

## Bill Tracker - Updated: April 24, 2023; 8:00 AM

- The information in this tracker reflects the circumstances, language, and positions at the time noted above. The circumstances, language, or positions can change at any time.
- **For CEDMC members only, please do not distribute outside your company**
  - Bills updated since last tracking report are highlighted
  - Anticipated to be updated ~2 weeks

<b>SB 867: Drought, Flood and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024</b>	<b>2</b>
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**SB 867: Drought, Flood and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024**

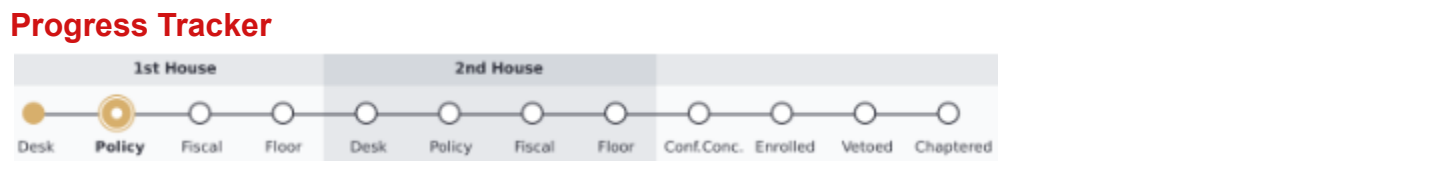
<p><b>Authors</b> Allen, Becker, Portantino, and Stern</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Would enact the Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, and park creation and outdoor access programs.</li> <li>- Adds specific appropriations for various provisions, largely focused on water.</li> <li>- Two energy related appropriations/provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 91510 re: resilience, reliability, wildfire mitigation, etc.</li> <li>- 94500 re: \$2B for various clean energy projects including \$500M for aligning with IRA/IIJA for clean hydrogen hubs and \$500M for long duration energy storage.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (4/19): From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. &amp; F. (4/26) Scheduled for Hearing</p>	
<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>  SUPPORT: N/A  OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- S. 91510 is directly relevant to the Council's recommendation in our CERIP response from 2022 re: Distributed Generation: Grid Responsive Energy + Water Storage Systems.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	

**Document Resources**

- [N/A](#)

**Media Resources**

- N/A



## **AB 43: Greenhouse gas emissions: building materials: credit trading platform and compliance system**

**Authors** Holden

**Position** N/A

**Status** (3/30): Amended and re-referred to Asm. Natural Resources Ctte

### **Context**

- The CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires CARB to ensure statewide GHGe are reduced to  $\geq 40\%$  below the 1990 level by 2030.
- Existing law: CARB must, by 7/23, develop a comprehensive strategy for the cement sector to achieve net-0 emissions of GHG associated with cement used within the state by 12/31/45.
- Existing law, effective 1/1/23, requires CARB, by 7/25, to develop a framework for measuring, then reducing average C intensity of the materials used in construction of new buildings, including resi.

### **Summary**

- Requires the CARB to establish an embodied carbon trading system, as defined, and would make it applicable to building materials providers, developers, architectural and engineering firms, and construction companies. The bill would require the state board to integrate the embodied carbon trading system into the framework on or before Dec. 31, 2026, and to implement the system on and after Jan. 1, 2029.
- Requires CARB to implement program, adopt credit allocation method, anticipated pricing, etc.
- Also requires CARB to periodically review and update its emission reporting requirements, as necessary.
- Amd clarifies credits are to be used on construction materials that reduce emissions of GHGs.

