



September 8, 2017

**Commodities:**

[AB 822](#) (Anna Caballero, D-Salinas) would require state agencies and institutions to purchase California grown agricultural products if the price is no more than five percent higher than outside products. School districts would be required to purchase California grown products so long as they didn't cost any more than outside products. California farmers have significantly higher costs of production due to California's stringent regulations and our state should support our farmers and farm employees by purchasing products from farmers meeting those high regulatory standards. Farm Bureau is sponsoring AB 822, which was approved 39-0 by the Senate.

**Energy:**

[SB 100](#) (Kevin de León, D-Los Angeles) requires sellers of electricity to procure a minimum of 60% of their electricity products from eligible renewable generation resources by 2030; currently they must procure 50% by 2030. In addition, the bill sets aspirational goals of meeting 100% of retail sales of electricity with eligible renewable generation and zero-carbon resources by 2045. It was amended today and will be heard in the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee next week. Although in past versions of the bill the 100% goal would have applied to energy used by the State Water Project, that provision was deleted. These most recent amendments also require the Public Utilities Commission, the state's Energy Commission and the Air Resources Board to ensure that when furthering the increased renewable generation requirement, they must act to obtain greenhouse gas emission reductions that ensure equity between the electricity sector and other sectors. CFBF opposes.

**Labor:**

[AB 978](#) (Monique Limon, D-Santa Barbara) requires employers, upon receipt of a written request, to provide a paper or electronic copy of the employer's Injury and Illness Prevention Plan (IIPP) to a current employee or his/her authorized representative. AB 978 was approved by the Senate on a 24-13 vote and is awaiting a final Assembly approval. Farm Bureau opposes.

**Land Use:**

[SB 732](#) (Henry Stern, D- Canoga Park) creates a voluntary framework that cities and counties can use to specifically incorporate agricultural land preservation in the development of their General Plans. The framework includes identifying and mapping various categories of agricultural lands such as unique farmland, farmland of statewide importance, prime farmland, and grazing land. The bill also requires the local government to establish a set of goals and feasible implementation measures to promote agricultural preservation efforts. Local governments that have enacted such plans will receive priority consideration for grants issued by the Department of Conservation (DOC). While Farm Bureau has had no position on the bill for most of the year, recent amendments to the bill resulted in concerns that the new program would compete for funding with existing

farmland mapping functions which is an important Williamson Act activity of the DOC. Farm Bureau worked with the Senator's office in crafting amendments to provide protection for funding the mapping program as well as other key land use activities of the DOC. With those amendments, we remained neutral on the bill. The bill is pending approval on the Assembly Floor.

**Natural Resources:**

**SB 49** (Kevin de León, D-Los Angeles, and Henry Stern, D-Canoga Park) would require California to enforce the federal Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act (ESA) and their implementing regulations and policies as they were on January 19, 2017. If it is determined that the federal government has weakened any of those laws, California agencies are required to adopt regulations, with extremely limited public input, that are at least as stringent as what was in place on January 19, 2017. Additionally, the bill would create a private right of action in state law for citizen enforcement of the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and ESA if the citizen suit provisions are removed from these federal laws or any of those laws are "weakened".

The bill was amended this week to narrow the ESA provision to no longer require the automatic listing of the 137 federally listed species that are not protected under the California ESA. Instead species would be listed if they are delisted or otherwise have protections weakened under the ESA. The amendments also removed the ability for citizen suits against public agencies tasked with implementing the provisions of SB 49, however citizen suits would still be authorized against businesses. Farm Bureau remains opposed to SB 49.