this requirement, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Oppose_Unless_Amended		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[AB 403](#) **(Stone D) Solid waste: home-generated sharps.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2013

**Status:** 5/8/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 5/8/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would require a producer of home-generated sharps or a stewardship organization designated by the producer to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan by April 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development and implementation of a recovery program to reduce the generation of, and manage the end of life of, home-generated sharps, and to include specified elements, including provisions to meet specified minimum collection rates for the home-generated sharps subject to the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[AB 416](#) **(Gordon D) State Air Resources Board: Local Emission Reduction Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2013

**Status:** 5/1/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/1/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would create the Local Emission Reduction Program and would require money to be available from the General Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of providing grants and other financial assistance to develop and implement greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in the state. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, in coordination with the Strategic Growth Council, to administer the program, as specified. The bill would require the implementation of the program to be contingent on the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, as

specified.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Sponsor		Agriculture and Natural Resources
Cara Martinson	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[AB 488](#) **(Williams D) Recycling: household batteries.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/23/2013

**Status:** 5/15/2013-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 4/24/2013-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require, by January 1, 2015, a producer or a household battery stewardship organization appointed by one or more producers of a household battery to submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a household battery stewardship plan, which would be required to include specified elements. The bill would require the department to review a household battery stewardship plan submitted to the department within 30 days after receipt and to approve or disapprove the plan, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[AB 513](#) **(Frazier D) Tire recycling program: rubberized asphalt.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/23/2013

**Status:** 5/8/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/8/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Market Development Act and would require the department, in accordance with the tire recycling program, to award grants for certain public agency projects that utilize rubberized asphalt concrete. The bill would require the department to annually expend \$10,000,000 from the moneys authorized to be expended for the tire recycling program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to award these grants. The bill would require the grants to pay \$2 for every 12 pounds of crumb rubber used in a paving project by a public agency. The bill would specify selection procedures if the grant requests exceed the money allocated.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[AB 543](#) **(Campos D) California Environmental Quality Act: translation.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2013

**Last Amend:** 5/6/2013

**Status:** 5/7/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/7/2013-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require a lead agency to translate, as specified, certain notices required by the California Environmental Quality Act and a summary of any negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report when a group of non-English-speaking people, as defined, comprises at least 5% of the population within the lead agency's jurisdiction and the project is proposed to be located at or near an area where the group of non-English-speaking people comprises at least 5% of the residents of that area. By requiring a lead agency to translate these notices and documents, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Cara Martinson	Oppose		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[AB 691](#) **(Muratsuchi D) State lands: granted trust lands: sea level rise.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2013

**Status:** 5/20/2013-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2013-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/20/2013 #17 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Would provide that addressing the impacts from sea level rise for all of its legislatively granted public trust lands shall be among the management priorities of a local trustee, as defined. The bill would require a local trustee whose gross public trust revenues average over \$250,000 annually between January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2014, to prepare and submit to the State Lands Commission, no later than July 1, 2019, except as provided, an assessment of how it proposes to address sea level rise. The bill would permit, but not require, a local trustee whose gross public trust revenues are \$250,000 or less to prepare and submit to the commission an assessment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Cara Martinson	Oppose_Unless_Amended		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[AB 823](#) ([Eggman D](#)) **Environment: California Farmland Protection Act.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/23/2013

**Status:** 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was AGRI. on 4/30/2013)

**Location:** 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would enact the California Farmland Protection Act, which would require that a lead agency reviewing a development project, as defined, require that all feasible mitigation of the identified significant environmental impacts associated with the conversion of agricultural lands be completed by the project applicant, as prescribed, and would require the lead agency to consider the permanent protection or replacement of agricultural land as feasible mitigation for identified significant effects on agricultural land caused by a development project. By imposing new duties on a lead agency with regard to the review and approval of the mitigation measures required by the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Oppose		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[AB 909](#) ([Gray D](#)) **Metal theft and related recycling crimes.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2013

**Status:** 4/17/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/17/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** On and after January 1, 2015, would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to establish a Metal Theft Task Force Program to provide grants to applicant regional task forces for the purpose of providing local law enforcement and district attorneys with the tools necessary to successfully interdict the commission of metal theft and related metal recycling crimes. The bill, on and after January 1, 2015, would establish the Metal Theft Task Force Fund, to be administered by the board, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make moneys in the fund available for purposes of the program. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[AB 1063](#) ([Eggman D](#)) **Surveyors and engineers.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2013

**Last Amend:** 5/6/2013

**Status:** 5/15/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/16/2013-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would prohibit a person from using the title "city engineer," "county engineer," "city surveyor," or "county surveyor," unless the person is licensed as an engineer or surveyor, respectively, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Oppose		CEAC

[AB 1337](#) ([Allen R](#)) **Solid waste: plastic bag: recycling.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2013

