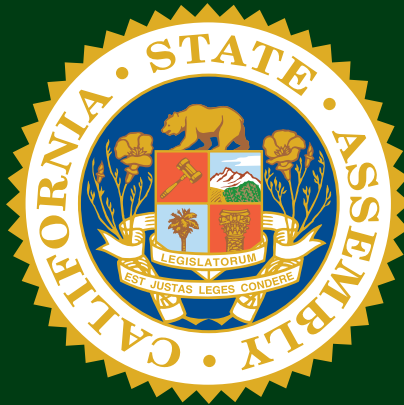


Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy

2021-2022 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY



CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
Assembly Utilities and Energy
Committee 2021-22 Legislative Summary
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December 31, 2022

I am pleased to provide this summary report on the activities of the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy. This report contains summaries of the measures referred to, acted upon, or within the jurisdiction of the committee during the 2021-2022 legislative session.

For the past three summers, California's electric grid has faced enormous challenges, leading to rotating electricity outages in August of 2020, and near misses in July of 2021, and early September of 2022. These challenges were largely fueled by climate events and demands the Legislature take action to ensure grid reliability while maintaining its commitment to the transition to a clean energy future for all Californians. As a result, this Committee prioritized a limited number of measures to be heard and acted upon. The remaining bills were not heard.

I would like to acknowledge and thank Vice Chair Jim Patterson and the other Members of the Utilities and Energy Committee for their service.

More information on these and all other legislative measures can be found online at www.leginfo.ca.gov. If you have questions or would like additional information about the bills summarized in this report, or if you have questions about the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy, please feel free to contact the committee staff at (916) 319-2083.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eduardo Garcia", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Eduardo Garcia, Chair
Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

INTRODUCTION

This publication summarizes bills referred to the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee during the 2021-22 Legislative Session. It does not include all energy related bills that were heard in the Legislature. This summary also includes bills that were signed into law, referred to the Senate but not enacted, and bills that were assigned to other Assembly policy committees.

Each summary includes the final status of the bill in italics. Chapter numbers are included for those bills that became law.

In general, chaptered legislation will go into effect on January 1st of the following year. Bills that contain an urgency clause (not noted in this document) took effect immediately upon the Governor's signature.

The following abbreviations are used throughout this summary:

CAISO (California Independent System Operator)

CARB (California Air Resources Board)

CCA (Community Choice Aggregator)

CEC (California Energy Commission)

CPUC (California Public Utilities Commission)

DER (Distributed Energy Resource)

ESP (Electric Service Provider)

EV (Electric Vehicle)

GHG (Greenhouse Gas)

IOU (Investor-Owned Utility)

LSE (Load-serving Entity)

POU (Publicly-Owned Utility)

PSPS (Public Safety Power Shutoff)

RPS (Renewables Portfolio Standard)

The Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee staff remains ready to answer any questions regarding the content of this publication.

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy

2021 - 2022 Legislative Bill Summary

Administrative	10
Biomass and Biomethane	12
Building Decarbonization	13
Carbon Capture and Storage	14
CEC Programs and Building Codes	15
Consumer Protection and Low-Income Assistance	17
CPUC Reform	20
Distributed Energy Resources	22
Energy Efficiency and Demand Response.....	24
Environmental Justice	26
Federal Action.....	27
Grid Planning - IRPs and TPPs	27
Hydrogen	31
Microgrids	33
Miscellaneous	34
Net Energy Metering.....	34
Nuclear.....	35
Public Safety Power Shutoffs - PSPS.....	36
Rates.....	36
Reliability	37
Renewable Energy.....	38
Renewables Portfolio Standard.....	40
Resource Adequacy.....	41
Safety	43
Self-Generation Incentive Program SGIP	47
Storage	47
Transportation Electrification.....	48
Water.....	50
Wildfire and Wildfire Fund.....	52
Wind and Off-shore Wind.....	56

Administrative	10
AB-242 (Holden) - Public utilities.....	10
AB-2204 (Boerner Horvath) - Clean energy: Office of Clean Energy Workforce.....	10
AB-2901 (Patterson) - Public Utilities Commission: internet publication: adopted decisions and resolutions.....	10
AB-2929 (Eduardo Garcia) - Lithium production: report.....	10
ACR-188 (Holden) - Independent System Operator: regional cooperation: study.....	10
SB-379 (Wiener) - Residential solar energy systems: permitting.....	11
SB-423 (Stern) - Energy: renewable and zero-carbon resources.....	11
SB-1213 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: public outreach: community-based organizations.....	11
Biomass and Biomethane	12
AB-322 (Salas) - Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.....	12
AB-843 (Aguiar-Curry) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff.....	12
AB-2878 (Aguiar-Curry) - Forest Biomass Waste Utilization Program.....	12
SB-1109 (Caballero) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: bioenergy projects.....	12
Building Decarbonization	13
AB-1559 (O'Donnell) - Energy: Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Act of 2022.....	13
SB-1112 (Becker) - Energy: building decarbonization: notice and recordation of a decarbonization charge.....	13
SB-1393 (Archuleta) - Energy: appliances: local requirements.....	14
Carbon Capture and Storage	14
AB-2578 (Cunningham) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: integrated energy policy report: carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.....	14
CEC Programs and Building Codes.....	15
AB-33 (Ting) - Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and transportation electrification infrastructure.....	15
AB-322 (Salas) - Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.....	15
AB-354 (Cooper) - Energy efficient appliance rebate program.....	15

SB-1164 (Stern) - Energy: building energy efficiency: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment: sale registry and compliance tracking system: compliance document data registry.	15
SB-1393 (Archuleta) - Energy: appliances: local requirements.	16
Consumer Protection and Low Income Assistance	17
AB-1058 (Cristina Garcia) - Water corporations: bill payment pilot program.....	17
AB-1087 (Chiu) - Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program.....	17
AB-2765 (Santiago) - Public Utilities Public Purpose Programs Fund.	18
SB-222 (Dodd) - Water Rate Assistance Program.	18
SB-756 (Hueso) - Home weatherization for low-income customers.	19
SB-1208 (Hueso) - Low-income utility customer assistance programs: concurrent application process.	19
CPUC Reform.....	20
AB-1471 (Villapudua) - Public Utilities Commission.	20
AB-1960 (Villapudua) - Public Utilities Commission.	20
AB-2911 (Muratsuchi) - Public Utilities Commission: public advisor: Independent System Operator: confidentiality.	20
SB-529 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: electrical transmission facilities.	20
SB-529 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: resource adequacy: multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism.	21
SB-599 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission: proceedings, reports, and public utility procurement.	21
SB-599 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission: proceedings.	22
Distributed Energy Resources	22
AB-427 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.....	22
AB-2667 (Friedman) - Integrated Distributed Energy Resources Fund.	23
SB-99 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.....	23
SB-833 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.....	23
SB-1385 (Cortese) - Electricity: multifamily housing local solar program.	23
Energy Efficiency and Demand Response.....	24
AB-354 (Cooper) - Energy efficient appliance rebate program.....	24
AB-355 (Cooper) - Demand-side energy management programs.	24
AB-699 (Salas) - Energy Commission: Flexible Demand Appliances Rebate Program.	24

AB-1239 (Ting) - Electricity: demand response resources and programs.	25
AB-2884 (Ting) - Demand-side energy management programs.	25
SB-1026 (Wieckowski) - Residential energy efficiency disclosure statement.	26
SB-1063 (Skinner) - Energy: appliance standards and cost-effective measures.	26
Environmental Justice	26
AB-1087 (Chiu) - Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program.....	26
AB-2851 (Eduardo Garcia) - Salton Sea geothermal resource area: Lithium Valley Office of Development.....	27
Federal Action.....	27
AB-2868 (Choi) - Year-round daylight saving time.	27
Grid Planning - IRPs and TPPs	27
AB-1088 (Mayes) - California Procurement Authority.	27
AB-1161 (Eduardo Garcia) - Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.	28
AB-2587 (Eduardo Garcia) - Energy: firm renewable energy resources and firm zero-carbon resources: procurement.	28
AB-2696 (Eduardo Garcia) - Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: transmission planning.	29
ACR-188 (Holden) - Independent System Operator: regional cooperation: study.....	29
SB-646 (Hertzberg) - Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: janitorial employees.	29
SB-887 (Becker) - Electricity: transmission facility planning.	29
SB-1032 (Becker) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: electrical transmission grid development and expansion: study.....	30
SB-1158 (Becker) - Retail electricity suppliers: emissions of greenhouse gases.....	30
SB-1174 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: eligible renewable energy or energy storage resources: transmission and interconnection.	31
Hydrogen	31
AB-1559 (O'Donnell) - Energy: Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Act of 2022.	31
AB-2302 (Quirk) - Hydrogen underground storage: study.....	31
SB-18 (Skinner) - Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.....	32
SB-733 (Hueso) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: chair: report to the Legislature.	32
SB-733 (Hueso) - Gas corporations: renewable gas procurement.	33

SB-1075 (Skinner) - Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.	33
Microgrids	33
AB-1325 (Burke) - Microgrids: Clean Community Microgrid Incentive Program.	33
Miscellaneous	34
AB-1482 (Patterson) - Public Utilities Commission: Public Advocate's Office.	34
Net Energy Metering	34
AB-427 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.	34
AB-1139 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Energy: California Alternate Rates for Energy program: net energy metering: electrical corporation distributed eligible renewable energy resource allocations: interconnections.	34
AB-2143 (Carrillo) - Net energy metering.	35
Nuclear	35
SB-846 (Dodd) - Diablo Canyon powerplant: extension of operations.	35
Public Safety Power Shutoffs - PSPS	36
AB-418 (Valladares) - Emergency services: grant program.	36
SB-833 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.	36
Rates	36
AB-1156 (Holden) - Electrical corporations: safety certification: executive incentive compensation structures.	36
AB-2083 (Bauer-Kahan) - Public Utilities: rates.	36
AB-2765 (Santiago) - Public Utilities Public Purpose Programs Fund.	37
SB-1469 (Bradford) - Water corporations: rates.	37
Reliability	37
AB-2140 (Muratsuchi) - Once-through cooling policy: powerplants.	37
AB-2399 (Mayes) - Electrical services: provider of last resort.	38
AB-2700 (McCarty) - Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.	38
SB-99 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.	38
Renewable Energy	38
AB-2316 (Ward) - Community Renewable Energy Program.	38
AB-2838 (O'Donnell) - Electrical corporations: green tariff shared renewables program.	39
AB-2864 (Robert Rivas) - Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program.	39
SB-479 (Laird) - Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program.	39

SB-1020 (Laird) - Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.....	39
Renewables Portfolio Standard.....	40
SB-612 (Portantino) - School safety plans.....	40
SB-1158 (Becker) - Retail electricity suppliers: emissions of greenhouse gases.....	40
Resource Adequacy.....	41
AB-427 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.....	41
AB-1088 (Mayes) - California Procurement Authority.....	41
AB-1161 (Eduardo Garcia) - Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.....	42
SB-612 (Portantino) - School safety plans.....	42
SB-1432 (Hueso) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements: electric service providers and distributed energy resources.....	42
Safety.....	43
AB-448 (Mayes) - Fire safety: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances.....	43
AB-529 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical utilities: fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services: notice.....	43
AB-853 (Stone) - Mountainous, forest-, brush-, and grass-covered lands: timber operations: clearings: notice: enforcement: limitations periods.....	43
AB-987 (Low) - Public utilities: civil penalties: unplanned electrical outages and deenergization events.....	44
AB-1156 (Holden) - Electrical corporations: safety certification: executive incentive compensation structures.....	44
AB-1531 (O'Donnell) - Pipeline safety: carbon dioxide.....	45
AB-1539 (Levine) - Commercial vessels: protection and indemnity insurance.....	45
AB-1557 (Santiago) - Communications: utility pole attachments.....	45
AB-1676 (Grayson) - Pipeline safety: carbon dioxide.....	46
AB-2070 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: notice requirements.....	46
AB-2874 (Cooley) - Fire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors.....	46
SB-884 (McGuire) - Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.....	46
SB-1383 (Hueso) - Electricity: storage facilities: standards and records.....	46
Self-Generation Incentive Program SGIP.....	47
AB-2667 (Friedman) - Integrated Distributed Energy Resources Fund.....	47