### **Stakeholders**

SUPPORT: N/A  
 OPPOSE: N/A

### **Analysis**

- N/A

### **Next steps**

- Monitor

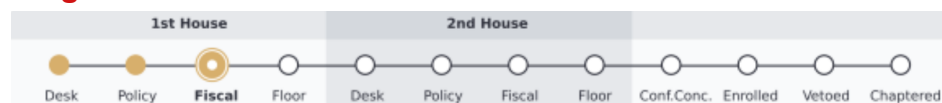
### **Document Resources**

- [N/A](#)

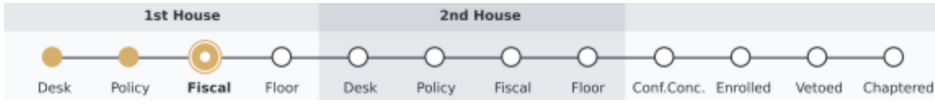
### **Media Resources**

- N/A

### **Progress Tracker**



**AB 593: Carbon emission reduction strategy: building sector**

<p><b>Authors</b> Haney</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would require the commission, on or before June 1, 2024, to identify an emission reduction strategy, with milestones, for the building sector to support achieving those carbon emissions reduction goals, as provided. Strategy includes:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maximize workforce development.</li> <li>- Provide clear market signals to appliance manufacturers, installers</li> <li>- Lessen impacts on ratepayers.</li> <li>- Support extreme heat goals.</li> <li>- Reduce barriers for low-income individuals.</li> <li>- Identify how to deploy zero-emission bidirectional air conditioning to meet the needs of communities impacted by climate change and extreme weather events.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2025, to implement the emission reduction strategy as a part of the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program and to take certain actions for purposes of implementing the strategy.</li> <li>- Clarifies equipment addressed by the bill is "home heating and cooling technologies, including bidirectional heat pumps"</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (4/17): Re-referred to Assembly Cttee on Appropriations</p>	
<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, by January 1, 2021, to assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state's residential and commercial building stock by at least 40% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2030.</li> <li>- Current law requires the commission to include in the 2021 edition of the integrated energy policy report and all subsequent integrated energy policy reports a report on the emissions of greenhouse gases associated with the supply of energy to residential and commercial buildings.</li> <li>- Existing law establishes the policy to achieve net zero GHGe ASAP, but no later than 2045, and to ensure that, by 2045, statewide anthropogenic GHGe are reduced to at least 85% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions in 1990.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: Building Decarbonization Coalition (sponsor)        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>From fact sheet:</b> "California lacks a comprehensive statewide building emission reduction plan that helps the State reach its climate neutrality goals and prioritizes equity for low income and BIPOC communities."</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review, monitor.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Document Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Media Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Progress Tracker</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a legislative process flow from Desk to Chaptered, divided into 1st House and 2nd House. The 1st House steps are Desk, Policy, Fiscal (highlighted), and Floor. The 2nd House steps are Desk, Policy, Fiscal, and Floor. The final steps are Conf. Conc., Enrolled, Vetoes, and Chaptered.</p>	

**SB 48: Water and Energy Savings Act**

**Authors** Becker

**Position** Support

**Status** (5/1) Set for hearing in Approps

**Context**

- Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, by January 1, 2021, to assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state’s residential and commercial building stock by at least 40% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2030.
- Current law requires the commission to include in the 2021 edition of the integrated energy policy report and all subsequent integrated energy policy reports a report on the emissions of greenhouse gases associated with the supply of energy to residential and commercial buildings.

**Summary**

- This bill would require the CEC, in consultation with the CARB, CPUC, and DHCD, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop a strategy for using the energy usage data described above to track and manage the energy usage and GHGe of covered buildings in order to achieve the state’s goals, targets, and standards related to energy usage and GHGe of covered buildings, as specified.
- The bill would require the CEC to submit the strategy to the Legislature on or before August 1, 2026.
- The bill would authorize the CEC, upon appropriation, to implement the strategy for commercial buildings, including by establishing and enforcing building performance standards consistent with the strategy.
- The bill would require the CEC, as part of the building performance standards, to establish a process by which building owners can propose, and the commission, or a local city or county building department to which the commission delegates this authority, may approve or reject, an alternative compliance plan for unusual circumstances where a covered building cannot reasonably meet one or more of the applicable building performance standards within the required period of time, as specified.
- The CEC would need to triennially review the program.

**Stakeholders**

SUPPORT: N/A  
 OPPOSE: N/A

**Analysis**

- Support furthering EE opportunities through a BPS in principle.
- See potential opportunities in adding “teeth” to proposal which may see enacting challenges as it currently stands.
- All references to water have been stripped out.

