



AB-78 Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.

- » Creates the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund within the State Treasury and requires the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to administer the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund.
- » Defines “climate catalyst projects” as any building, structure, equipment, infrastructure, or other improvement within California, or financing the general needs of any sponsor or participating party for operations or activities within California that further California’s climate goals, activities that reduce climate risk, and the implementation of low-carbon technology and infrastructure.
- » Require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultations with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to advise the Legislature of potential categories of climate catalyst projects that would focus on the state’s key climate mitigation and resilience priorities and inform the bank of the advice provided to the Legislature.

AB-913 Electrical corporations: wildfire and undercollection.

- » Authorizes an electrical corporation to file an application requesting the Public Utilities Commission to issue a financing order to authorize the recovery of certain incremental undercollection amounts for calendar year 2020 through the issuance of bonds by the electrical corporation that are secured by a rate component.
- » Prohibits the recovery of the incremental undercollection amounts that are subject to such a financing order through any other cost recovery application, mechanism, or request by the electrical corporation.

AB-2386 Office of Emergency Services: disaster council plans.

- » Require the Office of Emergency Services to annually review a minimum of 10 emergency plans to determine if the plans substantially conform to or exceed recommendations made by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- » Requires the office to prioritize in its review a plan submitted from a county determined to be at a high risk of wildfire disaster.

AB-2800 Climate change: state infrastructure planning: Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group.

- » Requires state agencies to take into account the economic damages and financial liabilities associated with climate change impacts when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in state infrastructure.
- » Extends the provisions governing the Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group indefinitely.

AB-3074 Fire prevention: wildfire risk: defensible space: ember-resistant zones.

- » Requires a person (who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains an occupied dwelling or structure in, upon, or adjoining land that is covered with flammable material within a very high fire hazard severity zone) to use more intense fuel reductions between 5 and 30 feet around the structure and to create an ember-resistant zone within 5 feet of the structure.
- » Requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Prevention, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop, periodically update, and post a guidance document on fuels management. Requires the state board, in consultation with the department, to update the guidance document on or before January 1, 2023 to include suggestions for creating an ember-resistant zone within 5 feet of a structure.

AB-3267 Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan.

- » Requires the Office of Emergency Services to coordinate with representatives of the access and functional needs population when the office updates the State Emergency Plan.
- » Require the office to complete an after-action report within 180 days after (instead of 120 days after) each declared disaster.

SB-596 In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance.

- » Authorizes a county welfare department to use materials provided by an electrical corporation that is serving the county to inform each applicant or recipient of benefits under the In-Home Supportive Services program that the applicant or recipient may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that are provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency.

SB-1044 Firefighting equipment and foam: PFAS chemicals.

- » Commencing January 1, 2022:
 - Requires any person or manufacturer that sells firefighter personal protective equipment to provide a written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale if the firefighter personal protective equipment contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
 - Prohibits a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam from manufacturing, or knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use in this state, and would prohibit a person from using in this state, class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals.
 - Prohibits a person from discharging or otherwise using for training purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals.
- » Establishes exemptions from this requirement, including a limited-term waiver. Requires a person that uses class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals to report use of the chemical, or report if there is a release to the environment, to the State Fire Marshal. Requires the State Fire Marshal to impose a fee on a person applying for the waiver or submitting the report.
- » Authorize the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney to request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer that certifies that the manufacturer is in compliance with the bill's provisions.

SB-1320 Climate change: California Climate Change Assessment.

- » Requires the Office of Planning and Research, through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program and in coordination with the Natural Resources Agency, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Strategic Growth Council, and in consultation with partner public agencies, to develop and complete the California Climate Change Assessment no less frequently than every 5 years
- » Requires the assessment to provide an integrated suite of products that report the impacts and risks of climate change, based on the best available science, and identify potential solutions to inform legislative policy. Requires the products to include downscaled climate projections that assess climate change impacts throughout the state, including at regional and local levels, for near-term, medium-term, and long-term timescales, and under varied emissions scenarios, as provided.
- » Requires the office to engage with regional and local governments, tribes, vulnerable communities, businesses, and members of the public, as necessary, in determining the scope of the assessment.