

These are other top environmental bills that passed off the floor in their house of origin and will move on to the next house:

AB 94 (Evans) – Re-authorizes the Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit. (Ayes 70, Noes 7)

AB 147 (Saldaña) – Provides the Department of Toxic Substances Control with authority to request documentation from electronics manufacturers detailing the content and amount of hazardous materials contained in their products. (Ayes 42, Noes 32)

AB 231 (Huffman) – Sets up the Climate Trust Protection Fund in the state treasury. The fund will collect money raised from the administration of AB 32. (Ayes 45, Noes 31)

AB 410 (De La Torre) – Allocates \$5 million of existing bond funding to communities to prepare salt and nutrient management plans, which are an important component of advancing recycled water and other locally based water supplies. (Ayes 75, Noes 3)

AB 479 (Chesbro) – Presents a package of policies that will move California forward from landfilling to waste reduction, recycling, and composting, by establishing a statewide diversion goal of 75% and requiring all commercial waste generators to establish recycling programs. (Ayes 41, Noes 32)

AB 846 (Torrico) – Requires enforcement agencies to adjust statutory penalties for violations of water pollution, air pollution, hazardous waste, and workplace safety laws for inflation, following the federal model. To deter violations of the law, it would also require that, at a minimum, the enforcement agencies recover any profit to polluters from violations of the laws when the agencies impose a monetary penalty. (Ayes 47, Noes 30)

AB 1173 (Huffman) – Limits payment of ratepayer derived Energy Efficiency Funds for compact fluorescents light bulb (CFL) 'prebates' to only those entities that demonstrate their CFLs meet low mercury criteria and long lamp-life criteria and either direct implementation of specified CFL recycling program or commitment of specified financial support for CFL recycling. (Ayes 51, Noes 25)

AB 1373 (Skinner) – Requires a thorough review of options to reduce the use and emissions of potent greenhouse gases from stationary refrigeration and air conditioning technology. (Ayes 48, Noes 30)

AB 1438 (Conway) – Provides for the Department of Public Health to improve its ability to provide local assistance through the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund by allowing the Department to determine their maximum grant award through its annual Intended Use Plan which they provide to the US EPA. (Ayes 79, Noes 0)

SB 32 (Negrete McLeod) – Expands current feed-in tariff for renewable energy from 1.5 to 3 megawatts. A feed-in tariff requires an investor-owned utility to take renewable electricity generated by small renewable generators, such as solar on warehouse roofs, and to pay the generator a market-based price set by the California Public Utilities Commission. (Ayes 34, Noes 0)

SB 51 (Ducheny) – Establishes the Salton Sea Restoration Council as a state entity within the Natural Resources Agency to implement preferred alternatives outlined in the Salton Sea Ecosystem Restoration Program. (Ayes 37, Noes 0)

SB 144 (Pavley) – Directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), in consultation with the California Air Resources Board, to establish a science-based baseline of forest sector GHG emissions. (Ayes 21, Noes 17)

SB 346 (Kehoe) – Reduces pollution of aquatic environment and helps meet TMDL compliance through the phase-out of copper and other toxic constituents used in brake pads and prohibits the sale in California of brake pads that contain significant levels of cadmium, chromium IV, lead, mercury and asbestiform fibers by 2014 and copper by 2021. (Ayes 22, Noes 16)

SB 435 (Pavley) – Requires a biennial smog check beginning January 1, 2012 for motorcycles manufactured in the 2000 model year or newer. (Ayes 22, Noes 17)

SB 458 (Wolk) – Creates a Delta Conservancy to oversee and coordinate necessary habitat restoration efforts in the San Francisco Bay Delta. Well-planned and implemented habitat restoration is needed to ensure both the environmental and water supply sustainability of the Delta region. (Ayes 24, Noes 10)