**Next steps**

- Monitor for draft amendments following canceled hearing.

**Document Resources**

- April 10 - [Desmond Testimony to Senate Energy, Utilities, & Communications Committee Hearing Supporting SB 48 \(Becker\)](#)
- March 14 – [Council Letter of Support re: SB 48 \(Becker\)](#)
- [N/A](#)

**Media Resources**

- N/A

**Progress Tracker**



**SB 306: Climate change: Equitable Building Decarbonization Program: Extreme Heat Action Plan**

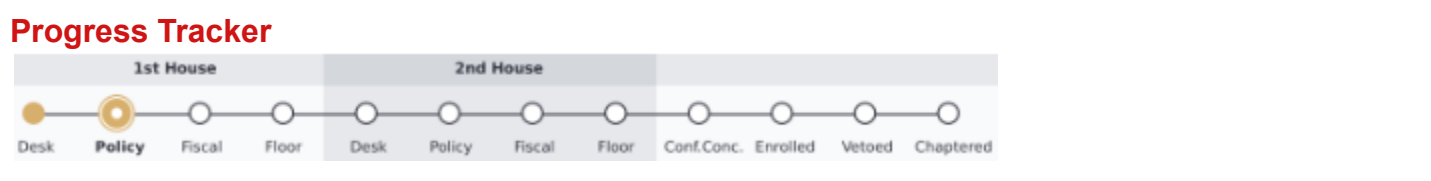
<p><b>Authors</b> Caballero</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revises and recasts the direct install program to require the CEC to award grants through the program, require that 3P implementers perform projects funded through the program rather than authorizing the CEC to administer the program through regional 3P implementers, limit participation in the program to certain individuals, also give preference to projects in buildings in specified regions of the state, and expand the projects eligible to be funded through the program, as specified.</li> <li>This bill would, among other things, expressly require the Commission to award grants through the program and also give preference to projects in buildings in specified regions of the state as specified.</li> <li>Authorizes the Commission to administer the direct install program through regional direct install third-party implementers selected through a competitive solicitation process.</li> <li>Enables incentive stacking.</li> <li>Requires the office and the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, in consultation with relevant state agencies, to update the Extreme Heat Action Plan, as defined, to promote comprehensive, coordinated, and effective state and local government action on extreme heat, as provided.</li> <li>Incorporates a report to the Legislature.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (4/25) Scheduled for a hearing: April 25 in Senate Ctte on Natural Resources &amp; Water.</p>	
<p><b>Context</b>        Existing law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing law requires the CEC to establish the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program, which includes establishing a statewide incentive program for low-carbon building technologies and the direct install program to fund certain projects.</li> <li>Existing law authorizes the CEC to administer the direct install program through regional third-party implementers, as specified.</li> <li>Existing law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) to be administered by the OPR to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Author's interest with revising EBDP was to generally provide clarity to how the Program is operated and who may access dollars.</li> <li>Potential concerns around (likely) unintended consequences with 3P language.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for draft amendments following canceled hearing.</li> </ul>	

**Document Resources**

- [N/A](#)

**Media Resources**

- N/A



<b>SB 416: State agencies: building and renovation projects: LEED certification.</b>	
<b>Authors</b> Laird	<b>Summary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would require all new building and major renovation projects larger than 10,000 gross square feet undertaken by state agencies, and for which the project schematic design documents are initiated by the state agency on or after January 1, 2024, to obtain the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design or “LEED” Gold or higher certification and to qualify for at least the minimum points achievable for rainwater management, as described. The bill would authorize certification to an alternative equivalent or higher rating system or standard, if any, only when approved by the Director of General Services.</li> </ul>
<b>Position</b> N/A	
<b>Status</b> (3/14): Set for hearing March 28 (S. Committee on Governmental Organization)	
<b>Context</b> Existing law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases and requires all state agencies to consider and implement strategies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.</li> </ul>	
<b>Stakeholders</b> SUPPORT: N/A OPPOSE: N/A	<b>Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TBD</li> </ul>
<b>Next steps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	
<b>Document Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<b>Media Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<b>Progress Tracker</b> <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps: Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoes, Chaptered. The first four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '1st House'. The next four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '2nd House'. The 'Fiscal' step in the 1st House is highlighted with a larger, orange circle, indicating it is the current step.</p>	