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2013

**Status:** 5/10/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/30/2013)

**Location:** 5/10/2013-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would prohibit a city, county, or other public agency from adopting, implementing, or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule that prohibits a retail establishment from offering to its customers, or otherwise prohibits a person from using, a single-use plastic carryout bag for purposes of containing specified products. The bill would also prohibit a city, county, or other public agency that otherwise prohibits the distribution of single-use plastic carryout bags by retail establishments from adopting, implementing, or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule that imposes a fee, tax, or other charge upon a retail establishment that provides a single-use carryout bag that is not made of plastic to its customers or that requires the retail establishment to collect a fee, tax, or other charge from a customer for providing that type of single-use carry out bag. The bill would declare the matters regulated by the bill are of statewide interest and concern .

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Oppose		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[SB 17](#)

**(Gaines R) State responsibility areas: fire prevention fees.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2012

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2013

**Status:** 5/10/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was RLS. on 4/18/2013)

**Location:** 5/10/2013-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Existing law requires that the fire prevention fees collected, except as provided, be deposited into the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and be made available to the State Board of Equalization and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for certain specified fire prevention activities that benefit the owners of structures in state responsibility areas who are required to pay the fee. Existing law further requires the board, on and after January 1, 2013, to submit an annual written report to the Legislature on specified topics. This bill would repeal the above provisions relating to the implementation of the fire prevention fees.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[SB 64](#)

**(Corbett D) Proposition 39: implementation.**

**Introduced:** 1/10/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/23/2013

**Status:** 5/17/2013-Set for hearing May 23.

**Location:** 5/13/2013-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Calendar:** 5/23/2013 9:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, DE LEÓN, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop and administer programs, consistent with the California Clean Energy Jobs Act, to provide financial assistance to school districts, cities, and counties to install energy efficiency or clean energy technology in public schools and municipal facilities. The bill would appropriate for the 2013-14 fiscal year an unspecified sum from the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund to the commission for the above purpose, thereby making an appropriation.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[SB 254](#)

**(Hancock D) Solid waste: used mattresses: recycling and recovery.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/15/2013

**Status:** 5/17/2013-Set for hearing May 23.

**Location:** 4/29/2013-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Calendar:** 5/23/2013 9:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, DE LEÓN, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. The bill would authorize a qualified industry association, as defined, to establish a mattress recycling organization, as defined, and be certified by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop, implement, and administer a mattress recycling program on or before July 1, 2014. The bill would require



manufacturers and retailers of mattresses to register with the mattress recycling organization on or before January 1, 2015. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support in Concept		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[SB 359](#) **(Corbett D) Environment: CEQA exemption: housing projects.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2013

**Status:** 5/16/2013-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/16/2013-A. DESK

**Summary:** CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would instead exempt as "residential" a use consisting of residential units and neighborhood-serving goods, services, or retail uses that do not exceed 25% of the total building square footage of the project. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Cara Martinson	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources

[SB 405](#) **(Padilla D) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2013

**Status:** 5/17/2013-Set for hearing May 23.

**Location:** 4/29/2013-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Calendar:** 5/23/2013 9:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, DE LEÓN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. The bill, on and after July 1, 2016, would additionally impose these prohibitions and requirements on convenience food stores, foodmarts, and certain other specified stores. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[SB 727](#) **(Jackson D) Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship program.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2013

**Status:** 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)

**Location:** 5/3/2013-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require a producer of a pharmaceutical sold in the state to, individually or through a stewardship organization, to submit a plan, on or before January 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development of a program to collect, transport, and process home-generated pharmaceutical drugs and to include specified aspects, including the minimum amount of collection sites, including by January 1, 2016, at least one collection service within 10 miles per person in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[SB 735](#) **(Wolk D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: multispecies conservation plans.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2013

**Last Amend:** 4/24/2013

**Status:** 5/17/2013-Set for hearing May 23.

**Location:** 5/6/2013-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Calendar:** 5/23/2013 9:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, DE LEÓN, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the Delta Stewardship Council, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Counties of Contra Costa, Sacramento, and Solano, the Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency, and the San Joaquin Council of Governments to enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding multispecies conservation plans, as defined, that describes, among other things, how the parties would ensure that multispecies conservation plans that have been adopted or are under development are consistent with the Delta Plan. By imposing this requirement on local public agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

[SB 804](#) **(Lara D) Solid waste: energy.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2013

**Last Amend:** 5/8/2013

**Status:** 5/10/2013-Set for hearing May 20.

**Location:** 5/8/2013-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/20/2013 Anticipated Hearing SENATE APPR., Not in daily file.

