



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets  40% by 2030   85% and carbon neutral by 2045  Relative to 1990 levels  Establishing Policies  • SB-32 (2016)  • AB 1279 (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022
Enacted	Climate Action Plans  2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality  Establishing Policies  • AB 32 - Global Warming Act of 2006 (2006)  • 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022
Enacted	State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory  The 2000-2022 Greenhouse Gas Inventory was published in September 2024.  Establishing Policies  • SB-32 (2016) • 2000-2022 Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Climate Bureaucracy Climate Action Team Establishing Policies  • Executive Order S-3-05 (2005) • Climate Action Team	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2005
Enacted	Climate Advisory Bodies Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee Establishing Policies  • AB 398 (2017) • Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2017
	Environmental Rights			

### **Amendments**

Not Enacted

An Environmental Rights
Amendment is an amendment to a state constitution guaranteeing the citizens of that state a right to a clean and healthy environment. The right to a clean and healthy environment can help to address climate change and provide a key tool to regulate greenhouse gases and achieve environmental justice goals.

Climate

Governance

and Equity

Climate Governance







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	Environmental Justice Community Definitions			
Enacted	"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.  Establishing Policies  • SB 535 (2012) • SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2012
	Environmental Justice Mapping	Climate  Governance  and Equity  Environmental  Justice and Equity	Justice and	
	Tools			
Enacted	CalEnviroScreen			2014
	Establishing Policies			
	CalEnviroScreen (2014)			
	Environmental Justice			
	Community Investment			
	Requirements			
Frantad	At least 25% of investments from cap-and-trade revenue must go to	Climate	Environmental	
Enacted	disadvantaged communities and 10% to low-income communities, individuals, and households.	Governance and Equity	Justice and Equity	2016
	Establishing Policies			
	• AB 1550 (2016)			





Environmental Justice  Bureaucracy  Office of the Attorney General – Bureau of Environmental Justice  CalEPA – Environmental Justice Task Force  CARB – Environmental Justice Section  Establishing Policies  Office of the Attorney	STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
General – Bureau of Environmental Justice  • CalEPA – Environmental Justice Task Force  • CARB – Environmental Justice Section	Enacted	Bureaucracy  Office of the Attorney General – Bureau of Environmental Justice  CalEPA – Environmental Justice Task Force  CARB – Environmental Justice Section  Establishing Policies  • Office of the Attorney General – Bureau of Environmental Justice • CalEPA – Environmental Justice Task Force • CARB – Environmental	Governance	Justice and	

## **Environmental Justice Advisory**

# **Bodies**

Environmental Justice Advisory Committee



Disadvantaged Community Advisory Group

**Establishing Policies** 

- Environmental Justice Advisory Committee
- Disadvantaged Community Advisory Group

Climate

Governance

and Equity

Environmental Justice and Equity







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Cumulative Impact Assessment  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.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Plans  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.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Offices and Staff  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.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Just Transition Advisory Bodies  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 nongovernment members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Funds  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.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Enacted	Green Banks  California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank  Establishing Policies  • California Government Code Title 6.7, Division 1, Chapter 1 section 63002 (1944)  • AB 78 (2020)  • California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	1944

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Divestment  The Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) are prohibited from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in thermal coal companies, starting in 2017.  CalSTRS has pledged to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions across the CalSTRS Investment Portfolio by 2050, or sooner, with an interim goal of reducing emissions from the portfolio by 50% by 2030.  Establishing Policies  SB 135 (2015)  Net zero history - CalSTRS (2021)	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	2021
<b>Enacted</b>	Carbon Pollution Pricing  California's Cap-and-Trade Program covers the electricity, buildings, transportation, and industrial sectors, covering around 80% of state emissions.  Establishing Policies  • Title 17, CCR, sections 95801-96022 (2018) • California's Cap-and-Trade Program	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2012