Storage	47
AB-64 (Quirk) - Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.....	47
SB-1383 (Hueso) - Electricity: storage facilities: standards and records.....	47
Transportation Electrification.....	48
AB-33 (Ting) - Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and transportation electrification infrastructure.....	48
AB-641 (Holden) - Transportation electrification: local publicly owned electric utilities.....	48
AB-1814 (Grayson) - Transportation electrification: community choice aggregators.....	48
AB-2061 (Ting) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.....	48
AB-2075 (Ting) - Energy: electric vehicle charging standards.....	48
AB-2700 (McCarty) - Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.....	49
SB-68 (Becker) - Building electrification and electric vehicle charging.....	49
SB-437 (Wieckowski) - Local publicly owned electric utilities: integrated resource planning: transportation electrification.....	49
SB-1393 (Archuleta) - Energy: appliances: local requirements.....	49
Water.....	50
AB-1250 (Calderon) - Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.....	50
SB-222 (Dodd) - Water Rate Assistance Program.....	51
SB-1469 (Bradford) - Water corporations: rates.....	51
Wildfire and Wildfire Fund.....	52
AB-242 (Holden) - Public utilities.....	52
AB-280 (Robert Rivas) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.....	52
AB-433 (Chen) - California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program: electrical utilities: voluntary contributions.....	52
AB-448 (Mayes) - Fire safety: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances.....	52
AB-529 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical utilities: fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services: notice.....	53
AB-956 (Flora) - Wildfire mitigation plans: fire retardants.....	53
AB-987 (Low) - Public utilities: civil penalties: unplanned electrical outages and deenergization events.....	53
AB-2070 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: notice requirements.....	54
AB-2283 (Gallagher) - Public utilities: wildfires: victim compensation.....	54

AB-2874 (Cooley) - Fire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors.....	54
AB-2889 (Wicks) - Wildfire mitigation plans: electrical infrastructure: undergrounding.	54
AB-2937 (Calderon) - Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation and climate adaptation costs and expenses.	55
SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.....	55
SB-694 (Bradford) - Fire prevention: electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: workforce diversity.....	56
SB-884 (McGuire) - Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.	56
Wind and Off-shore Wind.....	56
AB-525 (Chiu) - Energy: offshore wind generation.	56

Administrative

AB-242 (Holden) - Public utilities.

Makes technical changes to the Public Utilities Code concerning requirements for energy-related programs: 1) Consolidates overlapping reports that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) provides to the Legislature. 2) Adjusts the deadline in the Power Source Disclosure (PSD) Program by which retail electricity suppliers must file with the California Energy Commission (CEC). 3) Allows court-approved settlements or judicial decisions to be eligible for coverage under the Wildfire Fund.

Status: Chapter 228, Statutes of 2021

AB-2204 (Boerner Horvath) - Clean energy: Office of Clean Energy Workforce.

Establishes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) to assist in the oversight of California's workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon-neutral economy.

Status: Chapter 348, Statutes of 2022

AB-2901 (Patterson) - Public Utilities Commission: internet publication: adopted decisions and resolutions.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to publish its adopted decisions and resolutions within 5 days of the adoption of each decision or resolution, and would make additional nonsubstantive changes.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2929 (Eduardo Garcia) - Lithium production: report.

Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to annually submit a report to the Legislature on the health, environmental and economic impacts and benefits of producing lithium from geothermal brines located in the County of Imperial in an area near the Salton Sea the bill describes as being commonly referred to as "Lithium Valley."

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

ACR-188 (Holden) - Independent System Operator: regional cooperation: study.

Requests, by February 28, 2023, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), in consultation with the California balancing authorities, to produce a report that summarizes recent relevant studies on the impacts of expanded regional cooperation on California and identifies key issues that will advance the state's energy and environmental goals. Also, adds transmission impacts to the topics of study; specifies

the due date for the report as February 28, 2023; and clarifies the nature of procurement proposed by the SB 100 Joint Agency Report.

Status: Chapter 138, Statutes of 2022

SB-379 (Wiener) - Residential solar energy systems: permitting.

Requires specified cities and counties, including charter cities, to implement an online, automated permitting platform, such as SolarAPP+ for residential solar energy systems, that meets specified requirements. Provides that a city or county shall not be required to permit an application for a residential solar energy system or energy storage system through the online automated permitting platform pursuant to the bill if the system configuration is not eligible for SolarAPP+ at the time the application is submitted to the jurisdiction. Prescribes a compliance schedule for specified requirements. Requires a city or county to report to the CEC when it is in compliance with these requirements, in addition to other information. Requires cities and counties to self-certify their compliance with this bill's provisions when applying for specified funds from the CEC after the applicable deadline for compliance. Requires the CEC to set guidelines for cities and counties to report to the CEC on the number of permits issued for solar energy systems and an energy storage system paired with a solar energy system and the relevant characteristics of those systems annually, until June 30, 2024. Also, provides that all liabilities and immunities, including but not limited to the immunities provided by the Government Claims Act, applicable to cities and counties shall apply to any permits issued through the online platform and any inspections conducted in connection with those permits.

Status: Chapter 356, Statutes of 2022

SB-423 (Stern) - Energy: renewable and zero-carbon resources.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to submit to the Legislature an assessment by December 31, 2023, of firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid and will help achieve the existing statutory goal of ensuring renewable energy and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California customers by December 31, 2045.

Status: Chapter 243, Statutes of 2021

SB-1213 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: public outreach: community-based organizations.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Energy Commission to collaborate to develop and maintain a list of community-based organizations to help ensure adequate public outreach regarding available programs.

Status: Chapter 722, Statutes of 2022

Biomass and Biomethane

AB-322 (Salas) - Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to consider bioenergy projects for biomass conversion in its investment planning process for the Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) program. Requires the CEC, in determining the appropriate amount of EPIC funding for biomass conversion, to consider the recommendations of the State Air Resources Board and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and to coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of Food and Agriculture about the need for biomass conversion. Also, requires the CEC to consider opportunities to reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions, reduce wildfire impacts, and increase energy reliability.

Status: Chapter 229, Statutes of 2021

AB-843 (Aguiar-Curry) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff.

Allows Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) to access the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC) Bioenergy Market Adjusting Tariff (BioMAT) program. Adds intent language to specify that procurement requirements of the CCAs are limited only to the BioMAT program, and clarifies that the CPUC has ongoing review authority over contracts submitted by CCAs in the BioMAT program.

Status: Chapter 234, Statutes of 2021

AB-2878 (Aguiar-Curry) - Forest Biomass Waste Utilization Program.

Establishes the Forest Biomass Waste Utilization Program to be administered by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BOF) Joint Institute for Wood Products Innovation to develop an implementation plan to meet the goals and recommendations of specified statewide forest management plans and to develop a workforce-training program to complement workforce needs associated with the implementation plan. Also, requires specified reports by the state's energy-related agencies.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-1109 (Caballero) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: bioenergy projects.

Extends requirements on electric utilities and community choice aggregators to procure energy from biomass-generating electric facilities by five years and requires extension of existing contracts by five years. Additionally: 1) Exempts a local publicly owned electric utility that previously entered into a 5-year financial commitment under existing law and, either, the facility operator was in bankruptcy or the contract does not deliver

energy to the utility. 2) Requires any incremental procurement of electricity products from bioenergy resources by a new contract or contract extension of 5 years or longer in duration to be from a resource that meets emission limits equivalent to, or more stringent than, the applicable best available retrofit control technology, as determined by the local air pollution control agency. 3) Requires those entities with a contract to procure electricity generated from biomass that expires or expired on or before December 31, 2028, to seek to amend the contract to include, or seek approval for a new contract that includes, an expiration date of 5 years later than the expiration date in the contract that was operative in 2022. 4) Imposes a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties on community choice aggregators and local publicly owned electric utilities.

Status: Chapter 364, Statutes of 2022

Building Decarbonization

AB-1559 (O'Donnell) - Energy: Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Act of 2022.

Requires the California Energy Commission to establish and implement a program to provide financial incentives to producers for the production of renewable propane, renewable hydrogen, and renewable dimethyl ether meeting certain requirements and that is used as an energy source for buildings in the state. Makes the implementation of the program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute for these purposes. Establishes the Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Fund and would specify that moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, are available for expenditure for purposes of the program.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

SB-1112 (Becker) - Energy: building decarbonization: notice and recordation of a decarbonization charge.

Establishes requirements for notifications that utilities must provide when adding a decarbonization charge as part of a program financing energy efficiency upgrades to an existing property. Additionally: 1) Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), a publicly owned electric utility (POU) governing board, or an electrical cooperative governing board to ensure that energy suppliers comply with the following regarding decarbonization upgrades are financed by the energy supplier through decarbonization charges. 2) Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to identify funding opportunities available for building decarbonization, apply for available federal funds, and submit a report to the Legislature on statutory changes needed for California to better compete for federal decarbonization funding by December 31, 2023.

Status: Chapter 834, Statutes of 2022

SB-1393 (Archuleta) - Energy: appliances: local requirements.

Modifies existing requirements governing published guidance the California Energy Commission (CEC) must provide to help decarbonize buildings and adds energy storage or electric vehicle charging capacity to buildings. Specifically, this bill: 1) Adds specific requirements to the public guidance and best practices of specific agencies to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment. 2) Requires a local government, when adopting an ordinance to require a fossil-fuel-powered appliance be replaced with an electric appliance upon the alteration or retrofit of a residential or nonresidential building, to consider any guidance published by CEC, but does not require a local government to update its ordinance when CEC updates its guidance. 3) Requires CEC to provide technical assistance to a local government considering an electrification ordinance, upon the local government's request. 4) Requires a local government, within 60 days of adopting an electrification ordinance, submit to CEC a copy of the ordinance, a copy of the final staff report, supplemental documents, a copy of any cost-effectiveness study relied upon, and any other materials the local government deems relevant. 5) Requires CEC to publish and make publicly available the submitted material on the CEC's website and, within 30 days after submission, provide written comments, which are to be publicly available. 6) Provides, if CEC determines the local government did not consider the CEC's electrification guidance, the local government is to, within 180 days, consider the guidance or the portion of the guidance that CEC determined the local government did not consider, make any modification to its ordinance as it deems necessary, and resubmit the ordinance and other materials to CEC, at which point the local government has no further obligation if CEC determines the local government considered the electrification guidance. 7) Provides none of the preceding prevents a local ordinance from being enforced. 8) Makes all of the above contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Carbon Capture and Storage

AB-2578 (Cunningham) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: integrated energy policy report: carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to include carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration (CCUS) technologies in use in operating plants as part of the CEC's evaluation of the environmental performance of the electric generation facilities of the state, which is conducted as part of the CEC's Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR).

Status: Senate-Died - Energy, Utilities and Communications

CEC Programs and Building Codes

AB-33 (Ting) - Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and transportation electrification infrastructure.

Expands the list of eligible projects under the California Energy Commission's (CEC's) Energy Conservation Assistance Account (ECAA) to include installation of energy storage systems and electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. Also, expands the eligible entities who can participate in the ECAA program to include California Native American tribes, and establishes a subaccount to track awards and repayment of loans to tribes.

Status: Chapter 226, Statutes of 2021

AB-322 (Salas) - Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to consider bioenergy projects for biomass conversion in its investment planning process for the Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) program. This bill specifically requires the CEC, in determining the appropriate amount of EPIC funding for biomass conversion, to consider the recommendations of the State Air Resources Board and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and to coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of Food and Agriculture about the need for biomass conversion. Requires the CEC to consider opportunities to reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions, generate carbon negative emissions, reduce wildfire impacts, and increase energy reliability.

