AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2023 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 15, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1743

Introduced by Assembly Member Bennett

February 17, 2023

An act to add and repeal Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 39900) of Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1743, as amended, Bennett. Lower Emissions Transition Program. Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources.

Existing law, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature, requires the state board to allocate funds on a competitive basis for projects that are shown to achieve the greatest emission reductions from each emission source identified as specified, from activities related to the movement of freight along California's trade corridors, commencing at the state's airports, seaports, and land ports of entry.

This bill would, until January 1,—2035, 2032, enact the Lower Emissions Transition Program. The program would be administered by the state board and would require the state board to approve projects

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that reduce cumulative emissions from cargo handling equipment, as defined, sources at seaports in the state during the transition period to zero-emissions cargo handling equipment requirements. The bill would prohibit the approval of a project after the compliance date required by a state or federal law, as provided, any applicable statute, regulation, or rule that requires a change in equipment to a zero-emission standard. The bill would require the state board to establish guidelines to determine eligibility for project approvals and would authorize approvals. The bill would describe certain types of eligible projects and would require the state board to approve projects that meet specified criteria. The bill would require the state board to establish an application fee, as specified. The bill would require the application fees to be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund and made available to the state board upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would establish eligibility criteria for projects. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2033, 2027, and January 1, 2031, to evaluate the impact of the program on state and local clean air efforts to meet state and local clean air goals and to hold at least one public workshop before completing the study. evaluation.

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

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 39900) is added to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

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Chapter 6. Lower Emissions Transition Program

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39900. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: (a) It is in the best interests of all Californians to find innovative

- (a) It is in the best interests of all Californians to find innovative and cost-effective ways to reduce eliminate the localized impacts from emissions of air toxic contaminants, including diesel emissions and other criteria pollutants, as quickly as possible, while it is in the best interests of all global citizens to reduce the total volume of greenhouse gas emissions.
- (b) The state has accelerated emissions reductions in many manners that benefit both local and global emissions goals,

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including through regulatory enactments and the use of strategic incentives.

- (c) The state must maintain its aggressive long-term priority emissions reductions goals for reducing greenhouse gases through the implementation of zero-emissions technologies while also addressing the short-term priority of reducing the public health and air quality impacts of air toxic contaminants and criteria pollutants. pollutants during the intervening years leading up to and during the implementation of zero-emissions technologies.
- (d) Where In those instances where zero-emission technologies are not yet commercially available, required by law, or economically feasible, transitional technologies can provide an effective bridging technology that results in significant reductions in air toxic contaminants and criteria pollutants in the short term until zero-emissions technologies become feasible and available. are implemented.
- (e) The Impacted California communities benefit from the reduction of air toxic contaminants and criteria pollutants earlier and greater than otherwise required by law creates air quality benefits and is a common basis for the award of public funds to private parties in state incentive programs. law.
- (f) The state benefits from the enactment of programs that encourage regulators and regulated industry to work cooperatively in the creation of incentives programs that successfully result in the utilization and development of innovative new concepts to introduce zero-emissions and lower emissions equipment into seaport operations in California.
- (g) It is in the best interests of the people of the State of California to ensure that the state board establishes an expedited process to administer a program that will achieve cumulative lower emission reduction outcomes by application of innovative concepts in partnership with industry in a manner that protects public health and the environment.
 - 39901. It is the intent of the Legislature:
- (a) To facilitate an innovative program that creates the benefits of a successful incentive program, produces early and extra reductions of local criteria and toxic air contaminant emissions and greenhouse gas emissions, and that grows and leverages the ability of industry to maximize participation in incentive programs. emissions.

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(b) To create outcomes that maximize *near-term* local emissions reductions of toxic air contaminants and criteria pollutants through the early adoption of alternative technologies resulting in reductions that are greater than those emissions reductions that would otherwise occur under current law as of the enactment of this ehapter, and to accelerate global reductions of greenhouse gas emissions resulting in reductions that are greater than those that would otherwise occur under current law.