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Social Cost of Carbon  The California Air Resources Board (CARB) must incorporate the social cost of carbon when adopting rules and regulations around emissions reductions.  Establishing Policies  • AB 197 (2016)	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2016
Enacted	Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards  60% renewable electricity by 2030   90% by 2035   95% by 2040   100% by 2045  Establishing Policies  • SB 100 (2018) • SB 1020 (2022)	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2022
Enacted	Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets  38 million metric tons (MMT) reduction by 2030   35 MMT by 2032  Establishing Policies  • SB 350 (2015) • R.20-05-003 (2022)	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2022







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Clean Energy Plans  Achieving 100 Percent Clean Electricity in California  Building the Electricity Grid of the Future: California's Clean Energy Transition Plan  Establishing Policies  • SB 100 (2018)  • Achieving 100 Percent Clean Electricity in California (2021)  • Building the Electricity Grid of the Future: California's Clean Energy Transition Plan (2023)	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Consolidated State Siting and Permitting Authority  For projects over 50MW, the California Energy Commission (CEC) is allowed to oversee the permitting of clean and renewable energy facilities and facilities that produce clean energy technologies, if facilities opt into the CEC's jurisdiction. Environmental impact reports by the CEC must be completed within 270 days.  Counties can serve as lead agencies (instead of the state) for permitting and environmental review of geothermal energy projects.  In California, once a developer opts into the state's siting process, planners and local officials are relegated to the role of interested parties. State authorities will likely often give serious consideration to well-founded local concerns, but they aren't obligated to reject a project just because it doesn't meet local zoning requirements.  Establishing Policies  • AB 205 (2022)  • AB 1359 (2024)  • CEC Opt-In Certification Program	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2024
<b>Enacted</b>	Interconnection Standards  California received a B grade from Freeing the Grid.  Establishing Policies  • Freeing the Grid California Grade (2023)	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2023







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	Enabling ATTs and GETs			
Enacted	Utilities must study the feasibility of grid enhancing technologies (GETs) and advanced conductors and then file a report with the California Independent System Operator (CAISO).	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2024
	Establishing Policies			
	• SB 1006 (2024)			
Partially Enacted	Net Metering  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.  Establishing Policies  SPOT - Net Metering in California SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in California  Policy Components	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	
	9/11			



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	Shared Renewables  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.  Establishing Policies  • SPOT - Shared Renewables in California  Policy Components  • 1/6	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
<b>E</b> nacted	Community Choice Aggregation  California has an active community choice aggregation program.  Establishing Policies  • AB 117 (2002)  • SB 790 (2011)	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	2002
Not Enacted	Distributed Generation Carve-out  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.  Establishing Policies  • SPOT – Generation Carve- outs in California  Policy Components	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
<b>Enacted</b>	Energy Storage Targets  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  Establishing Policies  • AB 2514 (2010)  • AB 2868 (2016)  • R.20-05-003 (2021)	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	2021
Not Enacted	Coal Phaseouts  Coal phaseouts establish a target year by which states must end coal-fired power generation.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Not Enacted	Coal Plant Securitization  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.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Enacted	Residential Energy Codes  The statewide energy code for residential construction is the California 2025 Energy Code.  Establishing Policies  • California State Energy Code (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2025





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Commercial Energy Codes  The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is the California 2025 Energy Code.  Establishing Policies  • California State Energy Code (2025)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2024
Enacted	Stretch Building Energy Codes  The California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) include voluntary reach codes for local jurisdictions wishing to exceed minimum building requirements.  Establishing Policies  • California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11 (2022)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
<b>Enacted</b>	Appliance Standards  The Appliance Efficiency Regulations apply to over 70 products.  Establishing Policies  • California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Sections 1601 - 1609 (2019)  • Appliance Efficiency Regulations - Title 20	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2019





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Building Performance Standards 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.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Not Enacted	Clean Heat Standards  Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Enacted	Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)  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.  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.  Establishing Policies  SB 350 (2015) Rulemaking 13-11-005 (2023) Decision 23-08-005 (2023)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2023







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)			
	California has enacted residential and commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2007
	Establishing Policies			
	• AB 811 (2007)			
	Weatherization Funding			

Buildings and

Efficiency

Building

**Efficiency** 

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.