Status: Chapter 229, Statutes of 2021

AB-354 (Cooper) - Energy efficient appliance rebate program.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC), by July 1, 2022, to create a three-year appliance rebate program to provide eligible residential customers (those with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels) of an electric utility or gas utility with monetary incentives to purchase new appliances that meet energy star or similar energy efficiency standards approved by the commission.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1164 (Stern) - Energy: building energy efficiency: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment: sale registry and compliance tracking system: compliance document data registry.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop and implement (1) an electronic statewide heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment sales registry and compliance tracking system and, (2), an electronic statewide compliance

document data registry. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the CEC, through its public rulemaking process, to develop and implement an electronic statewide HVAC equipment sales registry compliance tracking system designed to identify HVAC equipment that is installed in California without permits and without compliance documentation required by Title 24 of the California Building Code, on or before January 1, 2026. 2) Requires the sales registry and compliance tracking system to, among other things, (a) allow local building departments and other enforcement agencies to identify noncompliant installations and allow the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) to identify and investigate contractors that routinely violate licensure requirements, and (b) require stores and dealers that sell HVAC equipment to register sales to end users in California. 3) Requires the CEC through its public rulemaking process, to develop and implement an electronic statewide compliance document data registry. Among other things, the data registry shall track compliance and provide building owners access to uploaded compliance, installation and acceptance test documentation data linked to buildings they own. 4) Requires the sales tracking system and the data registry each be capable of linking with one another, limits the personal information that may be included in each to only that which is necessary to certify permitting and compliance, and allows CEC to share the data in both the sales tracking system and the data registry with local building officials and other agencies and the CSLB. 5) Directs CEC to submit reports to the Legislature regarding implementation of both the sales tracking system and the data registry.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1393 (Archuleta) - Energy: appliances: local requirements.

Modifies existing requirements governing published guidance the California Energy Commission (CEC) must provide to help decarbonize buildings and adds energy storage or electric vehicle charging capacity to buildings. Specifically, this bill: 1) Adds specific requirements to the public guidance and best practices of specific agencies to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment. 2) Requires a local government, when adopting an ordinance to require a fossil-fuel-powered appliance be replaced with an electric appliance upon the alteration or retrofit of a residential or nonresidential building, to consider any guidance published by CEC, but does not require a local government to update its ordinance when CEC updates its guidance. 3) Requires CEC to provide technical assistance to a local government considering an electrification ordinance, upon the local government's request. 4) Requires a local government, within 60 days of adopting an electrification ordinance, submit to CEC a copy of the ordinance, a copy of the final staff report, supplemental documents, a copy of any cost-effectiveness study relied upon, and any other materials the local government deems relevant. 5) Requires CEC to publish and make publicly available the submitted material on the CEC's website and, within 30

days after submission, provide written comments, which are to be publicly available. 6) Provides, if CEC determines the local government did not consider the CEC's electrification guidance, the local government is to, within 180 days, consider the guidance or the portion of the guidance that CEC determined the local government did not consider, make any modification to its ordinance as it deems necessary, and resubmit the ordinance and other materials to CEC, at which point the local government has no further obligation if CEC determines the local government considered the electrification guidance. 7) Provides none of the preceding prevents a local ordinance from being enforced. 8) Makes all of the above contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Consumer Protection and Low-Income Assistance

AB-1058 (Cristina Garcia) - Water corporations: bill payment pilot program.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to authorize a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections to recover in rates the transaction costs relating to all payment options, including credit cards, debit cards and prepaid cards. Prohibits such a water corporation from recovering such transaction costs from customers participating in a water rate relief program for low-income ratepayers authorized by the CPUC. By making these changes, this bill expands and makes permanent authority statutes given to large water corporations to conduct pilot programs to assess water customer interest and use of bill payment options.

Amendments as of August 23, 2021, narrow the provisions of this bill to only the largest water utility companies, thereby, preserving the existing processes for the smaller water utilities (those with less than 10,000 service connections), including requiring individual customer transaction fees.

Status: Chapter 269, Statutes of 2021

AB-1087 (Chiu) - Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program.

Establishes the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program, a competitive grant program funded by a portion of the proceeds of annual sales of electric utilities greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions allowances. Specifically, this bill: 1) Establishes the goals of the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program as reducing GHG emissions and criteria air pollutants, and to enhance community resilience to climate change events in disadvantaged or vulnerable communities. 2) Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2027, to annually allocate 5 % of the revenues, including any accrued interest, received by an electrical investor-owned utility (IOU) as

a result of the direct allocation of GHG emissions allowances, not to exceed 20% of the total revenues, to the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program. 3) Directs the CPUC to establish a program, run by one third-party administrator chosen by the CPUC, to award competitive grants within the territories of the electrical IOUs according to criteria established by the CPUC. 4) Defines eligible grantees as owners of critical community institutions for building upgrade projects that demonstrate community engagement in all phases, demonstrate multi-stakeholder partnerships, reflect the geographic diversity of the state, and are installed at critical community institutions. 5) Limits to 10% of funds the amount that may be used for administration, technical assistance, and outreach.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2765 (Santiago) - Public Utilities Public Purpose Programs Fund.

Eliminates funding for certain public purpose programs from the rates paid by customers of the state's investor-owned utilities (IOUs), except for funding for specific programs to subsidize costs borne by low-income ratepayers. Specifically, this bill: 1) Defines public purpose programs as programs funded through an investor-owned utility's (IOU's) public purpose program rate component as of September 1, 2022, and any other program the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in an open proceeding, determines to be a public purpose program. 2) Explicitly excludes from the definition of public purpose program the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program and the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program. 3) Establishes the Public Purpose Programs Fund (PPP Fund) and directs the CPUC to allocate moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, for public purpose programs. 4) Empowers the CPUC to authorize IOUs to recover from their customers the costs to fund public purpose programs otherwise funded through the PPP Fund, if the CPUC determines the Legislature has not appropriated sufficient moneys for purposes of the PPP Fund.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-222 (Dodd) - Water Rate Assistance Program.

Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to develop and administer a statewide Water Rate Assistance Program to provide rate assistance to low-income residential ratepayers of a community water system or wastewater system. Specifically this bill: 1) Establishes the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers. 2) Makes moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the SWRCB to provide, in consultation with relevant agencies, direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers served by eligible systems and requires 80 percent of total expenditures from the fund to be directly applied to residential ratepayer accounts. 3)

Requires the SWRCB, to the extent feasible, cost-effective, and permitted under the California Constitution, to identify and contract with one or more third-party providers. 4) Imposes requirements on the SWRCB in connection with the program 5) Requires the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems. 6) Requires, within 365 days of the effective date, the CPUC to establish a mechanism for electrical corporations and gas corporations to, and would authorize the SWRCB or third-party providers to enter into agreements with local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities to, regularly share specified customer data with the SWRCB or third-party providers. 7) Requires the SWRCB to, among other things, coordinate with the CPUC to align criteria between all existing water rate assistance programs offered by investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and to ensure timely processing of payments to investor-owned utilities (IOUs). 8) Makes the operation of these provisions contingent on an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

SB-756 (Hueso) - Home weatherization for low-income customers.

Defines “low-income customers” for the purposes of eligibility for the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) program to mean low-income persons or families with household income at or below 250 percent of federal poverty level, instead of the current 200 percent of federal poverty level, beginning July 1, 2022. Changes to the bill prohibit the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) from increasing ESA program budgets solely to account for the expanded income eligibility proposed in this bill, and also delays implementation of this bill by six months, to July 1, 2022.

Status: Chapter 248, Statutes of 2021

SB-1208 (Hueso) - Low-income utility customer assistance programs: concurrent application process.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in coordination and consultation with the Community Services and Development Department (CSD) and other relevant state agencies that provide low-income electric or gas utility customer assistance programs, to develop a process that enables customers to concurrently apply, or begin to apply, to multiple low-income customer assistance programs on or before June 30, 2024. Also, requires the Low-Income Oversight Board (LIOB) to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the opportunity and process for expanding the third-party administrator contract used for the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service program, or establishing a similar new contract for purposes of facilitating enrollment between low-income assistance programs, minimizing privacy and data sharing concerns, and expediting eligibility verification process on or before June 30, 2023.

Status: Chapter 840, Statutes of 2022

CPUC Reform

AB-1471 (Villapudua) - Public Utilities Commission.

Requires the Governor and the Senate to consider regional qualifications when selecting a person to serve as a commissioner on the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and would authorize the CPUC to consider locating its headquarters in a city other than San Francisco.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1960 (Villapudua) - Public Utilities Commission.

States the governor and Senate should consider regional qualifications, beginning January 1, 2024, when selecting a person to serve as a commissioner on the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2911 (Muratsuchi) - Public Utilities Commission: public advisor: Independent System Operator: confidentiality.

Subjects the workings of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to disclosure requirements. This bill:

- 1) Codifies the statement that it is the intent of the Legislature that greater transparency in the operation of the facilities subject to the control of CAISO and in the markets administered by CAISO is in the public interest.
- 2) Requires CAISO to publish in a timely manner the following: (a) the identities of scheduling coordinators and their clients authorized to participate in CAISO markets, and (b) the records for planned and forced outages for every five minutes by resource or generator within three days of the outage event.
- 3) Requires the CPUC to, upon a request by the public for any public records, follow the procedures and requirements of the California Public Records Act (CPRA), and, generally, do so within ten days.
- 4) Allows an action against the CPUC for a violation of either of the following to be brought in superior court: (a) an action to enforce the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act; and (b) an action arising from the CPRA or to review a determination made under existing law regarding access to public records generally.
- 5) Makes the CPUC's public advisor responsible for ensuring the activities of the CPUC are as transparent to the public as reasonably possible and consistent with applicable law, and charges the public advisor with working with all CPUC divisions to ensure CPUC's internet website provides adequate transparency in the information provided to the public.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-529 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: electrical transmission facilities.

Exempts an extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of an existing transmission line or substations from the requirement of a Certificate of Public

Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) and directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to revise its general orders, by January 1, 2024, to instead use its permit to construct process for these approvals.

Status: Chapter 357, Statutes of 2022

SB-529 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: resource adequacy: multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism.

Exempts an extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of an existing transmission line or substations from the requirement of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) and directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to revise its general orders, by January 1, 2024, to instead use its permit to construct process for these approvals.

Status: Chapter 357, Statutes of 2022

SB-599 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission: proceedings, reports, and public utility procurement.

Revises and recasts provisions relating to “quiet periods” and the authority for closed session California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) meetings and applicable ex parte communications during rate-setting cases and catastrophic wildfire proceedings.

Additionally: 1) Repeals a report requirement on January 1, 2024, for the California Solar Initiative (CSI) program, which ended in December 2021. 2) Requires the CPUC to include in a report regarding the Supplier Diversity program the progress of activities undertaken by electric service providers with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$25 million, by community choice aggregators (CCAs) with gross annual revenues exceeding \$15 million, and by electrical corporations, gas corporations, water corporations, wireless telecommunications service providers, electric service providers, and telephone corporations with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$15 million. 3) Requires the CPUC to require every electric service provider with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$25 million, and their CPUC-regulated subsidiaries and affiliates, to implement an outreach program for that recruitment. Additionally, makes it a crime for any person or corporation to falsely represent a business as a women, minority, disabled veteran, or LGBT business enterprise in the procurement, or attempted procurement, of contracts from an electric service provider with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$25 million, or a CPUC-regulated subsidiary or affiliate, or from an electrical corporation, gas corporation, water corporation, wireless telecommunications service provider, electric service provider, and telephone corporation with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$15 million, as provided. 4) Authorizes eligible corporations to consider certain measures to include women, minorities, disabled veterans, and LGBT business enterprises and small businesses in all phases of contracting in contract procurement.

Status: Chapter 703, Statutes of 2022

SB-599 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission: proceedings.

Revises and recasts provisions relating to “quiet periods” and the authority for closed session California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) meetings and applicable ex parte communications during rate-setting cases and catastrophic wildfire proceedings.

Additionally: 1) Repeals a report requirement on January 1, 2024, for the California Solar Initiative (CSI) program, which ended in December 2021. 2) Requires the CPUC to include in a report regarding the Supplier Diversity program the progress of activities undertaken by electric service providers with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$25 million, by community choice aggregators (CCAs) with gross annual revenues exceeding \$15 million, and by electrical corporations, gas corporations, water corporations, wireless telecommunications service providers, electric service providers, and telephone corporations with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$15 million. 3) Requires the CPUC to require every electric service provider with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$25 million, and their CPUC-regulated subsidiaries and affiliates, to implement an outreach program for that recruitment. Additionally, makes it a crime for any person or corporation to falsely represent a business as a women, minority, disabled veteran, or LGBT business enterprise in the procurement, or attempted procurement, of contracts from an electric service provider with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$25 million, or a CPUC-regulated subsidiary or affiliate, or from an electrical corporation, gas corporation, water corporation, wireless telecommunications service provider, electric service provider, and telephone corporation with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$15 million, as provided. 4) Authorizes eligible corporations to consider certain measures to include women, minorities, disabled veterans, and LGBT business enterprises and small businesses in all phases of contracting in contract procurement.

