















STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b></p> <p>40% by 2030   85% and carbon neutral by 2045</p> <p>Relative to 1990 levels</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB-32 (2016) </li> <li>AB 1279 (2022) </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Climate Action Plans</b></p> <p>2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AB 32 - Global Warming Act of 2006 (2006) </li> <li>2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (2022) </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022
Enacted	<p><b>State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory</b></p> <p>The 2000-2022 Greenhouse Gas Inventory was published in September 2024.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB-32 (2016) </li> <li>2000-2022 Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2024) </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
Enacted	<p><b>Climate Bureaucracy</b></p> <p>Climate Action Team</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Order S-3-05 (2005) </li> <li>Climate Action Team </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2005

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Climate Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p>Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p><a href="#">AB 398 (2017)</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <a href="#">Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2017
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Community Definitions</b></p> <p>"Disadvantaged communities" are the 25% highest scoring census tracts from CalEnviroScreen, which includes areas burdened by combinations of poverty, high unemployment, air and water pollution, presence of hazardous wastes, and/or high incidence of asthma and heart disease, as well as all Tribal lands.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p><a href="#">SB 535 (2012)</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <a href="#">SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2012
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Mapping Tools</b></p> <p>CalEnviroScreen</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p><a href="#">CalEnviroScreen (2014)</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <a href="#">CalEnviroScreen (2014)</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2014
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements</b></p> <p>At least 25% of investments from cap-and-trade revenue must go to disadvantaged communities and 10% to low-income communities, individuals, and households.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p><a href="#">AB 1550 (2016)</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <a href="#">AB 1550 (2016)</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2016

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Bureaucracy</b></p> <p>Office of the Attorney General – Bureau of Environmental Justice</p> <p>CalEPA – Environmental Justice Task Force</p> <p>CARB – Environmental Justice Section</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of the Attorney General – Bureau of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Justice ■</li> </ul> </li> <li>CalEPA – Environmental Justice Task Force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force ■</li> </ul> </li> <li>CARB – Environmental Justice Section <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ■</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p>Environmental Justice Advisory Committee</p> <p>Disadvantaged Community Advisory Group</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental Justice Advisory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committee ■</li> </ul> </li> <li>Disadvantaged Community Advisory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group ■</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Cumulative Impact Assessment</b></p> <p>Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Plans</b></p> <p>Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Offices and Staff</b></p> <p>Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p>Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a state's just transition plan or report, and make recommendations on ways to support affected workers, communities, and industries. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Funds</b></p> <p>Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Enacted	<p><b>Green Banks</b></p> <p>California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California Government Code Title 6.7, Division 1, Chapter 1 section 63002 (1944) ■</li> <li>AB 78 (2020) ■</li> <li>California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank ■</li> </ul>	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	1944
Enacted	<p><b>Carbon Pollution Pricing</b></p> <p>California's Cap-and-Trade Program covers the electricity, buildings, transportation, and industrial sectors, covering around 80% of state emissions.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Title 17, CCR, sections 95801-96022 (2018) ■</li> <li>California's Cap-and-Trade Program ■</li> </ul>	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2012
Enacted	<p><b>Social Cost of Carbon</b></p> <p>The California Air Resources Board (CARB) must incorporate the social cost of carbon when adopting rules and regulations around emissions reductions.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AB 197 (2016) ■</li> </ul>	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2016

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards</b></p> <p>60% renewable electricity by 2030   90% by 2035   95% by 2040   100% by 2045</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB 100 (2018) </li> <li>SB 1020 (2022) </li> </ul>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b></p> <p>38 million metric tons (MMT) reduction by 2030   35 MMT by 2032</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>R.20-05-003 (2022) </li> </ul>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Clean Energy Plans</b></p> <p>Achieving 100 Percent Clean Electricity in California</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB 100 (2018) </li> <li>Achieving 100 Percent Clean Electricity in California (2021) </li> </ul>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2021
Not Enacted	<p><b>Distributed Generation/Solar Carve-out</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar Carve-out in California </li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>0/5</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Net Metering</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Net Metering in California <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in California <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>10/11</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Shared Renewables</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Shared Renewables in California <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>4/6</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Enacted	<p><b>Community Choice Aggregation</b></p> <p>California has an active community choice aggregation program.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AB 117 (2002) <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>SB 790 (2011) <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	2002

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	<p><b>Energy Storage Targets</b></p> <p>1,385 megawatts (MW) of storage by 2020, of which 500 MW must be distributed storage, and 15 gigawatts (GW) of storage and demand response by 2032</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">AB 2514 (2010)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">AB 2868 (2016)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">R.20-05-003 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2021
Enacted	<p><b>Interconnection Standards</b></p> <p>California received a B grade from Freeing the Grid.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Freeing the Grid California Grade (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2023
Not Enacted	<p><b>Coal Phaseouts</b></p> <p>Coal phaseouts establish a target year by which states must end coal-fired power generation.</p>	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Coal Plant Securitization</b></p> <p>Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.</p>	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Enacted	<p><b>Residential Energy Codes</b></p> <p>The statewide energy code for residential construction is the California 2022 Energy Code.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">California State Energy Code (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2021

