

SB 375 Updates to Evaluation Process & Target Setting Workshop

July 23, 2024

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375)

- SB 375 (2008) requires targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from cars
- Each region must develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS)
- CARB evaluates the SCSs
- Accepted SCS/APS:
 - can reduce environmental analysis for some projects
 - can affect eligibility or prioritization within certain
 State funding programs



SB 375 - Geographic Context





Elements of an SCS California law requires an SCS to:

- 1. Show land uses and densities;
- 2. Identify areas to house everyone, including all economic levels;
- 3. Identify areas to house an **eight-year projection of the regional housing need**;
- 4. Identify a transportation network;
- 5. Understand resource areas and farmland;
- 6. Consider state housing goals;
- 7. Plan a **development pattern**, which, with the transportation network and other transportation measures and policies, will meet CARB's GHG emissions reduction targets from passenger vehicles, **if feasible**;
- 8. Comply with the **federal Clean Air Act**.



Updates to SCS Evaluation Process

Discuss medium-term topic changes in the Guidelines



Recap: January 2024 Workshop

Shortterm

- Effective immediately
- Existing guidelines
- Example: Telecommuting

Mediumterm

- Effective six months after finalizing
- Change/addition to existing guidelines (process only)
- Example: SCS information exchange and submittals



Longterm

- Effective two years after finalizing
- Change/addition to existing guidelines (process and/or quantification)
- Example: Autonomous vehicles



Updates to SCS Evaluation Process

Medium-term (six months: process changes)

- MPO-CARB information exchange and submittals
- SCS amendment process
- Rounding protocol



MPO and CARB SCS Collaboration Milestones



Technical Methodology (TM)

Draft RTP/SCS

RTP/SCS Adoption MPO Data Submittal Package

SCS Evaluation



Quantification methodology of GHG emissions CARB may provide SCS-related comments on the draft plan



Purpose of Proposed Updates

Emphasize early communication and address substantive issues before release of public materials

Address options if CARB cannot recommend acceptance

Explanation:

- ☐ Current guidelines summarize key milestones and information needs
- ☐ Timing and completeness of key milestones were inconsistent in the 3rd cycle of SCSs
- ☐ Added clarity about information exchanges to boost transparency and help all parties know what to expect

Information Exchange





Summary of Proposed Updates to Chapter VIII MPO-CARB Information Exchange and Submittals

Technical Methodology

- Encourage early consultation and plan for iteration with general timeframes
- Advise MPOs to publicly release SCS GHG estimates and draft plan materials after CARB staff has concluded that the TM operates accurately

Draft RTP/SCS

- Reflect CARB staff's recommended remedies from the TM review
- Incorporate requests for information, details, and supporting actions that implement each SCS strategy

Final RTP/SCS and SCS Submittal

- Include all supporting information, as applicable, in the Final RTP/SCS
- Clarify data and documentation needs to streamline CARB's final SCS review
- Proposed options towards reaching a resolution on outstanding substantive issues with the adopted SCS



MPO-CARB Information Exchange and Submittals

Thoughts and feedback?

Memo open for comments through August 30, 2024



Find the **draft memo** online at https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/scs-evaluation-resources

Reach the **Sustainable Communities Program** at sustainablecommunities@arb.ca.gov



2026 SB 375 Target Update

Updating the 2018 MPO GHG Emissions Targets



What is the SB 375 Target Update?

- CARB must update GHG emissions reduction targets at least every 8 years
- Previous targets were set in 2010 and 2018
- Updates for target year 2035 will be approved in 2026
- New targets will apply to the fifth cycle of SCSs



Why the Target Update Matters

- The **target levels** determine MPO efforts to meet them (e.g., identify and plan for changes to the built environment and services in each region)
- Making it possible to drive less through sustainable communities supports climate goals by reducing VMT
- Sustainable community characteristics like affordable housing near essential destinations and availability of healthy and affordable transportation options also create more equitable outcomes
- Targets ensure that SB 375 activities contribute to achievement of Scoping Plan goals



Considerations for the Target Update

- CARB staff will consider **statutory**, **technological**, **and other policy factors** that changed since the last time targets were set.
 - Climate and air quality directives and commitments
 - Progress made
 - Funding
 - Regulatory changes
 - Research



Target Recommendation Inputs

- Scoping Plan recommendations
- SB 150 Progress Report and updated data
- MPO recommendations and supporting data
- Latest research (e.g., telework, AVs)
- Public input