Status: Chapter 703, Statutes of 2022

Distributed Energy Resources

AB-427 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish a capacity value for behind-the-meter (BTM) energy storage resources. Requires the CPUC, by July 1, 2022, as part of its 2023 resource adequacy requirements applicable to providers of retail electric service, to, in consultation with the Independent System Operator (CAISO) and the California Energy Commission (CEC), establish a “capacity valuation methodology” for customer-sited (also known as BTM) energy storage resources and customer-sited hybrid resources. Directs the CPUC, in determining this value, to consider the full electrical output of the resource, including all electricity delivered to the grid.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2667 (Friedman) - Integrated Distributed Energy Resources Fund.

Establishes a program to provide incentives for commercially available distributed energy resources (DERs), specifically behind-the-meter energy storage systems or self-generation systems paired with energy storage systems. Senate Floor Amendments of 8/24/22 clarify the legislative intent that owners and operators of publicly available electric vehicle charging facilities are exempt from the definition of “public utility,” and include a technical amendment.

Status: Senate-Failed

SB-99 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop “community energy resilience plans” and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments. Also, defines “local government” to mean a city, county, city and county, or California Native American tribe.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-833 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to (1) develop and implement a grant program to make energy resiliency awards to local governments and (2) develop and maintain an online community energy resilience toolkit to support local government’s development of community energy resilience plans.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1385 (Cortese) - Electricity: multifamily housing local solar program.

Directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish a new multifamily housing local solar program. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the CPUC to establish a new multifamily housing local solar program by which a low-income customer, as defined, of the state’s large investor-owned electrical utilities (IOUs) living in multifamily housing may subscribe to a solar and storage system, located on or near the multifamily housing unit in which the subscriber lives, that is owned by the IOU and located in front of the customer meter and sized to meet all, or part, of the subscriber’s electrical requirements on or before January 1, 2024. 2) Requires each IOU to identify enough qualified multifamily housing to satisfy the IOU’s proportional share of 1,500 megawatts, based on the IOU’s share of total bundled electrical load of all large IOUs. 3) Requires each IOU to export electricity from a program solar and storage system and apply revenue generated by the system to offset the costs of providing monthly bill credits to subscribers, pay the cost of constructing and operating the system and pay the cost of administering the program. 4) Prohibits an IOU from shifting costs of the program to nonparticipating customers or otherwise recovering those costs from a nonparticipating customer, but provides that, to the extent program costs exceed revenue generated by

a solar storage system, those costs in excess of revenues are to be funded only through an appropriation by the Legislature. 5) Defines “qualified multifamily housing” as housing with four or more units that predominantly houses low-income customers, as defined, is located in an underserved community, as defined, or is located in a high fire threat district, as defined, and, by reference, excludes housing that is “qualified multifamily affordable housing property” as that type of housing is defined in statute for the existing Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program. 6) Deems construction of each solar and storage system, unless constructed by employees of a large IOU, as constituting a public works project for purposes of existing Labor Code requirements.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Energy Efficiency and Demand Response

AB-354 (Cooper) - Energy efficient appliance rebate program.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC), by July 1, 2022, to create a three-year appliance rebate program to provide eligible residential customers (those with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels) of an electric utility or gas utility with monetary incentives to purchase new appliances that meet energy star or similar energy efficiency standards approved by the commission.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-355 (Cooper) - Demand-side energy management programs.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to monitor the incentive program to ensure that savings generated by the program are equitable and ethical. The bill would also require the CPUC to annually provide a report to the Legislature with findings and recommendations for this program, including findings and recommendations to ensure that savings generated by the program are equitable and ethical.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-699 (Salas) - Energy Commission: Flexible Demand Appliances Rebate Program.

Creates the Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program (FlexDA Rebate Program) to incentivize the deployment of qualified flexible demand appliances. Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish FlexDA Rebate Program within the existing Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESA program). Directs the CPUC to require each large electrical corporation (also known as an investor-owned utility, or IOU) to administer the FlexDA Rebate Program within its service territory. Requires the financial benefits of a qualified flexible demand appliance to directly

benefit the ratepayer responsible for the electricity bill where the appliance is installed. Directs the CPUC to require each large electrical IOU to identify its carryover amount of unspent and uncommitted moneys from its ESA program budget as of December 31, 2020. The CPUC is to determine the appropriate portion of the IOU's carryover ESA program amount the IOU is to allocate to the FlexDA Rebate Program. Prohibits the CPUC from imposing or increasing rates as a result of the requirements of this bill and declares those requirements are not to result in any ratepayer paying an increased rate. Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to publish public lists of both of the following: (a) flexible demand appliances that meet or exceed the standards adopted by the CEC pursuant to its existing authority, and (b), load-management programs that are compatible with flexible demand appliances.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-1239 (Ting) - Electricity: demand response resources and programs.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), by January 31, 2022, to open an investigation into the root causes of demand response market failures and why demand response has not reached its potential and make recommendations for policy changes aimed at ensuring those market failures are not repeated. Requires that the investigation include public participation and be concluded by September 30, 2022. Requires that the investigation assess the market failures that have led to the underutilization of demand response resources during the 5-year period beginning January 1, 2016, and include detailed and specific recommendations to the CPUC for suggested revisions to existing CPUC policies governing the use of demand response resources. Requires that the CPUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the Independent System Operator (ISO) identify and develop initiatives to achieve all cost-effective demand response by 2030, with expanded demand response programs that improve reliability of the electrical grid, avoid increasing emissions of greenhouse gases, and include optional participation by residential customers. Also, requires that the CPUC, the CEC, and the ISO identify barriers that limit the ISO's ability to plan for and utilize demand response.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2884 (Ting) - Demand-side energy management programs.

Requires an electrical or gas corporation to biennially, instead of annually, report to the California Public Utilities Commission on actual customer savings resulting from the incentive program which provides incentives to a residential or small or medium business customer to acquire energy management technology for use in a customer's home or place of business.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

SB-1026 (Wieckowski) - Residential energy efficiency disclosure statement.

Grants a prospective tenant the right to obtain from the owner of a residential dwelling unit a residential energy efficiency disclosure statement for the residential unit offered beginning January 1, 2024. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the owner of a residential dwelling unit to make specified residential energy efficiency disclosures to a prospective tenant before entering into a rental agreement with the prospective tenant or requiring or accepting payment for specified fees or writings that would initiate a tenancy, subject to certain exceptions. 2) Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Commission) on or before December 31, 2023, to prepare a residential energy efficiency disclosure statement form for owners of residential properties and their agents to use. 3) Requires the Commission to prepare suggested energy efficiency standards for owners of residential properties and their agents and would require the Commission to post and maintain the above-specified information on the Internet.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1063 (Skinner) - Energy: appliance standards and cost-effective measures.

Allows the California Energy Commission (CEC) to implement an appliance efficiency standard sooner than one year after adopting or updating the standard if the CEC makes a specified finding of good cause. Requires the CEC to consider specific factors when making a finding of good cause to implement an appliance standard sooner than one year following its adoption. Defines “sold or offered for sale in the state” as any sale of or offer to sell an appliance for end use in the state, regardless of the seller’s physical location, and includes, without limitation, internet, telephone, and mail order transactions.

Status: Chapter 362, Statutes of 2022

Environmental Justice

AB-1087 (Chiu) - Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program.

Establishes the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program, a competitive grant program funded by a portion of the proceeds of annual sales of electric utilities greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions allowances. Specifically, this bill: 1) Establishes the goals of the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program as reducing GHG emissions and criteria air pollutants, and to enhance community resilience to climate change events in disadvantaged or vulnerable communities. 2) Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2027, to annually allocate 5 % of the revenues,

including any accrued interest, received by an electrical investor-owned utility (IOU) as a result of the direct allocation of GHG emissions allowances, not to exceed 20% of the total revenues, to the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program. 3) Directs the CPUC to establish a program, run by one third-party administrator chosen by the CPUC, to award competitive grants within the territories of the electrical IOUs according to criteria established by the CPUC. 4) Defines eligible grantees as owners of critical community institutions for building upgrade projects that demonstrate community engagement in all phases, demonstrate multi-stakeholder partnerships, reflect the geographic diversity of the state, and are installed at critical community institutions. 5) Limits to 10% of funds the amount that may be used for administration, technical assistance, and outreach.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2851 (Eduardo Garcia) - Salton Sea geothermal resource area: Lithium Valley Office of Development.

Establishes the Lithium Valley Office of Development within the Natural Resources Agency and requires the office to, in consultation with relevant state and local agencies, coordinate activities related to funding, economic development, construction, manufacturing, technical development and reclamation of lithium located in the Salton Sea geothermal resource area.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Federal Action

AB-2868 (Choi) - Year-round daylight saving time.

Sets California's standard time to year-round daylight saving time (DST), if the federal government authorizes such a change, as specified. Specifically, this bill: 1) provides effective immediately after federal law authorizes the state to apply year-round DST, the standard time within the state shall advance by one hour commencing at 2 ante meridiem (a.m.) on the second Sunday of the March following the effective date of the federal authorization. 2) Provides that the DST period will not end and will apply year-round.

Status: Assembly-Died

Grid Planning - IRPs and TPPs

AB-1088 (Mayes) - California Procurement Authority.

Establishes the California Procurement Authority as a central procurement entity to ensure that load-serving entities collectively have adequate electrical resources, both in the short run and long run, as are necessary to ensure resource adequacy and to

achieve the purposes of the integrated resource planning process. Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in consultation with the Independent System Operator and the Office of the Ratepayer Advocate, to develop an implementing framework for the authority through a public process by January 1, 2023, and would require the CPUC to ensure that the authority is operational by January 1, 2024. Requires the authority to procure electrical resources to meet the collective procurement needs identified by the commission pursuant to the resource adequacy and integrated resource planning statutes that are not fulfilled by self-procurement by load-serving entities whether because a load-serving entity elected to not procure their proportionate share of those resource requirements identified by the commission or because they are unable to procure sufficient resources to meet their proportionate share of those requirements. If an electrical corporation voluntarily elects to cease procuring electricity to serve the bundled service customers in its service territory or otherwise is unable to serve its bundled service customers, the bill would require the authority to serve those customers. Requires the authority to serve as the provider of last resort for all customers in an electrical corporation's distribution service territory, except where the electrical corporation serves as the provider of last resort or where a load-serving entity has been approved by the commission to serve as the provider of last resort. If an electrical corporation voluntarily elects to cease providing electricity to retail customers in its service territory, for any customer not served by a community choice aggregator or an electric service provider, the bill would also require that the authority serve as the provider of last resort, except where another load-serving entity is designated by the CPUC to serve as the provider of last resort.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-1161 (Eduardo Garcia) - Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.

Enacts the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021, and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030, as provided.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2587 (Eduardo Garcia) - Energy: firm renewable energy resources and firm zero-carbon resources: procurement.

Requires the California Energy Commission to additionally include firm renewable energy resources in the assessment pursuant to Public Resources Code §25216.7 and to incorporate firm renewable energy resources into the integrated energy policy report. Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to include the findings and recommendations related to the availability and need for procurement of firm renewable

energy resources and firm zero-carbon resources made in the above-described assessment in the IRP process no later than six months from the time the assessment is presented to the Legislature. Also, authorizes the CPUC, as part of including the findings and recommendations of the assessment, to consider whether to adopt additional programs, measures, and requirements to increase the procurement and deployment of firm renewable energy resources and firm zero-carbon resources, and to consider emerging technologies.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-2696 (Eduardo Garcia) - Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: transmission planning.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC), in consultation with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank), the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (Go-Biz), the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to conduct a study to review potential lower cost ownership and alternative financing mechanisms for new transmission facilities.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

ACR-188 (Holden) - Independent System Operator: regional cooperation: study.