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Commercial Energy Codes</b></p> <p>The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is the California 2022 Energy Code.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California State Energy Code (2021)</li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2021
Not Enacted	<p><b>Stretch Building Energy Codes</b></p> <p>Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
Enacted	<p><b>Appliance Standards</b></p> <p>The Appliance Efficiency Regulations apply to over 70 products.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Sections 1601 - 1609 (2019)</li> <li>Appliance Efficiency Regulations - Title 20</li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2019
Not Enacted	<p><b>Building Performance Standards</b></p> <p>Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Clean Heat Standards</b></p> <p>Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	



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Enacted	<p><b>Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)</b></p> <p>Electric utilities are required to achieve savings targets ranging from 1737.3 gigawatt hours (GWh) to 8,482.8 GWh for 2024-2035, depending on the utility.</p> <p>Gas utilities are required to achieve savings targets ranging from 17.1 million metric therms (MMTherms) to 189.3 MMTherms for 2024-2035, depending on the utility.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Rulemaking 13-11-005 (2023)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Decision 23-08-005 (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)</b></p> <p>California has enacted residential and commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">AB 811 (2007)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2007
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Weatherization Funding</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SPOT - Weatherization Funding in California</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>3/4</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	
Enacted	<p><b>All-Electric Buildings</b></p> <p>Phases out natural gas burning furnaces and hot-water heaters in new buildings by 2030</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Strategy for the State Implementation Plan (2022)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	2022

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards</b></p> <p>California LEV Program</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 1961.4, Title 13, CCR (2022)</li> <li>California LEV Program</li> </ul>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</b></p> <p>Model Year (MY) 2026: 35% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs   MY 2030: 68% of new sales are ZEVs   MY 2035: 100% of new sales are ZEVs, with up to 20% being hybrid or hydrogen-powered vehicles.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 1961.4, Title 13, CCR: Advanced Clean Cars II (2022)</li> <li>Advanced Clean Cars II Program</li> </ul>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle Rebates</b></p> <p>The Clean Vehicle Rebate Program offers rebates for new electric vehicles (EVs): up to \$7,500 for battery and hydrogen fuel cell EVs, \$6,500 for plug-in hybrid EVs, and \$750 for zero-emission motorcycles.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California Health and Safety Code 44274 (2009)</li> <li>California Health and Safety Code 44258 (2009)</li> <li>Clean Vehicle Rebate Program</li> </ul>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2009
Enacted	<p><b>Low NOx Omnibus Rules</b></p> <p>The Low NOx Omnibus Rule applies to Model Year 2024 onwards.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus Regulation (2020)</li> </ul>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2020

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Enacted	<p><b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</b></p> <p>By 2035: 55% of Class 2b-3 truck sales are zero-emissions   75% of Class 4-8 straight truck sales are zero-emissions   40% of Class 7-8 tractor sales are zero-emissions.</p> <p>MY 2036: 100% of truck sales must be ZEVs.</p> <p>By vehicle class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drayage trucks – 2024: New trucks must be ZEV   2035: 100% of drayage trucks must be ZEVs</li> <li>- Public MHDVs – 2027: 100% of the state's fleet must be ZEVs</li> <li>- “High-priority fleets”, defined as companies with at least 50 trucks owned and operated in the state or with more than \$50 million in annual revenue – By 2042: 100% ZEVs</li> </ul> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Advanced Clean Trucks Rule (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Advanced Clean Fleets Rule (2023)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Advanced Clean Trucks Program</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Advanced Clean Fleets Program</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2021
Not Enacted	<p><b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates</b></p> <p>Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.</p>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Enacted	<p><b>Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets</b></p> <p>50% of newly purchased light-duty vehicles in the state fleet each year are ZEVs</p> <p>15% of newly purchased medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (MDHVs) in the state fleet are ZEVs by 2026   30% are ZEVs by 2030</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 498 (2017)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">AB 739 (2017)</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	Lead by Example	2017

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Bus Procurement Targets</b></p> <p>100% of public transit agencies' bus fleets are zero-emission by 2040</p> <p>100% of newly purchased or contracted school buses are zero-emission by 2035</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Innovative Clean Transit regulation (2018) ■</li> <li>AB 579 (2023) ■</li> </ul>	Transportation	Lead by Example	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements</b></p> <p>Requires EV charging infrastructure for certain new single- and two-family dwellings, as well as at least 10% of parking spaces designated for EVs in new multifamily dwellings. For new nonresidential buildings, requires one EV parking space for buildings with 10+ total parking spaces, increasing the required number of EV spaces incrementally up to 200 spaces; for developments with 200+ spaces, at least 6% of total spaces must be designated for EVs.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AB 2097 (2022) ■</li> </ul>	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates</b></p> <p>The California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project (CALeVIP) offers rebates for the purchase and installation of publically available Level 2 and direct current (DC) fast chargers.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project (CALeVIP) ■</li> </ul>	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans</b></p> <p>2018 Zero-Emission Vehicle Action Plan Priorities Update</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018 Zero-Emission Vehicle Action Plan Priorities Update (2018) ■</li> </ul>	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2018

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## Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets

CARB has set regional GHG targets for each metropolitan planning organization for 2020 and 2035, ranging between a 3-19% decrease in per capita emissions by 2035, relative to 2005 emissions levels.

