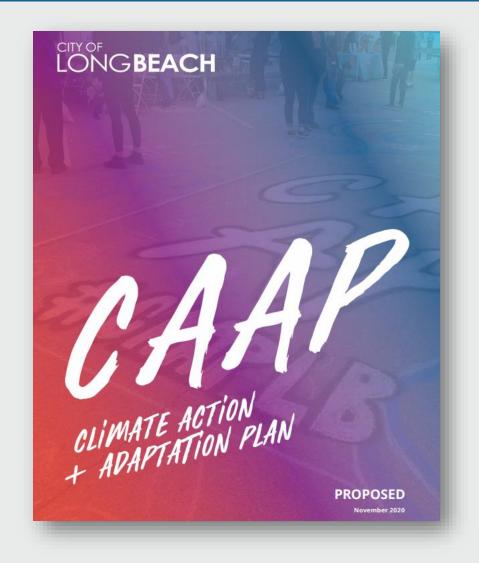


2021 Legislative Agenda Priorities

- Support efforts to improve air quality and environmental sustainability
 - Reduction of air pollutants and emissions
- Support active transportation and transit-oriented development
 - Local transportation infrastructure
- Support energy resiliency
 - Solar/alternative energy
 - Conversion technology to minimize landfilling
 - Electric charging
- Support efforts to improve stormwater management
 - Water conservation efforts
 - Improve recreational water quality



Climate Action and Adaptation Plan



Building and Energy

- Carbon-free, resilient electricity system
- Energy efficiency for existing buildings
- Carbon-neutral new buildings

Transportation

- Decrease reliance on personal motor vehicles
- Shift to low- and zero-emissions vehicles to move people
- Prioritize development of transit-oriented neighborhoods

State Objectives

- Governor's Executive Order
 - Car sales
 - Accessible infrastructure
- California Air Resources Board
 - Innovative Clean Transit Regulation



Single Occupancy Vehicle	Public Transportation	Oil Production
Goal: Zero- emission car sales	Goal: 100% zero- emission fleet	Goal: Phase out oil extraction
2035	2040	2045



State Adopted FY 22 Budget

- The Adopted State Budget includes several investments to protect California's environment and prepare for the future
 - Water and drought resilience: \$5.1 billion (four years)
 - o Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) and infrastructure: \$2.7 billion
 - Climate change resilience: \$3.7 billion (three years)
 - Contaminated properties clean-up: \$500 million

Staff continue to advocate for resources to implement organics waste requirements and develop necessary regional infrastructure. The Legislature proposed \$250 million, with details forthcoming in the Cap-and-Trade funding plan.

Federal Legislative Proposals

- The Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2021 (H.R. 2307 Deutch)
 - This bill would place a rising fee on carbon pollution. Carbon fees are collected on the producers or importers of fossil fuels. Revenue from the fee would be distributed to households as monthly "carbon cash back" payments. The goal of this legislation is to help reduce America's carbon pollution to net zero by 2050.
- Climate Leadership and Environmental Action for our Nation's (CLEAN)
 Future Act (H.R. 1512 Pallone)
 - The CLEAN Future Act proposes policies aimed at cutting greenhouse gas emissions in areas such as power, building, transportation, and industrial sectors. The Act calls all federal agencies to put the country on a path toward a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas pollution from 2005 levels by no later than 2030 and to net zero by 2050.

Federal Legislative Proposals, Cont'd

- Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Act of 2021 (H.R. 4440 - Barragan)
 - The bill would require the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator to establish a rebate program to promote the purchase and installation of electric vehicle supply equipment for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. The program would be authorized for \$250 million for FY 2022-2025.
- Offshore Wind Jobs and Opportunity Act (S. 2501 Markley)
 - The bill would require the Secretary of Energy to establish an offshore wind career training grant program. The Secretary may award offshore wind career training grants to eligible entities for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs that provide individuals with skills that are necessary for employment in the offshore wind industry.

Federal Legislative Proposals, Cont'd

Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator Act (H.R. 806 - Dingell)

O Would create a national climate bank or "Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator," which would leverage public and private funds to invest in clean energy technologies and infrastructure. The legislation would provide financing to eligible green banks to make investments into projects that reduce carbon emissions, support communities negatively impacted by climate change, and provide technical assistance to start new green banks in the U.S.

Federal Infrastructure Funding Opportunities

INVEST in America Act

- The House 5-year reauthorization for infrastructure bill includes funding to act against climate change and reduce carbon emissions. The bill specifically:
 - Creates a new carbon reduction apportionment program: \$8.3 billion in highway, transit, and rail projects that will reduce greenhouse gases
 - Invests \$4 billion in electric vehicle charging and alternative fueling infrastructure
 - Invests \$10 billion to significantly increase support for pedestrian and bike infrastructure and complete streets
 - Invests over \$4 billion in zero-emission buses
 - Increases funding and incentives for transit-oriented development

Federal Infrastructure Funding Opportunities, Cont'd

Bipartisan Infrastructure Act

- \$7.5 billion for first-ever national network of EV chargers
- \$6.42 billion for a new program to reduce transportation-related carbon emissions
- \$500 million for Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grant Program
- \$5.25 billion for low- or zero-emissions bus grants
- \$13 billion for grid resiliency and smart grid technologies
- \$21.5 billion for Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, with \$8 billion for regional clean hydrogen hubs