Requests, by February 28, 2023, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), in consultation with the California balancing authorities, to produce a report that summarizes recent relevant studies on the impacts of expanded regional cooperation on California and identifies key issues that will advance the state's energy and environmental goals. Also, adds transmission impacts to the topics of study; specifies the due date for the report as February 28, 2023; and clarifies the nature of procurement proposed by the SB 100 Joint Agency Report.

Status: Chapter 138, Statutes of 2022

SB-646 (Hertzberg) - Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: janitorial employees.

Modifies the statute governing Integrated Resource Planning to ensure that costs are fairly allocated amongst all load-serving entities. It was later amended outside the committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 337, Statutes of 2021

SB-887 (Becker) - Electricity: transmission facility planning.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in consultation with the California Energy Commission, to provide transmission-focused guidance to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), and approve transmission facilities

needed to interconnect resources and reliably serve the needs of load centers by no later than March 31, 2024. Specifically: 1) Requires, among other requirements, resource portfolios and electricity demand by region for at least 15 years into the future. Requires the CPUC to request CAISO to identify the highest priority transmission facilities by 2035. 2) Expresses the policy of the state that the planning for new transmission facilities considers the goals of minimizing the risk of wildfire and increasing system-wide reliability and cost efficiency, among other goals.

Status: Chapter 358, Statutes of 2022

SB-1032 (Becker) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: electrical transmission grid development and expansion: study.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to complete a study to identify proposals on development of the state's transmission grid to achieve the state's clean energy goals. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the CEC, on or before January 1, 2024, with public input and in consultation with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Treasurer's Office, Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (Go-Biz), the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and other California balancing authorities, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a study, including findings and recommendations, identifying proposals to accelerate the development of, and reduce the cost to ratepayers of expanding, the state's electrical transmission grid as necessary to achieve the state's goals, and meet the state's requirements, to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs), as specified in statute, regulation or executive order. 2) Directs the CEC, in conducting the study, to consider (a) public financing of transmission projects, including approaches to lower the cost of financing, and the use of non-ratepayer funds to pay, a portion of the costs of transmission projects necessary to achieve relevant public policy goals; (b) public-private partnerships to provide state support for siting and permitting transmission projects and obtaining land use rights; (c) opportunities to reduce duplicative reviews and streamline permitting processes related to transmission projects; (d) other proposals identified by the CEC or other consulted parties that, in the judgment of the CEC, could accelerate the development of, and reduce the cost to ratepayers of expanding, the state's electrical transmission grid; (e) estimated cost savings of each proposal; and (f) the potential impact that each proposal may have on the state's liability for damages caused by transmission facilities, including damages resulting from wildfires.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1158 (Becker) - Retail electricity suppliers: emissions of greenhouse gases.

Requires every retail supplier to annually report information concerning electricity supply used to serve load to the California Energy Commission (CEC), including the retail

supplier's sources of electricity and the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) associated with those sources of electricity. Also, clarifies the treatment of electricity from energy storage facilities; exempts generators providing service or a cogenerating facility; includes clarifying changes regarding disclosures and chaptering amendments with SB 1432 (Hueso).

Status: Chapter 367, Statutes of 2022

SB-1174 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: eligible renewable energy or energy storage resources: transmission and interconnection.

Requires each electrical corporation that owns electrical transmission facilities to annually prepare, and submit to the CPUC, concurrently with each electrical corporation's annual renewable energy procurement plan, a report on any changes to previously reported in-service dates of transmission and interconnection facilities necessary to provide transmission deliverability to eligible renewable energy resources or energy storage resources that have executed interconnection agreements, and to identify the reason for any changes to the status of in-service dates. Requires that annual report also include a systemwide assessment of delays to interconnection or transmission approvals for eligible renewable energy resources or energy storage resources, based on those annual reports. Also, requires the CPUC consider the role of transmission for those purposes of requiring each load-serving entity to file an integrated resource plan.

Status: Chapter 229, Statutes of 2022

Hydrogen

AB-1559 (O'Donnell) - Energy: Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Act of 2022.

Requires the California Energy Commission to establish and implement a program to provide financial incentives to producers for the production of renewable propane, renewable hydrogen, and renewable dimethyl ether meeting certain requirements and that is used as an energy source for buildings in the state. Makes the implementation of the program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute for these purposes. Establishes the Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Fund and would specify that moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, are available for expenditure of purposes of the program.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

AB-2302 (Quirk) - Hydrogen underground storage: study.

Requests the California Council on Science and Technology (CCST) to analyze opportunities for hydrogen underground storage. Specifically, this bill requests: 1) An

assessment of existing infrastructure as well as geologic opportunities for hydrogen underground storage. 2) Guidance on regulations for hydrogen storage codes and standards. 3) An assessment of regional future need for hydrogen storage.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

SB-18 (Skinner) - Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.

Seeks to develop a hydrogen industry in California to help achieve the state's clean energy goals. Specifically, this bill, among other things, requires the Air Resources Board (ARB) to: 1) By the end of 2022 and as part of its scoping plan that describes efforts to reduce the state's emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs), and in consultation with the Workforce Development Board (WDB) and labor and workforce organizations, to identify the role of hydrogen, and particularly the role of "green hydrogen," in helping achieving the state's existing climate goals. 2) By June 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Energy Commission (CEC) the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the WBD and labor and workforce organizations, to prepare and place on its website an evaluation of policy recommendations, strategies and analyses regarding production and uses of hydrogen and, in particular, green hydrogen, to reduce emissions of GHGs through a variety of methods, as well as an estimate of the costs and benefits, including health and environmental benefits, of doing so. 3) By June 1, 2023, in conjunction with CEC and CPUC, to (a) jointly develop recommendations to the Legislature on definitions of different categories of hydrogen, including a calculation of life-cycle carbon intensity of those different categories of hydrogen, and potential end uses for those categories of hydrogen, and to (b) provide guidance to the Legislature on which categories of hydrogen may be used to meet eligibility requirements for various state programs under the jurisdictions of the ARB, CEC and CPUC. In addition, requires the CEC to study and model potential growth for hydrogen and its role in decarbonizing the electrical and transportation sectors, as well as its potential to help achieve GHG emissions reduction and clean energy goals. CEC is to include the study and modeling in the 2023 and 2025 editions CEC's integrated energy policy report (IEPR).

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-733 (Hueso) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: chair: report to the Legislature.

Defines "renewable hydrogen" and tasks the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) with (1) considering establishing renewable hydrogen procurement goals for each gas utility and transporter and (2) evaluating whether it is just and reasonable to allow a gas utility to recover from its ratepayers the costs of infrastructure built to deliver biomethane, renewable hydrogen or both from a producer to the pipeline.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-733 (Hueso) - Gas corporations: renewable gas procurement.

Defines “renewable hydrogen” and tasks the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) with (1) considering establishing renewable hydrogen procurement goals for each gas utility and transporter and (2) evaluating whether it is just and reasonable to allow a gas utility to recover from its ratepayers the costs of infrastructure built to deliver biomethane, renewable hydrogen or both from a producer to the pipeline.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1075 (Skinner) - Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.

Defines “decarbonize”, in this bill, as meaning to reduce or eliminate associated emissions of GHG. Directs California Air Resources Board, in consultation with California Energy Commission and California Public Utilities Commission, to provide recommendations and definitions to the public and the legislature by June 1, 2024 on clean hydrogen production pathways, infrastructure, electrical usage, and cost-benefit analysis. This report should include workforce development – and the appropriate end uses for that hydrogen. Directs the CEC to study and model potential growth for hydrogen in decarbonizing the electrical and transportation sectors of the economy in the 2023 and 2025 editions of the integrated energy policy report (IEPR). Additionally, directs CARB, CEC and CPUC to consider potential uses of green electrolytic hydrogen, in their respective decarbonization strategies.

Status: Chapter 363, Statutes of 2022

Microgrids

AB-1325 (Burke) - Microgrids: Clean Community Microgrid Incentive Program.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to develop and implement a Clean Community Microgrid Incentive Program by 2022 to fund community microgrids that support the critical needs of vulnerable communities that utilize distributed energy resources for the generation of electricity. Establishes the budget for the program in an unspecified amount to be dispersed in successive phases to local public agencies for community microgrid development and would require that expenses incurred by a large electrical corporation to fund the program be allocated to all distribution customers of the large electrical corporation on a non-bypassable basis. Requires that a third-party administrator that is not a public utility administer the program. Provides that a community microgrid project undertaken pursuant to the program is not subject to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. Requires the CPUC to include a discussion of the costs and benefits of community microgrid projects implemented pursuant to the program in a specified smart grid report annually

submitted to the Governor and the legislature. Also, requires the CPUC to modify Electric Tariff Rule 21 to allow a microgrid developer the option of submitting a single interconnection application for the distributed energy resources to be used in a qualifying microgrid.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

Miscellaneous

AB-1482 (Patterson) - Public Utilities Commission: Public Advocate's Office.

Existing law establishes the independent California Public Advocate's Office within the CPUC to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the CPUC's jurisdiction. Existing law requires the CPUC to develop appropriate procedures to ensure that the existence of the office does not create a conflict of roles for any employee. This bill would require the CPUC to triennially update those procedures.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

Net Energy Metering

AB-427 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish a capacity value for behind-the-meter (BTM) energy storage resources. Requires the CPUC, by July 1, 2022, as part of its 2023 resource adequacy requirements applicable to providers of retail electric service, to, in consultation with the Independent System Operator (CAISO) and the California Energy Commission (CEC), establish a "capacity valuation methodology" for customer-sited (also known as BTM) energy storage resources and customer-sited hybrid resources. The bill directs the CPUC, in determining this value, to consider the full electrical output of the resource, including all electricity delivered to the grid.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-1139 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Energy: California Alternate Rates for Energy program: net energy metering: electrical corporation distributed eligible renewable energy resource allocations: interconnections.

Directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to adopt a new net-energy metering (NEM) standard contract or tariff, which the bill defines as the "replacement tariff," by August 1, 2022, and requires an electrical investor-owned utility (IOU) to offer the replacement tariff to an eligible customer-generator by December 31, 2023. If the CPUC fails to act, the CPUC is required to adopt a new tariff under terms prescribed by

this bill. Permits a non-residential customer on an existing NEM tariff to keep that tariff for 20 years from the date of interconnection if the customer is also required to pay demand or connected load charges under that tariff. Permits a residential customer on an existing NEM tariff, who owns its renewable facility, or is the tenant of an owner of a renewable facility, to keep that tariff for 20 years from the date of interconnection; customers who lease solar systems would keep the tariff for ten years from the date of interconnection. Asserts that construction of any renewable electrical generation facility after December 31, 2023, that is to be interconnected under the terms of the NEM replacement tariff is a public works project. Also, requires the CPUC to include in its annual report to the Legislature a report on progress made to grow use of distributed energy resources among residential customers in disadvantaged communities.

Status: Assembly-Died

AB-2143 (Carrillo) - Net energy metering.

Declares construction, after December 31, 2023, of any renewable electrical generation facility and any associated battery storage with a maximum generating capacity of more than 15 kilowatts (kW) and installed on a non-single family home that receives service pursuant to an electric utility's net energy metering (NEM) offering to be a public works project for which prevailing wage must be paid. Also, requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to annually report on the progress made to grow the use of distributed energy resources (DER) in disadvantaged communities and low-income households, and list, by census tract, all renewable electric generation facilities which take service under a NEM offering.

Status: Chapter 774, Statutes of 2022

Nuclear

SB-846 (Dodd) - Diablo Canyon powerplant: extension of operations.

Authorizes the extension of operating the Diablo Canyon Nuclear power plant (DCPP) beyond the current expiration dates (2024 for Unit 1 and 2025 for Unit 2), to up to five additional years (no later than 2029 and 2030, respectively), under specified conditions. Authorizes a loan of \$1.4 billion from the state to Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), the operator of DCPP, to facilitate the extension of the plant. Appropriates \$600 million and requires future Legislative action for the remaining. Provides expedited permitting to facilitate relicensing of DCPP, including: limiting state agency review of applications related to the DCPP extension to 180 days, exempting DCPP from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and explicitly authorizing collections from electric ratepayers (both customers of PG&E and those of other electricity providers) for ongoing costs.