**Establishing Policies** 

• SPOT - Weatherization Funding in California

**Policy Components** 



3/4

Partially

Enacted



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	All-Electric Buildings  Phases out natural gas burning furnaces and hot-water heaters in new buildings by 2030  Updated 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards promotes the use of heat pumps in residential and commercial buildings.  Establishing Policies  • Strategy for the State Implementation Plan (2022)  • 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	2022
<b>Enacted</b>	Thermal Energy Networks  Gas utilities can pilot up to 30 cost- effective neighborhood-scale decarbonization projects in lieu of replacing gas pipelines. These zero-emission pilots may take the form of "neighborhood electrification" or thermal energy networks.  Establishing Policies  • SB 1221 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	2024
Enacted	Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards California LEV Program Establishing Policies  • Section 1961.4, Title 13, CCR (2022) • California LEV Program	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2022



**POLICY** YEAR **STATUS POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED** Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) **Mandates** 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. In response to the passage of federal resolutions repealing California's Clean Air Act waivers for Advanced Clean Cars II (ACC II), Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT), **Light-Duty** Transportation Enacted 2022 and the Low NOx Omnibus Rules, **Vehicles** Governor Newsom directed CARB to propose "Advanced Clean Cars III" regulations as an alternative for ACC II, ACT, and Low NOx rules. **Establishing Policies** • Section 1961.4, Title 13, CCR: Advanced Clean Cars II (2022) Advanced Clean Cars II **Program**  Executive Order N-27-25 (2025)**Electric Vehicle Rebates** 



The Consumer Assistance Program offers incentives between \$1,350 to \$2,000 to for income-qualifying residents to retire operational vehicles that meet certain requirements.

Establishing Policies

 Consumer Assistance Program Transportation

Light-Duty Vehicles







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
STATUS  Enacted	Low NOx Omnibus Rules  The Low NOx Omnibus Rule applies to Model Year 2024 onwards.  In response to the passage of federal resolutions repealing California's Clean Air Act waivers for Advanced Clean Cars II (ACC II), Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT), and the Low NOx Omnibus Rules, Governor Newsom directed CARB to propose "Advanced Clean Cars III" regulations as an alternative for ACC II, ACT, and Low NOx rules.  Establishing Policies  Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus Regulation (2020)	Transportation		
	<ul> <li>Executive Order N-27-25 (2025)</li> </ul>			







POLICY YEAR **STATUS POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED** Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) **Mandates** 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. In response to the passage of federal resolutions repealing California's Clean Air Act waivers for Advanced Clean Cars II (ACC II), Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT), Medium- and Transportation Enacted and the Low NOx Omnibus Rules, **Heavy-Duty** 2021 Governor Newsom directed CARB **Vehicles** to propose "Advanced Clean Cars III" regulations as an alternative for ACC II, ACT, and Low NOx rules. **Establishing Policies**  Advanced Clean Trucks Rule (2021) Advanced Clean Trucks **Program**  Advanced Clean Fleets Program • Executive Order N-27-25 (2025)Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) Medium- and Not Transportation electric vehicle rebates consist of **Heavy-Duty** Enacted programs and policies that offer **Vehicles** rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to



increase their adoption in a state.