**SB 795: Energy: building energy efficiency: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment: sale registry and compliance tracking system: compliance document data repository.**

<p><b>Authors</b> Stern</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would require the commission to develop and implement an electronic statewide heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment sales registry and compliance tracking system to allow the Contractors State License Board and other responsible enforcement agencies to cross-check the purchase of HVAC equipment with the submittal of permit compliance verification documents in order to identify contractors and other installers that fail to comply with the law. The bill would specify that the system is not directly accessible by the general public and would require the commission to designate certain information in the system as presumptively confidential.</li> <li>- The bill would also require the commission to develop and implement an electronic statewide compliance documentation data repository with certain capabilities. The bill would specify that the repository is not directly accessible by the general public and would require the commission to designate certain information in the repository as presumptively confidential.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (3/30) From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on Energy, Utilities, &amp; Communications.</p>	
<p><b>Context</b>        Existing law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential effort to boost usage of compliant appliances, if not at least track potential significant under-utilization of those appliances</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	

**Document Resources**

- [N/A](#)

**Media Resources**


- N/A

**Progress Tracker**





## AB 50: Energy demand: communication

<b>Authors</b> Wood	<b>Summary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would additionally require a public utility to furnish and maintain timely service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to determine the criteria for timely service for electric customers that meets specified requirements. Until the commission determines that criteria, the bill would require each large electrical corporation, among other things, to make a good faith effort to deliver electric service within 90 days of issuing a written commitment to serve for customers seeking a new connection, and within 30 days of issuing a written commitment to serve for customers seeking upgrades to an existing connection. If a large electrical corporation fails to deliver service to a customer by the date communicated on a written commitment to serve, the bill would require the impacted customer to be entitled to a utility bill credit, as specified.</li> <li>- In order to evaluate the timely performance of each large electrical corporation in meeting the interconnection dates in written commitments to serve, the bill would require the commission to annually collect certain information from each large electrical corporation.</li> </ul>
<b>Position</b> N/A	
<b>Status (4/26):</b> Asm. Committee on Utilities & Energy	
<b>Context</b> Existing law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified state and federal agencies and at least every 2 years, to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices.</li> </ul>	<b>Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TBD</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b> SUPPORT: N/A OPPOSE: N/A	
<b>Next steps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	
<b>Document Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<b>Media Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<b>Progress Tracker</b>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps. The 1st House steps are Desk, Policy (highlighted with a gold circle), Fiscal, and Floor. The 2nd House steps are Desk, Policy, Fiscal, and Floor. The final steps are Conf. Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, and Chaptered.</p>	

**AB 1373: Energy demand: communication**

**Authors** Garcia

**Position** N/A

**Status** (4/26) Hearing Scheduled for Assembly Utilities & Energy

**Context**

Existing law:

- Existing law requires the CEC, in consultation with the CPUC, the CAISO, and CARB, on or before Dec. 31, 2023, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of the firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in CA and will achieve the policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to CA end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by Dec. 31, 2045, as specified.
- Existing law requires that the assessment, among other things, evaluate the use of energy storage to achieve those goals.

**Summary**

- This bill would require that the portfolio of resources ensure a reliable electricity supply that also provides optimal integration of resource diversity in a cost-effective manner, as specified.
- The bill would authorize the PUC to direct an electrical corporation, and request the Department of Water Resources, to procure diverse clean energy resources, as defined by the PUC, that satisfy the portfolio of resources, as specified. The bill would authorize the PUC to order resource procurement as a result of the integrated resource planning process and require the PUC to enforce any resource procurement requirements on a nondiscriminatory basis.
- The bill would authorize the department to establish a schedule and mechanism for any local publicly owned electric utility to voluntarily obtain from the department energy, capacity, or ancillary services to be acquired by the department through its central procurement function on a contract-by-contract basis.