Status: Chapter 239, Statutes of 2022

Public Safety Power Shutoffs - PSPS

AB-418 (Valladares) - Emergency services: grant program.

Creates the Community Power Resiliency Program within the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) for the purpose of helping local entities prepare for power outages. Pursuant to appropriations by the Legislature, funding from the Power Resiliency Program to counties, cities, special districts, and federally recognized tribes, as specified. Requires eligible entities that are required to have an emergency plan shall either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm power outages will be included in the next time the entity updates their emergency plan. Requires Cal OES to provide an annual report to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management and the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization on the administration of the Community Power Resiliency Program, as specified. Also, expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to transfer funds to Cal OES to support the Community Power Resiliency Program.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

SB-833 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to (1) develop and implement a grant program to make energy resiliency awards to local governments and (2) develop and maintain an online community energy resilience toolkit to support local government's development of community energy resilience plans.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Rates

AB-1156 (Holden) - Electrical corporations: safety certification: executive incentive compensation structures.

Retains the approval of electrical investor-owned utilities (IOUs) executive incentive compensation structures at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) rather than transferring that responsibility to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety (OEIS) as currently scheduled to occur on July 1, 2021, per statute.

Status: Senate-Died - Business, Professions and Economic Development

AB-2083 (Bauer-Kahan) - Public Utilities: rates.

Prohibits an electrical or gas corporation (IOU) from receiving rate recovery for costs arising directly from new or additional activities expressly agreed to by the IOU, or any direct payment, fine, or penalty paid by the IOU, in a settlement agreement resolving a criminal or civil inquiry, investigation, or prosecution by the Attorney General or a district attorney, county counsel, city attorney, or city prosecutor, and in exchange for the inquiry, investigation, or prosecution to be terminated or concluded.

Status: Chapter 689, Statutes of 2022

AB-2765 (Santiago) - Public Utilities Public Purpose Programs Fund.

Eliminates funding for certain public purpose programs from the rates paid by customers of the state's investor-owned utilities (IOUs), except for funding for specific programs to subsidize costs borne by low-income ratepayers. Specifically, this bill: 1) Defines public purpose programs as programs funded through an investor-owned utility's (IOU's) public purpose program rate component as of September 1, 2022, and any other program the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in an open proceeding, determines to be a public purpose program. 2) Explicitly excludes from the definition of public purpose program the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program and the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program. 3) Establishes the Public Purpose Programs Fund (PPP Fund) and directs the CPUC to allocate moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, for public purpose programs. 4) Empowers the CPUC to authorize IOUs to recover from their customers the costs to fund public purpose programs otherwise funded through the PPP Fund, if the CPUC determines the Legislature has not appropriated sufficient moneys for purposes of the PPP Fund.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1469 (Bradford) - Water corporations: rates.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to consider whether to authorize, upon application by a water corporation, the implementation of a utility rate mechanism that separates the water corporation's revenues and its water sales, commonly referred to as a "decoupling mechanism." Requires that an authorized mechanism to be designed to ensure that the differences between actual and authorized water sales do not result in the over-recovery or under-recovery of the water corporation's authorized water sales revenue. Also, prohibits an authorized decoupling mechanism from enabling the water corporation to earn a revenue windfall by encouraging higher sales.

Status: Chapter 890, Statutes of 2022

Reliability

AB-2140 (Muratsuchi) - Once-through cooling policy: powerplants.

Prohibits the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) from granting an operator of a power plant any extension of time to comply with the once-through cooling (OTC) policy if both the Statewide Advisory Committee on Cooling Water Intake Structures (SACCWIS) determines that the extension is not necessary to ensure electricity reliability, and if the city or county that has jurisdiction over the site of the power plant formally adopts a resolution objecting to the extension.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2399 (Mayes) - Electrical services: provider of last resort.

Authorizes an electrical corporation serving less than 30% of the total electrical load in its distribution service territory to request approval from the California Public Utilities Commission CPUC to voluntarily terminate its electrical service offering by submitting a joint application with a load-serving entity or entities proposing to serve the electrical corporation's existing customers to transfer those customers to that load-serving entity or entities. Also, requires the joint application to demonstrate that the load-serving entity or entities to which the customers would be transferred have the ability and a viable plan to comply with certain electricity procurement requirements.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2700 (McCarty) - Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to gather and report fleet data needed to support utilities' plans for grid reliability and enhanced vehicle electrification. Also requires utilities to report how distribution investments made pursuant to this bill support climate goals as part of specified filings with the CEC and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

Status: Chapter 354, Statutes of 2022

SB-99 (Dodd) - Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop "community energy resilience plans" and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments. Also, defines "local government" to mean a city, county, city and county, or California Native American tribe.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Renewable Energy

AB-2316 (Ward) - Community Renewable Energy Program.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to evaluate existing customer community renewable energy programs in order to modify and/or terminate programs. Also, requires the CPUC to determine whether it is beneficial to ratepayers to develop a new or modify a tariff or program for community renewable energy by an electrical corporation, based on specified criteria, including ensuring at least 51% of the energy capacity serves low-income customers.

Status: Chapter 350, Statutes of 2022

AB-2838 (O'Donnell) - Electrical corporations: green tariff shared renewables program.

Authorizes electrical corporations to terminate an existing program – the Green Tariff Shared Renewables (GTSR) program – that allows customers of the state's three largest electric investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to procure 50% to 100% renewable energy. Deletes a provision allowing for the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to consider whether nonparticipating ratepayers can pay any outstanding GTSR program costs.

Status: Chapter 418, Statutes of 2022

AB-2864 (Robert Rivas) - Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program.

Increases, from 250 megawatts (MW) to 300 MW, the limit on an existing program, known as the renewable energy self-generation bill credit transfer program, or RES-BCT, by which a local government, a joint powers agency made up of public agencies or a tribe may elect to have a bill credit applied to a designated benefiting account for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility. Directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to evaluate the costs and benefits of RES-BCT and determine if the program or tariff should be modified to balance the goals of encouraging eligible customer adoption of renewable energy while maximizing statewide electrical grid needs and minimizing or avoiding cost impacts to nonparticipants. The CPUC is to report the results of its evaluation to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2024. Also, authorizes the CPUC, after conducting its evaluation and submitting its report, to review and incrementally raise the 250 MW RES-BCT program limit on the statewide cumulative rated generating capacity of all eligible renewable generating facilities, but prevents the CPUC from raising the limit beyond 500 MW.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-479 (Laird) - Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program.

Expands the local government renewable energy self-generation program definition of benefiting account to include accounts meeting specified requirements located within the geographical boundaries of a California Native American tribe.

Status: Chapter 141, Statutes of 2021

SB-1020 (Laird) - Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.

Establishes the Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022 (Act), which establishes interim targets to ensure the state reaches the 100% clean energy goal in 2045 and accelerates the date by which state agencies must achieve 100% clean energy use by 10 years.

Status: Chapter 361, Statutes of 2022

Renewables Portfolio Standard

SB-612 (Portantino) - School safety plans.

Requires electric investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to offer an allocation of certain electrical resources to other load-serving entities (LSEs), specifically, community choice aggregators (CCAs) and electric service providers (ESPs) that serve departing load customers who bear cost responsibility for those resources. These electrical resources include product attributes to comply with resource adequacy (RA), Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program, and others. Additionally: 1) Authorizes a LSE within the service territory of the electric IOU to elect to receive all or a portion of the vintaged proportional share of products allocated to its end-use customers and, if it so elects, requires it to pay to the electric IOU the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-established market price benchmark for the vintage proportional share of the resources received. 2) Requires the CPUC to recognize and account for the value of all products in the electric IOU's legacy resource portfolio in determining the nonbypassable charge to be paid by bundled and departing load customers to recover the costs of legacy resources. 3) Defines products as electrical resources that meet the RA requirements of Public Utilities Code Section 380 or RPS program, or those that do not emit GHGs. 4) Requires that for electric IOU to offer an allocation of eligible renewable energy resources with a remaining contract or ownership term of at least 10 years to LSEs for a duration equal to the remaining term and authorizes LSEs to apply these resources to the long-term procurement requirement pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 399.13 (b).

Status: Assembly-Died - Education

SB-1158 (Becker) - Retail electricity suppliers: emissions of greenhouse gases.

Requires every retail supplier to annually report information concerning electricity supply used to serve load to the California Energy Commission (CEC), including the retail supplier's sources of electricity and the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) associated with those sources of electricity. Also, clarifies the treatment of electricity from energy storage facilities; exempts generators providing service or a cogenerating facility; includes clarifying changes regarding disclosures and chaptering amendments with SB 1432 (Hueso).

Status: Chapter 367, Statutes of 2022

Resource Adequacy

AB-427 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish a capacity value for behind-the-meter (BTM) energy storage resources. Requires the CPUC, by July 1, 2022, as part of its 2023 resource adequacy requirements applicable to providers of retail electric service, to, in consultation with the Independent System Operator (CAISO) and the California Energy Commission (CEC), establish a “capacity valuation methodology” for customer-sited (also known as BTM) energy storage resources and customer-sited hybrid resources. The bill also directs the CPUC, in determining this value, to consider the full electrical output of the resource, including all electricity delivered to the grid.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-1088 (Mayes) - California Procurement Authority.

Establishes the California Procurement Authority as a central procurement entity to ensure that load-serving entities collectively have adequate electrical resources, both in the short run and long run, as are necessary to ensure resource adequacy and to achieve the purposes of the integrated resource planning process. Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in consultation with the Independent System Operator and the Office of the Ratepayer Advocate, to develop an implementing framework for the authority through a public process by January 1, 2023, and would require the CPUC to ensure that the authority is operational by January 1, 2024.

Requires the authority to procure electrical resources to meet the collective procurement needs identified by the commission pursuant to the resource adequacy and integrated resource planning statutes that are not fulfilled by self-procurement by load-serving entities whether because a load-serving entity elected to not procure their proportionate share of those resource requirements identified by the commission or because they are unable to procure sufficient resources to meet their proportionate share of those requirements. If an electrical corporation voluntarily elects to cease procuring electricity to serve the bundled service customers in its service territory or otherwise is unable to serve its bundled service customers, the bill would require the authority to serve those customers. Requires the authority to serve as the provider of last resort for all customers in an electrical corporation’s distribution service territory, except where the electrical corporation serves as the provider of last resort or where a load-serving entity has been approved by the commission to serve as the provider of last resort. If an electrical corporation voluntarily elects to cease providing electricity to retail customers in its service territory, for any customer not served by a community choice aggregator or an electric service provider, the bill would also require that the authority serve as the provider of last resort, except where another load-serving entity is designated by the CPUC to serve as the provider of last resort.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-1161 (Eduardo Garcia) - Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.

Enacts the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021, and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030, as provided.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

SB-612 (Portantino) - School safety plans.

Requires electric investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to offer an allocation of certain electrical resources to other load-serving entities (LSEs), specifically, community choice aggregators (CCAs) and electric service providers (ESPs) that serve departing load customers who bear cost responsibility for those resources. These electrical resources include product attributes to comply with resource adequacy (RA), Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program, and others. Additionally: 1) Authorizes a LSE within the service territory of the electric IOU to elect to receive all or a portion of the vintaged proportional share of products allocated to its end-use customers and, if it so elects, requires it to pay to the electric IOU the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-established market price benchmark for the vintage proportional share of the resources received. 2) Requires the CPUC to recognize and account for the value of all products in the electric IOU's legacy resource portfolio in determining the nonbypassable charge to be paid by bundled and departing load customers to recover the costs of legacy resources. 3) Defines products as electrical resources that meet the RA requirements of Public Utilities Code Section 380 or RPS program, or those that do not emit GHGs. 4) Requires that for electric IOU to offer an allocation of eligible renewable energy resources with a remaining contract or ownership term of at least 10 years to LSEs for a duration equal to the remaining term and authorizes LSEs to apply these resources to the long-term procurement requirement pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 399.13 (b).