**Summary:** Would revise the definition of the term "biomass conversion" to include , in addition to controlled combustion, any other conversion technology, as specified. The bill would define "composting" to include aerobic and anaerobic decomposition of organic wastes.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CSAC Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Karen Keene	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC
Cara Martinson	Support		Agriculture and Natural Resources, CEAC

**Total Measures: 24**

**Total Tracking Forms: 26**

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Attachment Four  
Working Lands Coalition Proposal

**California Farm Bureau Federation  
California Rangeland Trust  
American Farmland Trust  
California Grain and Feed Association  
California Bean Shippers Association  
California Pear Growers Association  
California Association of Wheat Growers  
California Seed Association  
California State Floral Association  
California Warehouse Association  
Pacific Egg and Poultry Association  
Sierra Business Council  
California Climate and Agriculture Network  
Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District  
California Association of Resource Conservation Districts  
Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County  
Audubon California  
Mendocino Land Trust  
Peninsula Open Space Trust  
Marin Agricultural Land Trust  
Land Trust of Santa Cruz County  
Land Trust of Santa Barbara County  
Sonoma Land Trust  
Save Mount Diablo**

## **Working Lands Coalition Funding Proposal**

The Working Lands Coalition (WLC) has developed the following proposal to fund a comprehensive agricultural land and open space protection program with greenhouse gas (GHG) cap and trade allowance auction revenue. This program will serve as a necessary complement to sustainable community investments, and will help the state address both the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals of AB 32 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006) and the land use and transportation planning objectives of SB 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008).

The key to attaining the land use and transportation planning objectives of SB 375 is to shift development closer to existing urban areas and encourage more compact, higher density communities. In order to fully achieve these objectives, California needs an effective strategy to protect the productive agricultural and open space<sup>1</sup> lands around urban areas to reduce the potential for sprawl and thereby encourage infill.

California has effective techniques and existing programs for protecting agricultural and open space lands that can be repurposed to support our SB 375 goals and SCSs in a cost-effective manner. The WLC requests that the state provide funding for three interrelated programs in order to reduce conversion of agricultural and open space lands, and help reinforce the urban limits established in the SCSs:

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<sup>1</sup> There are several definitions of "open space" in state law. We are including the reference to open space lands in our letter to ensure consistency with the term's use in the Williamson Act and the Open Space Easement Act of 1974.

- **Restoration of Williamson Act subventions program.** The Williamson Act slows conversion of agricultural land through rolling 10 and 20 year “no-development” contracts between landowners and counties. The state’s investment of nearly \$1 billion since 1972 has provided ongoing protection for more than 16 million acres of productive agricultural and open space land by helping to finance the property tax relief provided to participating landowners. Continuing a modest annual investment leverages the state’s historic investment and local funds to help keep farmland from fragmenting in ways that lead to low density development, and eventually suburbanization. State subventions have not been paid since 2009 and counties are now beginning to pull out of the program, or are struggling to meet their administrative responsibilities under the Act. Keeping this program going provides a highly cost effective way to slow development of agricultural and open space lands.
- **Link Subvention incentives for counties and planning money for cities and counties to the adoption of strong agricultural and open space protection programs that support the regional Sustainable Communities Strategies.** A few counties have strong protection for agriculture and open space built into their general plans, but most do not. Establishing incentives for the adoption of strong policies to reduce conversion of agricultural lands at the local government level supports the state’s SCS goals at a very small cost. Our coalition of agricultural and environmental organizations proposes a modified two tiered subvention program that will provide counties a higher percentage of property tax backfill if they meet specific criteria to enhance the protection of agricultural, open space and watershed areas.
- **Funding for existing conservation easement and farmland mapping programs- including the California Farmland Conservancy Program, and the Rangeland, Grazing Land and Grassland Protection Program and the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program-can directly guide the path of development toward the compact scenarios.** Local planning is an important part of the SB 375 process, but every region experiences strong pressures for sprawl in directions that are not consistent with the SCS. Purchase of voluntary easements to protect lands on the periphery of existing urban or developed areas can permanently reinforce urban limits and thereby shift development in the preferred direction, while providing protection to important farm and resource lands. In addition, the California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California’s agricultural resources. Providing sufficient funding to this program will allow California to adequately monitor compliance and progress with SCS land conservation strategies.

Funding for these three interrelated programs will:

- Help avoid or reduce transportation emissions from “business-as-usual” development patterns
- Result in significant climate change benefits
- Provide a cost-effective addition to our efforts to implement the goals of AB 32 and SB 375
- Provide important co-benefits connected with land conservation strategies
- Continue the historic and laudable goals of preserving soil productivity and food security.

California can meet its AB 32 and SB 375 GHG reduction goals for the transportation sector, but this can only occur if we change our approach to growth and land use. When agricultural and open space lands are protected over a span of decades through mechanisms such as Williamson Act contracts, when strong land use policies are adopted that result in more efficient growth patterns, and when purchase of strategic agricultural or open space conservation easements near our urban areas bolster land use policies, we have a much more realistic opportunity to achieve the level of compact growth necessary to create and maintain sustainable communities.