**Stakeholders**

SUPPORT: N/A  
OPPOSE: N/A

**Analysis**

- N/A

**Next steps**

- Monitor

**Document Resources**

- [N/A](#)

**Media Resources**

- N/A

**Progress Tracker**



## SB 511: Greenhouse gas emissions inventories

**Authors** Blakespear

**Position** N/A

**Status** (4/20): From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.)

### Context

Existing law:

- The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years.

### Summary

- Requires CARB, before Jan. 1, 2028, to develop and publish a report on GHGe inventories for the calendar year 2025 for each city, county, city and county, and special district, as provided.
- Requires CARB, consistent with the preparation of the updates to the scoping plan and before January 1, 2033, and every 5 years thereafter, to update the inventories for the subsequent calendar years, as specified.
- Authorizes CARB to solicit bids and enter into contracts for the development of the inventories.
- Requires CARB, before Jan. 1, 2026, to establish a local government advisory committee to inform its development of the GHGe inventories.
- Allocates, upon appropriation by the Legislature, \$2,500,000 in the 2024–25 FY.

### Stakeholders

SUPPORT: N/A  
 OPPOSE: N/A

### Analysis

- N/A

### Next steps

- Monitor

### Document Resources

- [N/A](#)


### Media Resources

- N/A

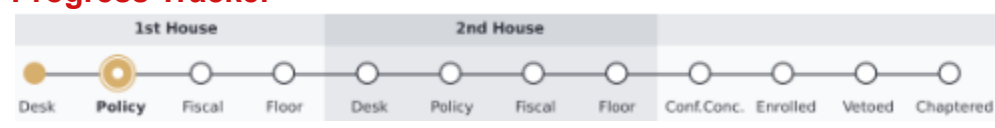
### Progress Tracker




**AB 1664: Energy: distributed energy resources: distribution resources plans**

<p><b>Authors</b> Friedman</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would require, as part of administering the funds used to provide incentives to eligible residential customers, the commission to establish a block grant structure for eligible entities, as defined, to apply for grants on behalf of residential households to increase the resiliency of residential households, as specified. The bill would require the commission, in determining the block grant funding criteria, to consider and prioritize one or more specified requirements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (4/13): From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	
<p><b>Context</b>        Existing law:        - Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require the administration, until January 1, 2026, of a self-generation incentive program to increase the deployment of distributed generation resources and energy storage systems. Existing law requires the commission, in administering the program, to use funds that are appropriated by the Legislature, as provided, for the purposes of providing incentives to eligible residential customers who install behind-the-meter energy storage systems or solar photovoltaic systems paired with energy storage systems.</p>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TBD</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Document Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Media Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Progress Tracker</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps: Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered. The first four steps (1st House) and the next four steps (2nd House) are highlighted with a grey background. The 'Policy' step in the 1st House is currently active, indicated by a larger, highlighted circle.</p>	


## SB 56: Load-serving entities: integrated resource plans

<b>Authors</b> Skinner	<b>Summary</b> - This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.
<b>Position</b> N/A	
<b>Status</b> (1/18) Referred to S. Rules Ctte	
<b>Context</b> Existing law: - Requires CPUC to adopt a process for each LSE to file an IRP and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan to ensure that it meets, among other things, the state’s targets for reducing GHGe and the requirement to procure at least 60% of its electricity from eligible renewable energy resources by 12/31/30. - Requires the IRP to contribute to a diverse and balanced portfolio of resources needed to ensure a reliable supply of electricity that provides optimal integration of renewable energy resources in a CE manner, meets the state’s targets for reducing GHGe, and prevents cost shifting among LSEs	
<b>Stakeholders</b> SUPPORT: N/A OPPOSE: N/A	<b>Analysis</b> - N/A
<b>Next steps</b> - Monitor	
<b>Document Resources</b> - <a href="#">N/A</a>	
<b>Media Resources</b> - N/A	
<b>Progress Tracker</b>  <p>The Progress Tracker diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps. The first four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are under the '1st House' heading. The next four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are under the '2nd House' heading. The final four steps (Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered) are not under a specific heading. The 'Policy' step in the 1st House is highlighted with a gold circle, indicating the current stage. The 'Desk' step in the 2nd House is highlighted with a grey background.</p>	