Status: Assembly-Died - Education

SB-1432 (Hueso) - Electricity: resource adequacy requirements: electric service providers and distributed energy resources.

Makes largely clarifying changes to the statutes regarding the resource adequacy program administered by the California Public Utilities Commission and codifies a report routinely published of the program.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

Safety

AB-448 (Mayes) - Fire safety: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances.

Permits a landowner (electric utility) of a transmission or distribution line (lines) to enter any property without the permission of the property landowner to fell, cut, or trim trees to prevent contact with those lines. Specifically, this bill: 1) Permits an electric utility to enter any property to perform vegetation management if; a) The utility provides notice and an opportunity to be heard to the landowner; b) The property is in a high fire threat district (HFTD) or state responsibility area (SRA); and c) The utility uses tools and methods developed or approved by a certified arborist to identify a hazardous tree. 2) The utility must, at a minimum, follow current laws and orders of the California Public Utilities Commission specifying minimum clearances but the utility has full discretion to go beyond those specified minimum clearances to achieve safety. 3) Clarifies that any wood or timber of value remains the property of the landowner unless the removal is timely requested of the utility from that landowner, which shall be done at no cost to the landowner. 4) Attempts to restate current law that the utility is liable for collateral property damage caused by negligence in felling, cutting, or trimming trees or vegetation in accordance with this measure but not trespass.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

AB-529 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical utilities: fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services: notice.

Requires each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or electrical cooperative engaging in fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services in a high fire-risk area, as defined, to notify the fire protection district responsible for that area at least 48 hours before work is commenced, except when waiting to commence critical or emergency repairs in order to provide that notification would endanger public health or safety, as specified. Also, requires those electrical utilities to provide the fire protection district with a copy of any form used to document any daily safety briefing at those worksites no later than 72 hours after the completion of that workday.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-853 (Stone) - Mountainous, forest-, brush-, and grass-covered lands: timber operations: clearings: notice: enforcement: limitations periods.

Includes, as part of the definition of “commercial purposes” any cutting or removal of timber or other solid wood forest products by any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon specified lands, as provided. Requires a utility company, before commencing work to maintain clearances and firebreaks around certain electrical equipment, to notify, in writing, the owner of the land upon which the work will be performed no less than 21 days before the

commencement of the work, as provided. Requires the notice to include specified information, including information regarding the landowner's right to object to the work and information regarding the landowner's options for the disposition of the timber or other solid wood forest products, as provided. Requires that a person who violates these provisions be subject to a civil penalty imposed by a court in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation. Authorizes a city attorney or county counsel to bring action to enforce these provisions, as provided. Also, makes conforming changes.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

AB-987 (Low) - Public utilities: civil penalties: unplanned electrical outages and deenergization events.

Requires an electrical corporation to pay a customer who lost electricity because of an outage a penalty of \$250 per 24-hour period, in which the customer was without electricity if the outage was caused, in whole or in part, by the failure of the utility's electric plant, as defined, or equipment that is older than its expected lifetime and was not adequately maintained or upgraded. Requires an electrical corporation to pay a customer who lost electricity because of a deenergization event a penalty of \$250 per 24-hour period, in which the customer was without electricity if the deenergization event was undertaken in substantial part because the utility either failed to undertake required vegetation management or failed to timely undertake electrical system upgrades necessary to provide resilience for reasonably foreseeable adverse weather events. Requires an electrical corporation to establish a memorandum account by June 1, 2023, to track expenses paid to customers, local governments, and others for claims or penalties resulting from an electrical outage, including a deenergization event, and would require the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish rules to determine whether the expenses paid can be recovered from ratepayers, but would prohibit an electrical corporation from recovering the above-described \$250 penalties. Requires an electrical corporation to report the age and anticipated or rated operating life, whichever is less, of its electric plant to the CPUC and to annually update that information to reflect replacement or upgrades to its electric plant.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-1156 (Holden) - Electrical corporations: safety certification: executive incentive compensation structures.

Retains the approval of electrical investor-owned utilities (IOUs) executive incentive compensation structures at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) rather than transferring that responsibility to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety (OEIS) as currently scheduled to occur on July 1, 2021, per statute.

Status: Senate-Died - Business, Professions and Economic Development

AB-1531 (O'Donnell) - Pipeline safety: carbon dioxide.

Expands the regulatory oversight of the Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to include intrastate pipelines transporting carbon dioxide, as specified. Specifically: 1) Adds carbon dioxide to the existing definition of “pipeline” for the purposes of the SFM’s regulatory and enforcement authority, as specified. 2) Defines “carbon dioxide” to mean a fluid consisting of more than 90 percent carbon dioxide molecules compressed to a supercritical state. 3) Requires the SFM to adopt regulations, no later than January 1, 2023, that establish procedures for maintaining, testing, and inspecting mainline valves and check valves on carbon dioxide pipelines. 4) Makes other technical, nonsubstantive changes and deletes an obsolete provision of law. 5) Includes legislative findings and declarations relating to California’s economic base, skilled and trained workforce, and innovation capacity.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1539 (Levine) - Commercial vessels: protection and indemnity insurance.

Requires a vessel used for commercial purposes to have a minimum of \$1,000,000 of protection and indemnity insurance to cover wreck removal costs of the vessel. Also, authorizes the Division of Boating and Waterways to adopt regulations to implement that requirement and would subject the operator of a vessel who violates that requirement or those regulations to a civil penalty not exceeding an unspecified amount per day per violation.

Status: Assembly-Died - Transportation

AB-1557 (Santiago) - Communications: utility pole attachments.

Requires a public utility that receives a request for pole attachment from a cable television corporation to notify the cable television corporation, as soon as possible, but by no later than 10 days after receipt of the request, of any additional information needed to respond to the request. Requires the public utility to notify the cable television corporation, as soon as possible, but by no later than 45 days after receipt of the request, if the attachment request is accepted or denied. If the request is denied, the bill requires the public utility to state all of the reasons for the denial and the remedy to gain access to the pole for attachment. If the request is accepted, the bill requires the public utility to include a cost estimate, based on actual cost, for any necessary make-ready work required to accommodate the requested attachment. If the public utility determines that a pole replacement is necessary, the bill authorizes the public utility and the cable television corporation to negotiate terms and conditions for the requested attachment and if the public utility is an electrical corporation, would authorize the electrical corporation to recover the cost of the pole replacement in a general rate case or, if applicable, a wildfire mitigation plan approval proceeding.

Status: Assembly-Died - Communications and Conveyance

AB-1676 (Grayson) - Pipeline safety: carbon dioxide.

Adds carbon dioxide (CO₂), compressed to a supercritical state, to the substances included in the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 (Elder Act), giving the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) exclusive jurisdiction to regulate intrastate pipeline transportation of CO₂ under the existing provisions of the Elder Act, which currently applies to petroleum and other hazardous liquids.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

AB-2070 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: notice requirements.

Authorizes a fire protection district to require an electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility to notify the district at least 24 hours, via both telephone and email, before the utility performs specified work within the fire protection district's jurisdiction. Also, establishes civil penalties for failing to provide the required notifications.

Status: Senate-Died - Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-2874 (Cooley) - Fire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors.

Provides that a person or entity that performs tree trimming or vegetation maintenance services or specialty electrical contracting services under contract to an electrical utility is not liable for any damage or injury that results from a fire ignited by electrical utility facilities, except for damage or injury proximately caused by the contractor's negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct. The bill, for contractors who retain at least \$10,000,000 of fire liability insurance, limit the liability to the dollar amount of applicable wildfire fire liability insurance possessed by the contractor, as provided. Also, defines various terms for purposes of those provisions and would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

SB-884 (McGuire) - Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program for large electrical corporations. Also, requires the Office of Energy Infrastructure and Safety (OEIS) to approve or deny the plan within nine months and requires additional actions and reports.

Status: Chapter 819, Statutes of 2022

SB-1383 (Hueso) - Electricity: storage facilities: standards and records.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to implement and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of electric storage facilities owned or contracted for by electrical corporations (IOUs) and requires the California Independent

System Operator (CAISO) to maintain records of storage facility outages and provide those records to the CPUC on a daily basis.

Status: Chapter 725, Statutes of 2022

Self-Generation Incentive Program SGIP

AB-2667 (Friedman) - Integrated Distributed Energy Resources Fund.

Establishes a program to provide incentives for commercially available distributed energy resources (DERs), specifically behind-the-meter energy storage systems or self-generation systems paired with energy storage systems. Senate Floor Amendments of 8/24/22 clarify the legislative intent that owners and operators of publicly available electric vehicle charging facilities are exempt from the definition of “public utility,” and includes a technical amendment.

Status: Senate-Failed

Storage

AB-64 (Quirk) - Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission, California Energy Commission, and California Air Resources Board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to develop a strategy by January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatt-hours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5 gigawatt-hours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would also require the CPUC, by January 1, 2024, to report to the Legislature the strategy developed and the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

SB-1383 (Hueso) - Electricity: storage facilities: standards and records.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to implement and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of electric storage facilities owned or contracted for by electrical corporations (IOUs) and requires the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to maintain records of storage facility outages and provide those records to the CPUC on a daily basis.

Status: Chapter 725, Statutes of 2022

Transportation Electrification

AB-33 (Ting) - Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and transportation electrification infrastructure.

Expands the list of eligible projects under the California Energy Commission's (CEC's) Energy Conservation Assistance Account (ECAA) to include installation of energy storage systems and electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. Also expands the eligible entities who can participate in the ECAA program to include California Native American tribes, and establishes a subaccount to track awards and repayment of loans to tribes.

Status: Chapter 226, Statutes of 2021

AB-641 (Holden) - Transportation electrification: local publicly owned electric utilities.

Requires all electric publicly owned utilities (POUs) to facilitate and ensure the availability of at least one electric vehicle (EV) charging station in its service territory.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1814 (Grayson) - Transportation electrification: community choice aggregators.

Authorizes community choice aggregators to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification, as specified. Prohibits the programs and investments proposed by community choice aggregators from deploying infrastructure in front of a meter.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2061 (Ting) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop uptime record keeping and reporting standards for electric vehicle (EV) chargers and charging stations, as specified, and limits applicability to chargers and stations that receive state funding or ratepayer money.

Status: Chapter 345, Statutes of 2022

AB-2075 (Ting) - Energy: electric vehicle charging standards.

Requires the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) to convene a workshop every triennial rulemaking cycle on electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure standards.

Status: Chapter 346, Statutes of 2022

AB-2700 (McCarty) - Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to gather and report fleet data needed to support utilities' plans for grid reliability and enhanced vehicle electrification. Also, requires utilities to report how distribution investments made pursuant to this bill support climate goals as part of specified filings with the CEC and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

Status: Chapter 354, Statutes of 2022

SB-68 (Becker) - Building electrification and electric vehicle charging.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop and publish guidance on best practices to help reduce barriers for building owners to transition to electric equipment and appliances, and install electric vehicle (EV) charging equipment; and also authorizes awarding of moneys from an existing grant program, funded by surcharges on energy ratepayer utility bills, for technological advancements that reduce the costs of electrifying building-related applications.

Status: Chapter 720, Statutes of 2021

SB-437 (Wieckowski) - Local publicly owned electric utilities: integrated resource planning: transportation electrification.

Requires each large publicly owned electric utility (POU) to provide details of its electric service rate design to support transportation electrification. Specifically: Any POU with an annual electrical demand exceeding 700 gigawatt-hours (GWh) must provide in its integrated resource plan (IRP): 1) Details of the POU's rate design that supports transportation electrification for light-, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles to the extent feasible. 2) Existing or planned incentives to promote transportation electrification. 3) Efforts to educate customers about incentives and decision-making tools that can help customers predict the cost of electricity for their vehicles.

Status: Chapter 138, Statutes of 2021

SB-1393 (Archuleta) - Energy: appliances: local requirements.

