SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

2:30 p.m., May 7, 2014

920 2nd Avenue, Suite A, Marina CA 93933 (FORA Conference Room)

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES:

a. November 14, 2013 Legislative Committee Minutes

ACTION

3. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:

During the public comment period, members of the audience may address the Committee on matters within FORA's jurisdiction, but not listed on this agenda. Comments are limited to three minutes. Comments on specific agenda items will be heard under that item.

4. Reports from Legislative Offices

INFORMATION

- a. 20th U.S. Congressional District Rochelle Dornatt
 b. 17th State Senate District Nicole Charles
- c. 29th State Assembly District

5. **NEW BUSINESS**

a. Review First Draft of State Priority Legislation from JEA & Associates

ACTION

INFORMATION/ACTION

INFORMATION/ACTION

- b. Discuss Building Removal Financing Legislation
- c. Report/Follow-up on Federal and State Legislative Missions
 - i. California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery
 - ii. Habitat Conservation Plan Actions
 - iii. Fort Ord National Monument Public Access
 - iv. Blight Removal Business Plan Legislation -Office of Economic Adjustment Grant Application
 - v. Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Defense Coordination
- d. Annual FORA Legislative Session Update

INFORMATION

ITEMS FROM MEMBERS

7. ADJOURNMENT



FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

8:30 a.m., Thursday, November 14, 2013 | FORA Conference Room 920 2nd Avenue, Suite A, Marina CA 93933

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Potter declared a quorum and called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

Members Present:

Chair/Supervisor Potter (County of Monterey)
Mayor Edelen (City of Del Rey Oaks)
Mayor Rubio (City of Seaside)
Mayor Pendergrass (City of Sand City)

Others Present:

John Arriaga (JEA & Associates) *via telephone* Nicole Charles (17th State Senate District)

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

a. May 6, 2013 Legislative Committee Minutes

The minutes were deemed approved without exception.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

4. REPORTS FROM THE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES

a. 20th Congressional District

Not present.

c. 17th State Senate District

Nicole Charles stated she had nothing to report, as the Senate was not currently in session.

d. 29th State Assembly District

No representative was present, but Deputy Clerk Lena Spilman stated Assemblymember Stone's office asked her to announce a Water Bond Hearing would be held on December 17, 2013 from noon to 2:30 p.m. at the Seaside City Council Chambers.

5. OLD BUSINESS

a. Review 2014 FORA Legislative Agenda

John Arriaga, JEA and Associates, noted that 2013 was the first year of a two year session and discussed the state's improving financial situation. He stated that some of the unfinished business from the 2013 session had been incorporated into the draft 2014 Legislative Agenda and Executive Officer Michael Houlemard led a review of the document.

MOTION: Mayor Rubio moved, seconded by Mayor Pendergrass, to:

- a. Recommend Board approval of the 2014 FORA Legislative Agenda, with the following amendments:
 - Item C (Augmented Water Supply): reverse order of proposed positions.
 - Item I (Water Bond): move to become new Item D

- Item D (Transportation Improvements): amend to discuss infrastructure proximate to Fort Ord and add proposed position to request amendment to Monterey County Local Coastal Plan for safety improvements to Moss Landing/Castroville section of Highway 1.
- Item E (Basewide and CSUMB Building Removal Impacts): amend to reflect that CSUMB has received full funding from CSU to complete the remaining campus-wide building removal.
- *Item H (Reuse Financing):* amend to include support for creation of incentive based mechanisms to strengthen jurisdictions ability to implement base closure recovery programs.
- Item I (Water Bond): under proposed position, replace "monitor" with "provide direct input."
- b. Direct staff to prepare a letter of FORA Legislative Committee support for the proposed 2014 Water Bond, to be sent to Senator Monning prior to the December 13, 2013 hearing.

MOTION PASSED: unanimous.

6. <u>ITEMS FROM MEMBERS</u>

None

7. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Potter adjourned the meeting at 9:35 a.m.

FORA Legislative Track Provided by JEA & Associates Tuesday, April 29, 2014

AB 2119 (Stone D) Local taxes: transactions and use taxes.

<u>Introduced</u>: 2/20/2014

Status: 4/10/2014-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.)

(April 9). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 4/10/2014-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 5/5/2014 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION,

BOCANEGRA, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes a County Board of Supervisors to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax, if approved by the required vote of the board and of the qualified voters. This bill would authorize a County Board of Supervisors to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax county-wide or within the unincorporated area, if approved by the qualified voters of the corresponding area, as applicable. This bill would require the revenues derived from the tax to be used within the taxed area.

POSITION: WATCH

AB 2176 (John A. Pérez D) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Status: 4/23/2014-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 22).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

<u>Location</u>: 4/23/2014-A. APPR.