- (c) To ensure that the cumulative emissions reductions from those participating in programs implemented by the state board pursuant to this chapter will result in emissions that are less than the cumulative outcome of acting pursuant to the expected regulatory baseline.
- (d) To provide owners of cargo handling equipment at California seaports certainty about the useful life of equipment purchased pursuant to programs implemented by the state board pursuant to this chapter to meet required environmental standards.
- (e) To provide emissions reductions and public health benefits to impacted California communities during the pendency of transition from conventionally fueled and operated cargo handling equipment at seaports to zero-emissions operations. The latest scoping plan update by the state board has identified this transition period as anticipated to last through 2037.
- (f) That all emission reductions generated by this chapter shall contribute to public health by reducing, for the life of the equipment being approved in a project, the total amount of emissions in the state.
- 39902. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Lower Emissions Transition Program.
 - 39903. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Cargo handling equipment" or "covered equipment" means any off-road, self-propelled vehicle or equipment used at a port or intermodal rail yard to lift or move container, bulk, or liquid cargo carried by ship, train, or another vehicle, or used to perform maintenance and repair activities that are routinely scheduled or that are due to predictable process upsets. Cargo handling equipment includes, but is not limited to, rubber-tired gantry cranes, yard trucks, top handlers, side handlers, reach stackers, forklifts, loaders, aerial lifts, excavators, and dozers. Cargo handling

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equipment does not include any yard truck that is licensed as an on-road vehicle.

- (b) "Lower emission equipment" means any nondiesel or hybridized diesel equipment that incorporates other technologies that significantly reduce criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, or greenhouse gas emissions, utilizes zero-emission technologies, or enables technologies that provide a pathway to zero-emissions operation.
- (c) "Repower" means to replace an existing engine with a newer engine or power source.

(c)

- (d) "Zero-emission equipment" means any equipment that produces no emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases when stationary or operating.
- 39904. (a) There is hereby created the Lower Emissions Transition Program.
- (b) The program shall be administered by the state board in accordance with this chapter.
- (c) The program shall approve projects that reduce cumulative emissions from applicable cargo handling equipment sources at seaports in the state during the transition period to zero-emission cargo handling equipment requirements.
- (d) Eligibility for project approvals shall be determined by the state board in accordance with this chapter.
- 39905. (a) A project shall not be approved pursuant to this chapter after the compliance date required by any state or federal applicable statute, regulation, or rule that otherwise requires the change in equipment to a zero-emission standard.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, it is a rebuttable presumption that all changes in equipment that occur prior to the compliance date required by any state or federal statute, regulation, or rule that otherwise requires that the change in equipment will occur shall generate surplus emissions reductions.

(e)

(b) The quantity of surplus emissions reductions that demonstrate lower cumulative—and aggregate emissions under a project than from compliance with the—change to applicable zero-emission equipment—at the compliance date alone statute, regulation, or rule shall be evaluated by the state board pursuant

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1 to the methodology established by the state board as required by 2 this chapter.

- 39905.1. (a) Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Purchase of new lower emission or zero-emission covered equipment in operation at a seaport.
- (2) Emission-reducing retrofit of covered equipment, or replacement of old engines powering covered equipment with newer lower emission or zero-emission engines, motors, or drives.
- (3) Development and demonstration of lower emission and zero-emission retrofit technologies, repower options, and advanced technologies for covered equipment.
- (b) A project shall not be deemed ineligible for approval solely on the basis that lower emission or zero-emission equipment is purchased with the use of any state or federal grant funding, funded or used for credit under any state or federal emissions averaging, banking, or trading program, or participates in any other voluntary emission reduction program.
- (c) A project shall not be deemed ineligible for approval solely on the basis that the purchase of lower emission or zero-emission equipment is entered into pursuant to a corporate or a controlling board's policy, *plan*, tenancy agreement, port lease, or any other contract, so long as the project is approvable pursuant to Section 39905.
- (d) Eligible applicants may be any individual, company, or public agency that owns one or more pieces of cargo handling equipment that operate at a seaport in the state and that is not out of compliance with existing state board regulations that cover cargo handling equipment.
- 39905.2. (a) The state board shall establish guidelines for determining eligibility for projects under this chapter.
 - (b) The guidelines shall include all of the following:
- (1) A methodology for evaluating cumulative emissions reductions of nitrous oxides emissions.
- (2) A methodology for evaluating cumulative emissions reductions of diesel particulate matter.
- (3) A methodology for evaluating cumulative emissions reductions of greenhouse gasses.
- 39 (4) A methodology for determining the useful life for a piece 40 of cargo handling equipment.