Enacted

### Establishing Policies

SB 375 (2008)

-  SB 375 Regional Plan Climate Targets (2018) 

Transportation

Transportation Plans and Targets

2018

## Low Carbon Fuel Standards

California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program

### Establishing Policies

Enacted

Title 17, CCR, sections 95480-95503

- (2010)  California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program 

Transportation

Transportation Plans and Targets

2010

## Bicycle Friendly States

California is ranked 4th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.

Enacted

### Establishing Policies

California Bicycle Friendly State

- Scorecard 

### Policy Components

5/5

Transportation

Public and Active Transportation

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### Buy Clean Requirements

State agencies must consider the emissions performance of suppliers when procuring steel, flat glass, and mineral wool insulation for state infrastructure projects.

The state must achieve a 40% reduction in cement emissions by 2035, and net-zero by 2045, relative to 2019 levels.

CARB must also develop a framework for measuring and reducing the embodied carbon of building construction materials, primarily at the materials production stage, and can utilize an embodied carbon trading system as a potential path to achieve the required GHG reductions.

Enacted

Industry, Materials, and Waste Management

Industrial Decarbonization

2021

**Establishing Policies**

- [AB 262 \(2017\)](#)
- [SB 596 \(2021\)](#)
- [AB 2446 \(2022\)](#)
- [AB 43 \(2023\)](#)

### Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations

The state has a target to reduce HFC emissions to 40% below 2013 levels by 2030.

The state prohibits certain HFCs in specific stationary refrigeration and air-conditioning end-uses.

Enacted

Industry, Materials, and Waste Management

F-gas Regulations

2018

**Establishing Policies**

- [SB 1383 \(2016\)](#)
- [SB 1013 \(2018\)](#)

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Enacted	<p><b>Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations</b></p> <p>From 2011-2020, the annual maximum rate of SF6 emissions was reduced by 1 percent each year. Since 2020, the maximum SF6 emissions rate cannot exceed 1 percent for any owners of SF6-insulated switchgear.</p> <p>Starting in 2025, utilities are restricted from purchasing SF6 equipment after certain dates, require new emissions limits, set reporting requirements, and maintain gas-insulated equipment inventories.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Title 17, CCR, sections 95350 et. seq. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(2022) ■</li> <li>Electricity Transmission and Distribution</li> <li>Greenhouse Gas Emissions ■</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Oil and Gas Methane Regulations</b></p> <p>Methane emissions must be reduced 40% below 2013 levels by 2030.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB 1383 (2016) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	2016
Enacted	<p><b>Fracking Bans</b></p> <p>The Department of Conservation's Geologic Energy Management (CalGEM) Division prohibits issuing new permits to conduct well stimulation treatments, including fracking, for oil and gas wells.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Order N-79-20 (2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul> </li> <li>Governor Newsom Takes Action to Phase Out Oil Extraction in California (2021) ■ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Division 2, Chapter 4, Subchapter 2, Article 4, section 1780, title 14, California</li> </ul> </li> <li>Code of Regulations (2024) ■</li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	2024

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Landfill Methane Regulations</b></p> <p>Municipal solid waste landfills must reduce methane and other air pollutant emissions through emissions monitoring and through capturing fugitive methane.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p>Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste Landfills Regulation (2010) ■</li> <li>Landfill Methane Regulation</li> <li>■</li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	2010
Enacted	<p><b>Food Waste Bans and Targets</b></p> <p>Food waste target – 50% reduction by 2020 and 75% by 2025, relative to 2014 levels.</p> <p>Food waste ban – The state requires commercial generators of organic waste to either compost or anaerobically digest organic waste.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p>SB 1383 (2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> <li>California Title 14, Natural Resources– Division 7, Ch. 3.1, Articles 1-3, 5-9 (2016)</li> <li>■</li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	2016
Enacted	<p><b>Agriculture Financial Incentives</b></p> <p>The Healthy Soils Program (HSP) Incentives Program provides financial assistance for implementation of conservation management practices that improve soil health, sequester carbon, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB 129 (2021) ■</li> <li>Healthy Soils Program (2022)</li> <li>■</li> </ul>	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2021
Enacted	<p><b>Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs</b></p> <p>The Healthy Soils Program Demonstration Projects showcase California farmers and rancher's implementation of healthy soil practices, and create a platform for promoting adoption of these practices throughout the state.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <p>SB 129 (2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> <li>Healthy Soils Program</li> <li>■</li> </ul>	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2021



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
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