Summary: The Economic Revitalization Act established the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to, among other things, serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Existing law authorizes GO-Biz to, among other things, make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature on new state policies, programs, and actions, or amendments to existing programs. This bill would instead require GO-Biz to perform the above-described activities and to develop recommendations for an economic development strategic plan for the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

POSITION: SUPPORT

AB 2280 (Alejo D) Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Status: 4/8/2014-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2014-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/30/2014 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GATTO, Chair

Summary: The Community Redevelopment Law authorized the establishment of redevelopment agencies to address the effects of blight. Existing law dissolved redevelopment and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved agencies and to fulfill their enforceable obligations. This bill would authorize certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area (area) to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. The bill would provide for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues. It would require the authority to adopt a community revitalization plan for the area, describing and governing revitalization activities. The bill would also provide for periodic authority audits with respect to affordable housing, annual public reports by the authority, and periodic proceedings for the consideration of public protests. This bill contains other existing laws.

POSITION: SUPPORT

FORA Legislative Track Provided by JEA & Associates Tuesday, April 29, 2014

AB 2498 (Achadjian R) Highway signs: veterans' memorials and monuments.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Status: 4/22/2014-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 4/22/2014-A. TRANS.

Summary: Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation (Department) is in full possession and control of the state highway system and dictates placement of signs on state highways, as specified. This bill would require the Department, upon receiving sufficient nonstate funds to cover the cost, to affix on National Purple Heart Trail memorial signs existing as of January 1, 2015, directional signs to each veterans' memorial or monument located within three miles of State Highway 101. The bill would prohibit the Department from affixing more than one directional sign on a State Highway 101 National Purple Heart Trail memorial sign.

POSITION: SUPPORT

SB 927 (Cannella R) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.

Introduced: 1/29/2014

Status: 4/22/2014-Set, second hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 6. Page 3211.) Reconsideration

granted.

<u>Location</u>: 2/6/2014-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. The bond act, among other things, makes specified amounts available for projects relating to drought relief, water supply reliability, ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration, and emergency and urgent actions to ensure safe drinking water supplies for disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would rename the bond act as the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014 and make conforming changes. The bill would reduce the issuance of bonds to \$9,217,000,000 by reducing funding for projects related to drought relief and water supply reliability. The bill would remove ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration project funding, and would increase funding for emergency and urgent actions to ensure safe drinking water supplies in disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas. This bill contains other related provisions.

POSITION: WATCH

<u>SB 936</u> (<u>Monning</u> D) Monterey Peninsula Water Management District: financing orders and water rate relief bonds.

Introduced: 2/3/2014

Status: 4/21/2014-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com.

on E., U., & C.

Location: 4/21/2014-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/29/2014 9:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS,

PADILLA, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges. The existing Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law establishes the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and provides for its powers and purposes. This bill would authorize the commission to issue financing orders to facilitate the recovery, financing, or refinancing of water supply costs. The bill would authorize

FORA Legislative Track Provided by JEA & Associates Tuesday, April 29, 2014

the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District to issue water rate relief bonds if the commission finds that the bonds would provide savings to water customers on the Monterey Peninsula. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

POSITION: SUPPORT

SB 1156 (Steinberg D) California Carbon Tax Law of 2014.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Status: 4/2/2014-Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/6/2014-S. G. & F.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 charges the State Air Resources Board (State Board) with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The State Board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the 1990 level and to achieve this level by 2020. The State Board is also required to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the State Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill, effective January 1, 2015, would impose a carbon tax on suppliers of fossil fuels of an unspecified amount per ton of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to administer and implement the carbon tax, and would require revenues from the tax to be deposited in the State Treasury's Carbon Tax Revenue Special Fund. The bill would exempt fossil fuel suppliers subject to the tax from compliance with selected regulations imposed by the State Air Resources Board under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that revenues from the carbon tax be rebated to taxpayers, particularly those of low- and medium-income, and that implementation of the carbon tax to be revenue neutral. This bill contains other related provisions.

POSITION: WATCH

SB 1250 (Hueso D) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Status: 4/24/2014-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 4/22/2014-S. N.R. & W.

<u>Calendar</u>: 4/29/2014 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, PAVLEY, Chair **Summary**: Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

POSITION: WATCH

Selected Articles from "View from the Summit" Association of Defense Communities National Summit News

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BRAC One Step Closer

Posted May 02, 2014 09:34 am

BRAC is on the minds of most defense communities as they watch the ongoing faceoff between the Pentagon and Congress over when the military will be allowed to trim its footprint to free up much-needed dollars for operations and readiness. For communities eager to prepare for future base closures, next month's National Summit will feature several key sessions, covering best practices in gearing up for a future round, actions the services are taking in the absence of BRAC and possible changes in how the next round will be conducted.

This week, Congress took one step which could bring the next BRAC closer. The House Armed Services' Readiness Subcommittee called for DOD to prepare a comprehensive assessment of the need for additional base closures, according to the portion of the fiscal 2015 defense authorization bill it marked up Thursday.