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets			
	50% of newly purchased light-duty vehicles in the state fleet each year are ZEVs			
Enacted	15% of newly purchased medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (MDHVs) in the state fleet are ZEVs by 2026   30% are ZEVs by 2030	Transportation	Lead by Example	2017
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul><li>SB 498 (2017)</li><li>AB 739 (2017)</li></ul>			
	Electric Bus Procurement			
	Targets			
	100% of public transit agencies' bus fleets are zero-emission by 2040			
Enacted	100% of newly purchased or contracted school buses are zero-emission by 2035	Transportation	Lead by Example	2023
	Establishing Policies			
	<ul><li>Innovative Clean Transit regulation (2018)</li><li>AB 579 (2023)</li></ul>			





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Infrastructure Requirements  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.  Establishing Policies  • AB 2097 (2022)	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	2022

# **Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging**

# **Infrastructure Rebates**

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.

**Establishing Policies** 

 California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project (CALeVIP) Transportation

**EV Charging Infrastructure** 



Enacted





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans  2018 Zero-Emission Vehicle Action Plan Priorities Update  Establishing Policies  • 2018 Zero-Emission Vehicle Action Plan Priorities Update (2018)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2018
Enacted	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.  Establishing Policies  SB 375 (2008) SB 375 Regional Plan Climate Targets (2018)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2018
Enacted	Low Carbon Fuel Standards  California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program requires an overall 20% reduction in carbon intensity in 2030  Establishing Policies  • Title 17, CCR, sections 95480-95503 (2010) • California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2010



POLICY YEAR POLICY **STATUS POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Bicycle Friendly States** California is ranked 4th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. Public and Transportation Enacted **Establishing Policies Active Transportation** • California Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard **Policy Components** 5/5

# **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.

Enacted

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.

**Establishing Policies** 

- AB 262 (2017)
- SB 596 (2021)
- AB 2446 (2022)
- AB 43 (2023)

Industry,

Materials, and

Waste Deca

Management

Industrial Decarbonization

2021





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	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.  The Fluorinated Gases (F-gas) Emission Reduction Incentive Program offers rebates for low GWP equipment and funding for pilot projects/programs  Establishing Policies  SB 1383 (2016) SB 1013 (2018)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	2018

## Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)

## Regulations

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.



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.

### **Establishing Policies**

- Title 17, CCR, sections 95350 et. seq. (2022)
- Electricity Transmission and Distribution Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Industry,

Materials, and

F-gas
Waste Regulations

Management







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Oil and Gas Methane Regulations  Methane emissions must be reduced 40% below 2013 levels by 2030.  State law also prohibits oil drilling within 3,200 feet of sensitive community areas, including residences, schools, health care facilities, and businesses.  Establishing Policies  • SB 1383 (2016)  • SB 1137 (2022)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	2016
Enacted	Fracking Bans  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.  Establishing Policies  Executive Order N-79-20 (2020) Governor Newsom Takes Action to Phase Out Oil Extraction in California (2021) Division 2, Chapter 4, Subchapter 2, Article 4, section 1780, title 14, California Code of Regulations (2024)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	2024







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Landfill Methane Regulations  Municipal solid waste landfills must reduce methane and other air pollutant emissions through emissions monitoring and through capturing fugitive methane.  Establishing Policies  • Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Regulation (2010)  • Landfill Methane Regulation	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	2010
Enacted	Food Waste Bans and Targets  Food waste target – 50% reduction by 2020 and 75% by 2025, relative to 2014 levels.  Food waste ban – The state requires commercial generators of organic waste to either compost or anaerobically digest organic waste.  Establishing Policies  SB 1383 (2016) California Title 14, Natural Resources—Division 7, Ch. 3.1, Articles 1-3, 5-9 (2016)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	2016





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Healthy Soils Financial Incentives  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.  Establishing Policies	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2021
	<ul> <li>SB 859 (2016)</li> <li>SB 129 (2021)</li> <li>SB 867 (2024)</li> <li>Healthy Soils Program</li> </ul> Healthy Soils Technical			

# **Assistance Programs**

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.

**Establishing Policies** 

- SB 859 (2016)
- SB 129 (2021)
- Healthy Soils Program

Natural and

**Agriculture** 2021 Working Lands



Enacted