Modifies existing requirements governing published guidance the California Energy Commission (CEC) must provide to help decarbonize buildings and adds energy storage or electric vehicle charging capacity to buildings. Specifically, this bill: 1) Adds specific requirements to the public guidance and best practices of specific agencies to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment. 2) Requires a local government, when adopting an ordinance to require a fossil-fuel-powered appliance be replaced with an electric appliance upon the alteration or retrofit of a residential or nonresidential building, to consider any guidance published by CEC, but does not require a local government to update its ordinance when CEC

updates its guidance. 3) Requires CEC to provide technical assistance to a local government considering an electrification ordinance, upon the local government's request. 4) Requires a local government, within 60 days of adopting an electrification ordinance, submit to CEC a copy of the ordinance, a copy of the final staff report, supplemental documents, a copy of any cost-effectiveness study relied upon, and any other materials the local government deems relevant. 5) Requires CEC to publish and make publicly available the submitted material on the CEC's website and, within 30 days after submission, provide written comments, which are to be publicly available. 6) Provides, if CEC determines the local government did not consider the CEC's electrification guidance, the local government is to, within 180 days, consider the guidance or the portion of the guidance that CEC determined the local government did not consider, make any modification to its ordinance as it deems necessary, and resubmit the ordinance and other materials to CEC, at which point the local government has no further obligation if CEC determines the local government considered the electrification guidance. 7) Provides none of the preceding prevents a local ordinance from being enforced. 8) Makes all of the above contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Water

AB-1250 (Calderon) - Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.

Establishes timeframes by which the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is required to take action on a request for a water system consolidation. Specifically: 1) Changes references in this bill from "public water systems" to "small community water systems". 2) Defines "small community water systems" as having the same meaning as that set forth in the Health and Safety Code Section 116275, which is, "a community water system that serves no more than 3,300 service connections or a yearlong population of no more than 10,000 persons." 3) Clarifies that the state small water systems that are eligible for the expedited consolidation timelines and for the advice letter process established by the bill are systems that the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has identified as failing or at risk of failing. 4) Extends the deadline by which the CPUC must approve or deny applications for consolidation from within eight months of filing to within twelve months of filing. 5) Extends the deadline by which the CPUC must approve or deny an advice letter from within 120 days of its filing to within 180 days of its filing. 6) Limits the requirement that the CPUC approve or deny an advice letter by 180 days of its filing to requests for consolidations that are uncontested.

Status: Chapter 713, Statutes of 2021

SB-222 (Dodd) - Water Rate Assistance Program.

Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to develop and administer a statewide Water Rate Assistance Program to provide rate assistance to low-income residential ratepayers of a community water system or wastewater system. Specifically: 1) Establishes the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers. 2) Makes moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the SWRCB to provide, in consultation with relevant agencies, direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers served by eligible systems and requires 80 percent of total expenditures from the fund to be directly applied to residential ratepayer accounts. 3) Requires the SWRCB, to the extent feasible, cost-effective, and permitted under the California Constitution, to identify and contract with one or more third-party providers. 4) Imposes requirements on the SWRCB in connection with the program, including, among others, within 270 days of the effective date, as defined, adopting guidelines in consultation with relevant agencies and an advisory group for implementation of the program and preparing a report to be posted on SWRCB's internet website identifying how the fund has performed. 5) Requires the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems. 6) Requires, within 365 days of the effective date, the CPUC to establish a mechanism for electrical corporations and gas corporations to, and would authorize the SWRCB or third-party providers to enter into agreements with local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities to, regularly share specified customer data with the SWRCB or third-party providers. 7) Requires the SWRCB to, among other things, coordinate with the CPUC to align criteria between all existing water rate assistance programs offered by investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and to ensure timely processing of payments to IOUs. 8) Makes the operation of these provisions contingent on an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

SB-1469 (Bradford) - Water corporations: rates.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to consider whether to authorize, upon application by a water corporation, the implementation of a utility rate mechanism that separates the water corporation's revenues and its water sales, commonly referred to as a "decoupling mechanism." Requires that an authorized mechanism be designed to ensure that the differences between actual and authorized water sales do not result in the over-recovery or under-recovery of the water corporation's authorized water sales revenue. Also, prohibits an authorized decoupling mechanism from enabling the water corporation to earn a revenue windfall by encouraging higher sales.

Status: Chapter 890, Statutes of 2022

Wildfire and Wildfire Fund

AB-242 (Holden) - Public utilities.

Makes technical changes to the Public Utilities Code concerning requirements for energy-related programs: 1) Consolidates overlapping reports that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) provides to the Legislature. 2) Adjusts the deadline in the Power Source Disclosure (PSD) Program by which retail electricity suppliers must file with the California Energy Commission (CEC). 3) Allows court-approved settlements or judicial decisions to be eligible for coverage under the Wildfire Fund.

Status: Chapter 228, Statutes of 2021

AB-280 (Robert Rivas) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.

Requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division of the commission for review and approval.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-433 (Chen) - California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program: electrical utilities: voluntary contributions.

Authorizes the joint powers authority implementing a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program to accept voluntary contributions and would require the contributions be deposited in the California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. Provides that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature for purpose of the program.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-448 (Mayes) - Fire safety: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances.

Permits a landowner (electric utility) of a transmission or distribution line (lines) to enter any property without the permission of the property landowner to fell, cut, or trim trees to prevent contact with those lines. Specifically, this bill: 1) Permits an electric utility to enter any property to perform vegetation management if; a. The utility provides notice and an opportunity to be heard by the landowner; b. The property is in a high fire threat district (HFTD) or state responsibility area (SRA); and c. The utility uses tools and methods developed or approved by a certified arborist to identify a hazardous tree. 2) The utility must, at a minimum, follow current laws and orders of the California Public Utilities Commission specifying minimum clearances but the utility has full discretion to go beyond those specified minimum clearances to achieve safety. 3) Clarifies that any wood or timber of value remains the property of the landowner unless the removal is timely requested of the utility from that landowner, which shall be done at no cost to the landowner. 4) Attempts to restate current law that the utility is liable for collateral

property damage caused by negligence in felling, cutting, or trimming trees or vegetation in accordance with this measure but not trespass.

Status: Assembly-Died - Natural Resources

AB-529 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical utilities: fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services: notice.

Requires each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or electrical cooperative engaging in fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services in a high fire-risk area, as defined, to notify the fire protection district responsible for that area at least 48 hours before work is commenced, except when waiting to commence critical or emergency repairs in order to provide that notification would endanger public health or safety, as specified. Also, requires those electrical utilities to also provide the fire protection district with a copy of any form used to document any daily safety briefing at those worksites no later than 72 hours after the completion of that workday.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-956 (Flora) - Wildfire mitigation plans: fire retardants.

Authorizes a wildfire mitigation plan to include the use of fire-retardant chemicals approved by the State Fire Marshal on a planned basis for wildfire mitigation and risk management.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-987 (Low) - Public utilities: civil penalties: unplanned electrical outages and deenergization events.

Requires an electrical corporation to pay a customer who lost electricity because of an outage a penalty of \$250 per 24-hour period, in which the customer was without electricity if the outage was caused, in whole or in part, by the failure of the utility's electric plant, as defined, or equipment that is older than its expected lifetime and was not adequately maintained or upgraded. Requires an electrical corporation to pay a customer who lost electricity because of a deenergization event a penalty of \$250 per 24-hour period, in which the customer was without electricity if the deenergization event was undertaken in substantial part because the utility either failed to undertake required vegetation management or failed to timely undertake electrical system upgrades necessary to provide resilience for reasonably foreseeable adverse weather events. Requires an electrical corporation to establish a memorandum account by June 1, 2023, to track expenses paid to customers, local governments, and others for claims or penalties resulting from an electrical outage, and would require the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish rules to determine whether the expenses paid can be recovered from ratepayers, but would prohibit an electrical corporation from recovering the above-described \$250 penalties. Requires an electrical corporation to report the age and anticipated or rated operating life, whichever is less, of its electric

plant to the CPUC and to annually update that information to reflect replacement or upgrades to its electric plant.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2070 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: notice requirements.

Authorizes a fire protection district to require an electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility to notify the district at least 24 hours, via both telephone and email, before the utility performs specified work within the fire protection district's jurisdiction. Also, establishes civil penalties for failing to provide the required notifications.

Status: Senate-Died - Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-2283 (Gallagher) - Public utilities: wildfires: victim compensation.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to undertake a comprehensive review of actions taken by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) that materially and adversely affected the value of its stocks provided as a part of its settlement agreement with victims of wildfires between 2015 and 2018 that is a part of PG&E's plan of reorganization approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court (Court) on June 20, 2020.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2874 (Cooley) - Fire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors.

Provides that a person or entity that performs tree trimming or vegetation maintenance services or specialty electrical contracting services under contract to an electrical utility is not liable for any damage or injury that results from a fire ignited by electrical utility facilities, except for damage or injury proximately caused by the contractor's negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct. The bill, for contractors who retain at least \$10,000,000 of fire liability insurance, limit the liability to the dollar amount of applicable wildfire fire liability insurance possessed by the contractor, as provided. Also, defines various terms for purposes of those provisions and would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-2889 (Wicks) - Wildfire mitigation plans: electrical infrastructure: undergrounding.

Requires each investor-owned electrical utility (IOU), as part of its wildfire mitigation plan required by current law, submit to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety (OEIS) a wildfire mitigation plan that covers at least seven years and not more than ten years. Additionally, this bill: 1) Requires each plan to include specified information, including (a) a methodology for identifying and prioritizing circuits for mitigation based on wildfire

risk reduction, public safety and reliability benefits; (b) a comparison of undergrounding versus aboveground hardening of electrical equipment and vegetation management activities, or any other alternative mitigation strategy, for those prioritized circuits; (c) a description of targets for achieving risk mitigation activities; (d) a utility and contractor workforce development plan; and (e) an evaluation of project costs, projected economic benefits over the duration of the plan and any cost containment assumptions. Also authorizes, but does not require, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to use a seven-to-ten-year wildfire mitigation plan during the CPUC's review of an IOU's risk assessment mitigation phase filings or in consideration of an IOU's annual wildfire mitigation plan filings in a general rate case proceeding, where the cost plan evaluation shall be considered.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2937 (Calderon) - Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation and climate adaptation costs and expenses.

Expands the categories of expenses for which an electrical investor-owned utility (IOU) may request the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) allow the IOU to finance through issuance of a bond, backed by a reoccurring charge to the IOU's ratepayer. Also authorizes an IOU to request CPUC authorization to finance costs and expenses related to catastrophic wildfires or wildfire mitigation efforts or costs and expenses related to the IOU's wildfire mitigation plan, including operational and maintenance expenses associated with wildfire mitigation, provided the CPUC finds these costs to be just and reasonable. In addition to this general authorization, the bill allows an IOU to request CPUC authorization to finance costs arising from, or incurred as a result of, a catastrophic wildfire with an ignition date during the 2018 calendar year. The bill does not modify existing law governing the CPUC's decision whether to approve an IOU's request to finance costs.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.

Requires electrical corporations to identify circuits that have frequently been deenergized to mitigate the risk of wildfire and the measures taken to reduce the need for future deenergization of those circuits, as specified. Also, deletes provisions of the bill related to microgrids, collaboration with local governments, utility sharing of data, and address conflicts with AB 148 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 115, Statutes of 2021), along with other technical and clarifying amendments.

Status: Chapter 244, Statutes of 2021

SB-694 (Bradford) - Fire prevention: electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: workforce diversity.

Requires an electrical corporation to notify the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) via advice letter with a detailed summary of specified workforce development efforts completed in compliance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Program. Changes to the bill require electrical corporations to provide the data required in the form of an advice letter to the CPUC, instead of as part of the electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan. Additional amendments address chaptering issues with Assembly Bill 9 (Wood, 2021).

Status: Chapter 733, Statutes of 2021

SB-884 (McGuire) - Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program for large electrical corporations. Also, requires the Office of Energy Infrastructure and Safety (OEIS) to approve or deny the plan within nine months and requires additional actions and reports.

Status: Chapter 819, Statutes of 2022

Wind and Off-shore Wind

AB-525 (Chiu) - Energy: offshore wind generation.

Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish 2030 and 2045 planning goals, as specified, for electricity generated by offshore wind (OSW). Additionally requires the CEC, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a five-part strategic plan for OSW development and to submit the plan to the Natural Resources Agency (NRA) and the Legislature by June 30, 2023.

Status: Chapter 231, Statutes of 2021