**SB 822: Workforce development: Interagency High Road Team**

<p><b>Authors</b> Durazo</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requires the LWDA, the GOA, including the DGS, and the GOBED to establish, and be referred to as, the Interagency High Road Team.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Status</b> (4/25): Sen. Governmental Org hearing scheduled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requires the team to collectively be responsible for oversight and decisionmaking, including, among other duties, creating high road evaluation metrics and developing technical assistance and evaluation infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Context</b>        Existing law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing law requires the board to assist the Governor in promoting the development of a well-educated and highly skilled 21st century workforce, and the development of a high road economy that offers an educated and skilled workforce with fair compensation and treatment in the workplace.</li> <li>- Existing law defines “high road” for these purposes to mean a set of economic and workforce development strategies to achieve economic growth, economic equity, shared prosperity, and a clean environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requires the team, upon request by a state agency and approval by the team, to establish interagency agreements that advance the objectives of high road procurement, contracting, and incentive programs.</li> <li>- The bill would require the team to compile specified information related to high road employment requirements reported by state agencies and to report this information to the Legislature by January 1, 2025.</li> <li>- The bill would require, by November 1, 2024, each state agency to report to the team the agency’s plan to incorporate high road employment requirements in that state agency’s procurement processes, contracts, and incentives programs.</li> <li>- This bill would also require specified state agencies, by January 1, 2025, to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the California Workforce Development Board to coordinate economic and workforce development planning, analysis, and implementation activities.</li> <li>- The bill would require the board to also assist in developing standards, procedures, and criteria for high road contracting and high road procurement, as specified, and would make conforming changes.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Document Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Media Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Progress Tracker</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of bill stages. The 1st House stages are Desk, Policy (highlighted with a gold circle), Fiscal, and Floor. The 2nd House stages are Desk, Policy, Fiscal, and Floor. Following the 2nd House are Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, and Chaptered. The 'Policy' stage in the 1st House is the current status.</p>	

## SB 422: Environmental quality: greenhouse gas emissions: permit streamlining

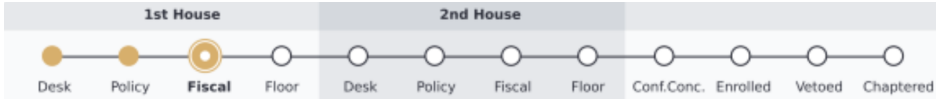
<p><b>Authors</b> Portantino</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would also require those specified public agencies, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, to perform an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. By imposing additional requirements on air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</li> <li>- This bill would require those projects to comply with certain labor requirements in order for the use of a focused EIR.</li> <li>- This bill would additionally require those projects to comply with certain labor requirements. To the extent that this requirement would impose additional duties on lead agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</li> <li>- This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (3/20): From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on Rules</p>	
<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires specified public agencies, including air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, to perform, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard or treatment requirement, an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TBD</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Document Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Media Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Progress Tracker</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps: Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered. The first four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '1st House' and are highlighted with a grey background. The remaining steps are grouped under '2nd House'. The 'Policy' step in the 1st House is currently active, indicated by a larger, highlighted circle.</p>	

## AB 538: Multistate regional transmission system organization: membership

<b>Authors</b> Holden	<b>Summary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Among many things, this bill would prohibit a California electrical transmission facility owner, a retail seller of electricity, or a local publicly owned electric utility from joining a multistate regional transmission system organization, as defined, unless the bylaws or other organizational documents that govern the organization, and the organization's operations, meet Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requirements and other specified requirements.</li> </ul>
<b>Position</b> N/A	
<b>Status</b> (2/23): Coauthors revised (2/17): Referred to Asm. Ctte. on Utilities & Energy	
<b>Context</b> The CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires CARB to ensure statewide GHGe are reduced to >/= 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</li> <li>- The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.</li> <li>- This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</li> </ul>	
<b>Stakeholders</b> SUPPORT: <a href="#">Advanced Energy United</a> OPPOSE: N/A	<b>Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential benefits, need further analysis.</li> </ul>
<b>Next steps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor and further analyze.</li> </ul>	
<b>Document Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<b>Media Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<b>Progress Tracker</b>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps: Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered. The first four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '1st House', and the next four (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are under '2nd House'. The 'Policy' step in the 1st House is highlighted with a gold circle, indicating the current stage. The remaining steps are marked with white circles.</p>	