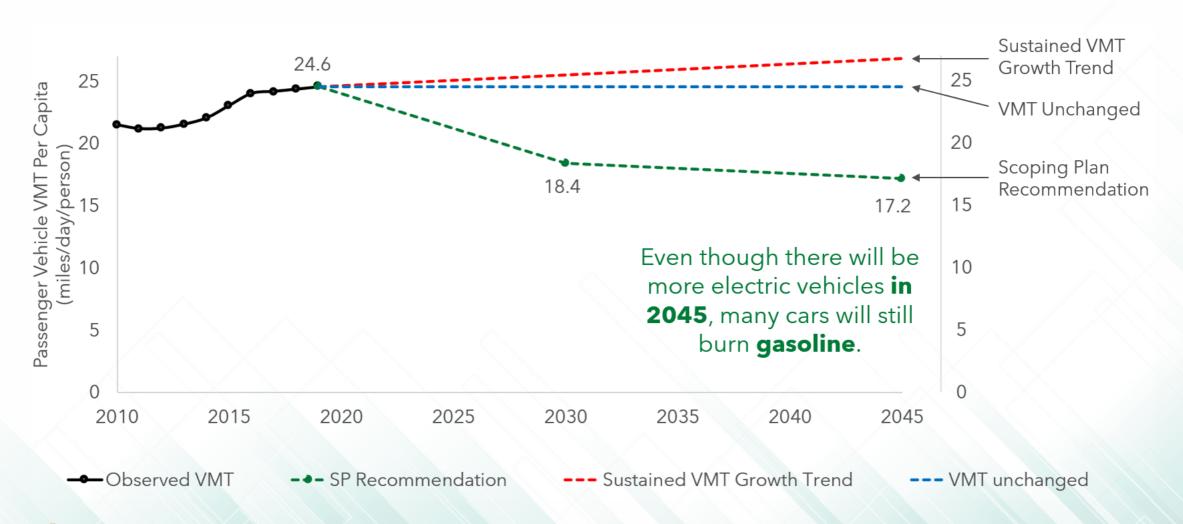


Transportation created **50 percent** of statewide GHG emissions in 2019, the single largest source.

Transportation emissions can be addressed in three general ways:

- Technology (like electric vehicles)
- Fuels
- Vehicle Travel (vehicle miles traveled (VMT))

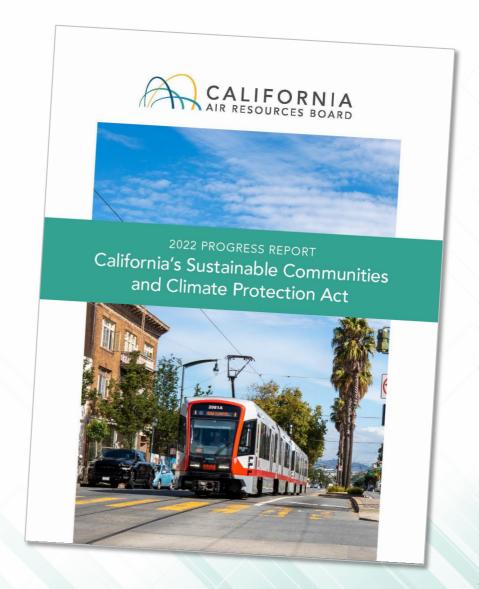
2022 Scoping Plan and VMT reduction





SB 150 Reporting and Data

- CARB must prepare **progress reports** about SB 375 **every four years**.
 - Regional and statewide performance metrics
 - Comparison with SCSs for some metrics
 - Effects of recent State policies
 - Remaining challenges and potential actions





Proposed Target Update Timeline





Environmental Impact Analysis

- Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) being prepared analyzing potentially significant adverse impacts caused by reasonably foreseeable actions.
- Meets requirements of CARB's certified program under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The CEQA Environmental Checklist (CEQA Guidelines Appendix G)
 is used to identify and evaluate potential indirect impacts.
- The EIA will be an appendix to the Staff Report.



Environmental Impact Analysis

- The EIA will include:
 - Description of reasonably foreseeable actions taken in response to the proposal.
 - Programmatic level analysis of potential adverse impacts caused by reasonably foreseeable actions
 - o Feasible mitigation measures to reduce/avoid significant impacts
 - Alternatives analysis
- Input invited at this early stage on appropriate scope and content of the EIA during the NOP public comment period from July 11 to August 10, 2024.
- Draft EIA will be released for 45-day public comment period.



Panelists

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Marisa Prasse, Department of Housing and Community Development

Tuere Fa'aola, San Diego Association of Governments

Kristine Cai, LSA Associates

Matt Hertel, City of Sacramento



Thank you!

If you have further input, please get in touch at sustainablecommunities@arb.ca.gov

