

2022 STATE ENERGY LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Riverside Public Utilities

Board of Public Utilities November 14, 2022

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2021-2022 LEGISLATIVE SESSION STATUS

- 1. The California Legislature had its final recess for the 2021-2022 legislative session on August 31, upon adjournment
- 2. This is the last year of the two-year session a. Bills that have not passed by the end session do not rollover to the next year
- 3. September 30 was the last day for Governor Newsom to sign/veto bills passed by the Legislature before September 1
- 4. New laws will go into effect on January 1, 2023

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CALIFORNIA'S STRUGGLE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

- Ambitious and aggressive climate policy advocated by the Senate Climate Workgroup and Governor Gavin Newsom to battle climate change was passed in the last few weeks of the session
- 2. Each bill in this presentation is responding to specific challenges that the workgroup and Governor identified



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CLIMATE CHANGE CHALLENGE

Climate change is an existential threat to California

-therefore-

Achieving net-zero GHG emissions is essential

in order to keep Earth's average temperature within 1.5°C of its historical average to fight climate change



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ASSEMBLY BILL 1279

Net-Zero GHG Emission Goal

- 1. California must achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions <u>as</u> <u>soon as possible</u>, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter
- 2. Requires statewide human caused GHG emissions be reduced to at least 85% below 1990 levels and the remaining 15% to be offset by carbon sequestration strategies.
- 3. California Air Resources Board must ensure that its scoping plan identifies and recommends measures to achieve these policy goals.



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SENATE BILL 1158

24/7 Clean Energy Reporting

- 1. Requires the CEC to adopt rules for a program for retail suppliers to report hourly information of the utility's sources of electricity to serve loss adjusted load and hourly greenhouse gas emissions by July 1, 2024
- 2. The 24/7 Clean Energy Reporting program will begin on January 1, 2028.
- 3. Requires the governing board of each POU to annually review the total annual GHG emission to assess whether the POU is demonstrating progress toward achieving the POU's GHG reduction target included in their IRP.
- 4. Requires CEC to publish an annual report with a summary of the data





RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Board of Public Utilities receive and file a 2022 state energy legislative update.



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