## AB 838: California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023

<p><b>Authors</b> Connolly</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2025, and thereafter at intervals determined by the state board, public water systems to provide specified information and data related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure to the state board. By requiring information and data to be provided to the state board, this bill would expand the scope of a crime and create a state-mandated local program.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (3/22): Re-referred to Com. on E.S. &amp; T.M.</p>	
<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. The act requires a public water system to submit a technical report to the state board as a part of the permit application or when otherwise required by the state board, as specified, and to submit the report in the form and format and at intervals specified by the state board. Existing law provides that a specified violation of the act is a crime.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uncertain about potential relevance or implications between water data provisions under this bill and SB 48.</li> <li>- TBD re: amendments</li> </ul>
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	<p><b>Document Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Media Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Progress Tracker</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps. The first four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are under the '1st House' header. The next eight steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered) are under the '2nd House' header. The 'Fiscal' step in the 1st House is highlighted with a larger, orange circle, indicating the current stage of the bill.</p>	

<b>AB 241: Clean Transportation Program</b>	
<b>Authors</b> Reyes	<b>Summary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California’s fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics. The bill would no longer require the CEC to provide certain project preferences. The bill would provide that the goals of the program shall be to advance the state’s clean transportation, equity, air quality, and climate emission policies and would require the commission to ensure program investments support specified requirements. The bill would require the CEC, on and after January 1, 2025, to expend at least 50% of the moneys appropriated to the program on programs and projects that directly benefit or serve residents of disadvantaged and low-income communities and low-income Californians, and would require at least 50% of funding for tangible location-based investments to be expended in DACs/LICs..</li> <li>- This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the program is to fund air quality improvement projects relating to zero-emission fuel and vehicle technologies and that the primary purpose of the program is to fund projects to reduce criteria air pollutants in the logistics, trucking, and port sectors, improve air quality in nonattainment basins, and improve the air quality impacts of zero-emission transportation fuels and vehicles, vessels, and equipment technologies. The bill would revise the list of projects eligible for funding under program.</li> </ul>
<b>Position</b> N/A	
<b>Status</b> (3/23): From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. Read second time and amended.	
<b>Context</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (1) Existing law establishes the Clean Transportation Program, administered by the CEC, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California’s fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state’s climate change policies. Existing law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Existing law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program.</li> </ul>	
<b>Stakeholders</b> SUPPORT: N/A OPPOSE: N/A	<b>Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TBD since amendments.</li> <li>- Reauthorization of AB 8.</li> <li>- Interest in pursuing reauthorization that is open to businesses in addition to non-profit organizations.</li> </ul>
<b>Next steps</b> - Review.	
<b>Document Resources</b> - <a href="#">N/A</a>	
<b>Media Resources</b> - N/A	
<b>Progress Tracker</b> <p>The diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative stages: Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf.Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered. The first four stages (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '1st House', and the next four (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '2nd House'. The 'Policy' stage in the 1st House is highlighted with a yellow circle, indicating the current status of the bill.</p>	