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(5) A methodology for evaluating the cumulative emission reductions specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, for the repower of cargo handling equipment purchased pursuant to an approved project under this chapter.

(5)

- (6) A baseline emissions profile for regulated emissions reductions of nitrous oxides, diesel particulate matter, and greenhouse gases based on the application of both the current applicable—state statutes, regulations, and rules regarding cargo handling equipment regulation and the future—state—and federal compliance date for zero-emission cargo handling equipment applicable as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 39905 or, if—a that date is not yet adopted, the 2037 target date for zero-emission cargo handling equipment established in the scoping plan adopted by the state board pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500)) or that date as amended and updated by the state board pursuant to applicable law.
- (c) The establishment of guidelines by this section is not subject to the rulemaking requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- 39905.3. (a) Projects shall be approved by the state board if they meet all of the following:
- (1) Demonstrate cumulative emissions reductions of nitrous oxides greater than the regulatory baseline over the useful life of the cargo handling equipment identified in a project application.
- (2) Demonstrate cumulative emissions reductions of diesel particulate matter greater than the regulatory baseline over the useful life of the cargo handling equipment identified in a project application.
 - (3) Demonstrate either of the following:
- (A) Cumulative emissions reductions of greenhouse gases greater than the regulatory baseline over the useful life of the cargo handling equipment identified in a project application.
- (B) Commitment of payment to purchase greenhouse gas offsets of at least 10 percent greater than the regulatory baseline over the useful life of the cargo handling equipment in the time, place, and manner established by the state board. The offset amount shall include the difference in and be reflective of any actual emissions

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 changes that result from the operations of the cargo handling equipment over its useful life. Demonstration of commitment with this compliance pathway will require the full value of this amount to be proven to be paid or bonded as a condition of approval at the discretion of the state board. To the extent that this commitment is conditionally approved but not executed, no project approvals shall be deemed effective.

- (3) Demonstrate cumulative emissions reductions of greenhouse gases greater than the regulatory baseline over the useful life of the cargo handling equipment identified in a project application. At the discretion of the state board, cumulative emissions reductions of greenhouse gases pursuant to this section may be required to include a commitment of payment to purchase greenhouse gas offsets of at least 10 percent greater than the regulatory baseline over the useful life of the cargo handling equipment in the time, place, and manner established by the state board. If required by the state board, the full value of this amount shall be paid or bonded as a condition of approval at the discretion of the state board.
- (4) An application was provided to the state board for a project approval under this section prior to January 1, 2030.
- (b) The state board shall not approve a project that fails to demonstrate emissions reductions of nitrous oxides and diesel particulate matter that are at least 10 percent greater than the regulatory baseline at the time of project application.
- (c) The state board shall maintain discretion to approve the repower of cargo handling equipment purchased pursuant to an approved project under this chapter based on the evaluation methodology specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 39905.2.

(c)

(d) Project applicants shall submit all information required by the state board at the time of submission and upon subsequent request as necessary to process the application.

(d)

(e) The state board shall establish an application fee limited to an amount that will partially offset the administrative costs of processing project applications. Application fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the Air Pollution Control -9- AB 1743

Fund and made available to the state board for those purposes upon appropriation by the Legislature.

39905.4. The retirement, replacement, retrofit, or repower of

39905.4. The retirement, replacement, retrofit, or repower of cargo handling equipment purchased pursuant to an approved project under this chapter shall not be required by any rule or regulation adopted by the state board until the end of the useful life of the equipment as established by the state board for each piece of equipment pursuant to Section—39905.2. 39905.2 or January 1, 2045, whichever date is earlier.

- 39905.5. (a) The state board shall, by January 1, 2033, 2027, and January 1, 2031, evaluate the impact of the provisions of this chapter on state and local clean air efforts to meet state and local clean air goals.
- (b) The state board shall hold at least one public workshop prior to the completion of the study evaluations required pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 39905.6. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2035, 2032, and as of that date is repealed.