That's not to say the next BRAC will occur right away. At the same time the subcommittee directed an analysis needed to justify a new round, it rejected the Pentagon's request to hold a BRAC round in 2017. The analysis would compare 20-year force structure plans for each of the services with an inventory of their installations to determine the level of excess infrastructure throughout the department. The evaluation would include:

- a discussion of categories of excess infrastructure and DOD's targets for reducing such excess capacity;
- an assessment of the value of retaining certain excess infrastructure to support surge or reversibility requirements; and
- an economic analysis of the impact of closing or realigning installations to reduce excess capacity.

The subcommittee's mark also calls for the assessment to consider the anticipated need for and availability of installations outside the United States, taking into account restrictions on their use. It also should consider the savings that could be generated by joint basing.

The analysis would culminate in a certification from the defense secretary regarding the need for the closure or realignment of additional installations. The legislation also would require the secretary to certify that "every recommendation for the closure or realignment of military installations in the additional round of closures and realignments will result in annual net savings for each of the military departments within six years" after the new round begins.

The department would submit its assessment of excess infrastructure to Congress with the justification documents for its FY 2016 budget request. A review by the Government Accountability Office of the force structure plans, infrastructure inventory, and the need for the closure or realignment of additional installations would be required to be completed 60 days later.

The draft legislation is available on the committee website at http://armedservices.house.gov/index.cfm/fy15-subcommittee-marks

Base Redevelopment Never Gets Old

Posted May 02, 2014 08:34 am

The redevelopment of closed military bases is not a quick process, as communities striving to convert installations shuttered in 2005 as well as those still addressing earlier closures face a series of hurdles. The National Summit is dedicating a special track to base redevelopment, and will feature sessions on best practices for organizing and managing a local redevelopment authority, new ideas for tapping into federal support and an update on DoD's cleanup plans.

In the Nebraska Panhandle, the city of Sydney is taking advantage of a new state law to redevelop the former Sioux Army Depot, which closed in the late 1960s. The law, LB66, allows cities to take advantage of tax increment financing for blighted military installations outside of city limits.

Sidney will become the first city to take advantage of the new statute, reported the Sidney Sun-Telegraph. Last week, the city council began the effort to gain a substandard and blighted designation for the depot.

"We've worked with the legislature for years to get them to understand the special circumstances and the challenges that we have with a major part of our community northwest of town as a former military installation and the substandard and blighted conditions for developers to try to turn that into useful properties," city manager Gary Person told the planning commission.

"Most of the infrastructure is 70 years old, the buildings are aging, the infrastructure's aging," Person said.

The depot fell into disrepair following its closure, and its dilapidated infrastructure has deterred new businesses from moving into the area. Another challenge to the depot's reuse is the likelihood that some of the 19,000-acre site could be contaminated with shrapnel and a possible cyanide pit.

"This literally could mean multi-million dollars of types of projects coming our way in the future," Person said of the reuse initiative. "I'm not guaranteeing that they will, but I can tell you that there are projects already in the works that have been watching this process the last couple of years," he said.

Air Force Balance Means Greater Reliance on Reserve Components

Posted May 02, 2014 07:37 am

The Air Force is transforming its forces in multiple ways. Beyond its plans to reduce the size of its force and fleet, the service is adjusting the balance between its active and reserve components. The National Summit will have a special session for communities to explain how defense cuts will affect the Air National Guard as well as the Army National Guard.

This week, Air Force Secretary Deborah Lee James and Chief of Staff Gen. Mark Welsh III -- who have been invited to speak at next month's summit -- outlined changes now underway to shift responsibilities from the active forces to the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve, or "balancing the total force concept" as the officials called it.

"We laid in force structure changes to take advantage of the Guard and Reserve's strength," James told the Senate Armed Services Committee. "For example, in the area of (intelligence,

surveillance and reconnaissance), we've increased reserve components' presence in the MQ-1 [Predator] and MQ-9 [Reaper] fleets of remotely piloted aircraft, so we're going from 17 percent to 24 percent representation in that arena."

Three new Air Force Reserve cyber units will reflect an increase in that capability in fiscal year 2016, James said, reported <u>American Forces Press Service</u>.

Officials plan to trim the end strength of the Air Force's active component end-strength by 17 percent, the Air Force Reserve by 0.4 percent and the Air National Guard by 3 percent, by fiscal 2015.

The two witnesses also addressed the final report of the <u>National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force</u>, which recommended in January that the service should move some personnel from its active-duty force to the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve as a way to deal with fiscal pressures.

"Transitioning missions from the Active Component to the Reserve Components will allow the Air Force to perform these missions with less expensive part-time Reservists while reducing the Active Component end strength, thus saving money in the military personnel accounts that can be put to use in readiness, modernization, and recapitalization accounts," according to the panel's final report.

The eight-member commission saw multiple growth areas for the reserve components, including cybersecurity; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; special operations; and nuclear deterrence.

At Wednesday's hearing, James said the Air Force concurs with 86 percent of the commission's proposals.

For more "View from the Summit" visit the ADC website at:

http://www.defensecommunities.org/category/defense-communities-national-summit/