**AB 1504: Planning and zoning: adoption of regulations: electric vehicle charging stations**

<p><b>Authors</b> McCarty</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would provide that the provisions described above do not apply to applications to install an electric vehicle charging station or hydrogen-fueling station in a public right-of-way. The bill would require local agencies to complete a plan for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in the public right-of-way that includes, but is not limited to, a permitting process. In developing the plan and permitting process, the bill would require local agencies to take specified actions. The bill, except as specified, would require local agencies with populations of 250,000 or more to comply with these provisions by January 1, 2027, and local agencies with populations of fewer than 250,000 residents to comply with these provisions by January 1, 2029. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (4/20): From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.</p>	
<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from denying an application for a use permit to install an electric vehicle charging station unless it makes written findings that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>  SUPPORT: N/A  OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Document Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">N/A</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Media Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Progress Tracker</b></p>  <p>The Progress Tracker diagram shows a horizontal timeline of legislative steps: Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor, Conf. Conc., Enrolled, Vetoed, Chaptered. The first four steps (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '1st House', and the next four (Desk, Policy, Fiscal, Floor) are grouped under '2nd House'. The 'Policy' step in the 1st House is currently active, indicated by a larger, highlighted circle. All other steps are represented by smaller, unhighlighted circles.</p>	

## SB 84: Clean Transportation Program

**Authors** Gonzalez, Reyes

**Position** N/A

**Status** (3/22): Re-referred to Coms. on TRANS. and E.Q.

### Context

- (1) Existing law establishes the Clean Transportation Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Existing law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Existing law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program.

### Summary

- Expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform CA's fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics. The bill would no longer require the CEC to provide certain project preferences. The bill would provide that the goals of the program shall be to advance the state's clean transportation, equity, air quality, and climate emission policies and would require the CEC to ensure program investments support specified requirements. The bill would require the CEC, on and after January 1, 2025, to expend at least 50% of the moneys appropriated to the program on programs and projects that directly benefit or serve residents of DAC/LIC Californians, and would require at least 50% of funding for tangible location-based investments to be expended in DAC, LICs
- This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the program is to fund air quality improvement projects relating to zero-emission fuel and vehicle technologies and that the primary purpose of the program is to fund projects to reduce criteria air pollutants in the logistics, trucking, and port sectors, improve air quality in nonattainment basins, and improve the air quality impacts of zero-emission transportation fuels and vehicles, vessels, and equipment technologies. The bill would also revise the list of projects eligible for funding under the program.

### Stakeholders

SUPPORT: N/A  
OPPOSE: N/A

### Analysis

- TBD following amendments.
- Reauthorization of AB 8.

### Next steps

- Review.

### Document Resources

- [N/A](#)

### Media Resources

- N/A

### Progress Tracker



**AB 982: Public Utilities Public Purpose Programs Fund**

<p><b>Authors</b> Villapudua</p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This bill would establish the Public Utilities Public Purpose Programs Fund, and would, upon appropriation, require the commission to allocate the moneys in the fund for purposes of funding programs funded through an electrical corporation’s public purpose program rate component as of December 31, 2023, and other programs determined by the commission to provide public benefits, except the Family Electric Rate Assistance program and the CARE program, as specified.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Position</b> N/A</p>	
<p><b>Status</b> (3/28): Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	
<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing law, the commission administers, or otherwise oversees, various public purpose programs, including EE and conservation programs, C-E EE programs, the FERA program, the CARE program, rate assistance programs for eligible food banks, and home insulation financial assistance programs. Under existing law, those programs are generally funded through a charge on electrical service, which is collected through customer rates.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Stakeholders</b>        SUPPORT: N/A        OPPOSE: N/A</p>	<p><b>Analysis</b></p> <p>The Public Purpose Programs Surcharge (“3PS”) provides a critical, reliable source of funding for EE and other beneficial energy programs. SB 982 (Villapudua, 2023) states “Public purpose programs... represent a significant portion of... electricity rates and contribute to the increases in electricity rates.”</p> <p>However in 2021, 3PS programs accounted for only 1.6% to 4% (electric) and 1.5% to 2% (gas) non-low-income customers’ increased costs. SB 982 proposes stripping funding reliability for EE and energy programs by funding them through the General Fund (“GF”). The State’s swing from a \$100 billion surplus in 2022 to potential \$22 billion deficit in 2023 spotlights serious problems with funding ongoing, key energy programs through the GF.</p>
<p><b>Next steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review.</li> </ul>	

**Document Resources**

- 03/21/23- [Assembly Committee On Utilities And Energy](#)

**Media Resources**

- N/A

