

	AB 1147 (Friedman) as amended March 18, 2021	SB 475 (Cortese) as amended March 10, 2021	SB 261 (Allen) as introduced
State/Regional Relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appears to add new MPO requirements under new “Target Action Plan” (TAP) • Unclear how this works with Action Element of RTP/SCS (but see note) • Authorizes ARB to approve (or reject) the new TAP, with funding tied to approval. • Increases CARB authority related to reporting. <p>But Potential Caveat: Member’s staff seemed to suggest that the TAP is meant to be a reporting mechanism for the Block Grant Funds; not SCS; this would address the potential concern.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTAC-like “Collaborative” creates ‘simple’ tool to evaluate strategies, identify best practices; & assigns point-scores for implementation actions. • Two targets: 2030 (short term, set every 4 yrs.) & 2050 (long term, set every 8 yrs.) targets. • ARB sets targets (HCD & CTC consulted); ARB must show how targets can be achieved from existing revenues using identified strategies. • ARB must ensure that targets are achievable within the context RHNA & Adaptation actions. • No ARB approval of SCS required, unless MPO can’t achieve target via pre-approved strategies • If MPO can’t achieve target it must develop “additional” measures; then ARB must approve or MPO loses certain funding. • APS eliminated; but no approval of SCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CARB adopts VMT reduction targets in each region (see below); • 6 Targets! 2035 remains; Plus 2045 (net Zero goal) & 2050 (80% of 2020) • GHG & VMT goals for all target years • ARB comments on “accuracy” of VMT & GHG estimates 90 days prior to adoption; MPO must respond to comments when final SCS submitted • ARB rejects SCS if (1) it won’t yield accurate estimates, (2) ARB deems submitted documentation insufficient (3) calculations demonstrate that any of the targets will not be achieved; (4) or the strategies are not sufficient to achieve the goal • Also increases MPO reporting requirements to ARB.
Accountability for State VMT Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 285 report to review if there is a discrepancy between targets and reductions called for in scoping plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not address; but issue may come up in Collaborative “RTAC-like” process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not address
Regional/Local Relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locals make a good faith effort to take actions that support SCS, including developing its general plan. • MPOs to consult with city/counties to discuss actions the local is authorized to take to assist in meeting regional targets. • Requires MPOs to consider whether a local agency has made a good faith effort to take actions that support its region’s SCS when allocating its block grant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn’t directly address. • However, does include “Regional Building Decarbonization Targets” and authorizes regions to include an addendum in their SCSs involving local building decarbonization strategies, which indirectly concerns the regional/local relationship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires locals to report to MPOs biennially on various metrics which demonstrate implementation strategies of the region’s SCS.

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VMT vs. GHG Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not directly address, though leaves open the opportunity for the state to direct regions to take actions related to VMT in order to meet regional targets. <p><i>Comment: TAP; and Block Grants are likely to have a VMT reduction focus</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Does not address.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CARB assign VMT reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 in addition to GHG emission reduction targets. MPOs strategies must meet VMT & GHG targets for ARB to approve SCS. ARB may reject SCS if it determines SCS cannot meet the state targets.
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates the Sustainable Communities Strategy Block Grant Program to provide block grants to each MPO with an approved 2035 Target Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides no new funding, but does specify that regions without approved SCSs are ineligible for certain funding sources (uncertain if this applies beyond Solutions for Congested Corridors and TCEP program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides no new funding.
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expands Scope of SGC report on CTP (See AB 285); does not address fiscal constraint vs. aspirational plan issue SGC convenes group to assess barriers to achieve of regional and state GHG targets and make recommendations. Require MPOs to provide any data ARB determines is necessary, including data that delineates how transportation funds have been spent in relation to the SCS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes how an MPO demonstrates that an SCS can meet GHG emission reduction target to a “points-based system” as defined by the new State-Regional Collaborative. Requires MPOs to submit updates to CARB on the implementation of SCSs every 4 years (instead of new SCSs). Requires ARB to issue SCS guidelines, in coordination with HCD and CTC, every 4 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires locals to report to MPOs biennially on various metrics which demonstrate implementation strategies of the region’s SCS.
Active Transportation	<p>Adds to ATP’s goals that the program: “Pilot innovative and transformative active transportation projects, including bicycle highways and “15-minute cities.”</p> <p>Caltrans submits proposal to develop a “branded” network of “bicycle highways.”</p>	<p><i>Does not address.</i></p>	<p><i>Does not address.</i></p>