AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1087

Introduced by Assembly Member Chiu (Coauthor: Senator Becker)

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 748.5 of, and to add Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 2845) to Part 2 of Division 1 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1087, as amended, Chiu. Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The state board is authorized to include market-based compliance mechanisms to comply with the regulations. The implementing regulations adopted by the state board provide for the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical corporations pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the PUC to allocate 15% of the revenues received by the electrical corporations from that allocation of allowances for clean energy and energy efficiency projects established pursuant to statute that are administered by electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC to direct the balance of the revenues to be credited directly to the residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporations, as specified.

Beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2022, and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, except as provided, this bill would require the PUC to annually allocate up to 5% of the revenues received by the electrical corporations from that allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to the Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program, which would require each electrical corporation to award those allocated revenues as to a single third-party administrator, selected by the commission, that will award competitive grants to owners of critical community institutions, meeting eligibility criteria established by the PUC, for building upgrade projects that demonstrate community engagement in all phases, demonstrate multistakeholder partnerships, reflect the geographic diversity of the state, and are installed at critical community institutions. The bill would require the PUC to-determine whether each electrical corporation or a third party, including the State **Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy** Commission), will administer those competitive grants, and would require each administrator select a third-party administrator by no later than March 1, 2023, and require that the program be operational and begin processing applications by no later than July 1, 2023. The bill would require that the program be jointly operated among all the participating electrical corporations and be consistent across the utility territories. The bill would require the third-party administrator ensure that program moneys from each utility are used only for projects located in the service territory of that utility from which the moneys are received and to provide technical assistance to eustomers. program applicants. The bill would prohibit more than 10% of those allocated revenues from being used for administration, technical assistance, and outreach. The bill would require the PUC to establish requirements relating to hiring, wages, apprenticeship programs, and workforce standards for the program. The bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission and the administrators, to ensure for greater

eross-referral between eligible programs, as specified, share best practices, scale programming, establish a uniform application for multiple eligible programs, and provide comprehensive guidance and technical assistance for applicants to eligible programs.

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Under existing law, a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because a violation of a PUC action implementing this bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) It is the goal of the state to promote activities that eliminate
4 climate pollution while ensuring the state's disadvantaged
5 communities and vulnerable populations benefit from the state's
6 transition to a clean energy economy.

(b) Achieving community resilience in California demands that 7 8 the state's physical and social infrastructure be strengthened to 9 cope with disruptions from wildfires, smoke waves, extreme heat, 10 deenergization events, storms, and floods. These disruptions are 11 occurring more frequently and with greater severity due to climate 12 change and repeated infrastructure failures, which is devastating 13 communities across California. 14 (c) Disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations

disproportionately live and access services in older buildings,
which contribute to higher energy burdens and poor health
outcomes. High-performance well-insulated buildings can reduce
these burdens and support residents' health, comfort, and safety.
This is especially important during shelter-in-place orders in a
pandemic or during climate disasters, including heat waves, fires,

and storms.

(d) Physical infrastructure that can advance community 1 2 resilience-includes requires integration of multiple technologies 3 and investments in energy efficiency, solar installation and 4 upgrades, energy storage technology, microgrid incentives, 5 technology and backup electrical generation capability, modernized heating, weatherization, cooling and air filtration 6 7 equipment, electrical panel upgrades, water heating and recycling 8 systems, building decarbonization, and demand response strategies. 9 (e) Social infrastructure refers to the network of public and community-based services and facilities that secure the economic, 10 health, cultural, and social well-being of the community, such as 11 12 those provided through trusted community centers, schools, 13 libraries, parks and recreation centers, places of worship, affordable 14 housing, and mutual aid networks.

15 (f) The creation of community resilience hubs involves the 16 integration of investments in physical and social infrastructure and 17 offers opportunities for community members and residents to 18 access economic and social support in addition to response and 19 recovery services during disasters.

(g) It is the goal of the state to make clean, renewable, and
resilient energy systems more accessible to disadvantaged
communities and vulnerable populations and to install those
systems in a manner that represents the geographic diversity of
the state.

25 (h) There is a need to ensure that resilient energy systems and 26 clean energy transitions lead to safe and high-quality jobs and 27 improve access to career-track jobs, especially for populations that have been traditionally underrepresented, such as monolingual 28 29 non-English speakers, formerly incarcerated people, and workers 30 transitioning from the fossil fuel industry. A disorganized and 31 unplanned transition from fossil fuels threatens the livelihoods of 32 utility and skilled craft workers and other unionized workers in 33 the energy industry. Discrete and directed policies should frame 34 a just transition that involves industry-based, worker-focused 35 training partnerships build skills for California's "high road" employers that compete based on quality of product and service 36 37 achieved through innovation and investment in human capital, and 38 can thus generate family-supporting jobs where workers have agency and voice. A goal of this-measure act is to provide 39 40 high-quality jobs and opportunities as an integral part of delivering

1 comprehensive building upgrades towards creating resilient 2 communities.

3 SEC. 2. Section 748.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 4 to read:

5 748.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), the 6 commission shall require revenues, including any accrued interest, 7 received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct 8 allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electric utilities pursuant 9 to subdivision (b) of Section 95890 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations to be credited directly to the residential, small 10 11 business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers 12 of the electrical corporation.

13 (b) Not later than January 1, 2013, the commission shall require 14 the adoption and implementation of a customer outreach plan for 15 each electrical corporation, including, but not limited to, such 16 measures as notices in bills and through media outlets, for purposes 17 of obtaining the maximum feasible public awareness of the 18 crediting of greenhouse gas allowance revenues. Costs associated 19 with the implementation of this plan are subject to recovery in 20 rates pursuant to Section 454.

21 (c) The commission may allocate up to 15 percent of the 22 revenues, including any accrued interest, received by an electrical 23 corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical distribution utilities pursuant to subdivision 24 25 (b) of Section 95890 of Title 17 of the California Code of 26 Regulations, for clean energy and energy efficiency projects 27 established pursuant to statute that are administered by the 28 electrical corporation, or a qualified third-party administrator as 29 approved by the commission, and that are not otherwise funded 30 by another funding source.

31 (d) (1) Beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2022, 32 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, except as specified in paragraph (2), the commission shall annually allocate 33 34 up to 5 percent of the revenues, including any accrued interest, 35 received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct 36 allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical distribution 37 utilities pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 95890 of Title 17 38 of the California Code of Regulations, for eligible resiliency 39 projects as described in Section 2847. The allocation pursuant to 40 this paragraph shall not exceed 5-percent, percent of the revenues,

1	and the total combined allocations pursuant to this paragraph and
2	subdivision (c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total revenues,
3	including any accrued interest, received by an electrical corporation
4	as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances
5	to electrical distribution utilities pursuant to subdivision (b) of
6	Section 95890 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
7	(2) The commission shall not include in the allocation pursuant
8	to paragraph (1) any portion of the revenues attributable to those
9	portions of the revenues credited directly to small business and
10	emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical
11	corporation.
12	(3) The allocation pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not reduce
13	the credits available to residential customers pursuant to
14	subdivision (a) that are participants in the California Alternate
15	Rates for Energy (CARE) program, continued pursuant to Section
16	739.1, or the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program,
17	pursuant to Section 739.12.
18	(3) Those portions of the revenues excluded from the allocation
19	pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be available to be credited directly
20	to customers pursuant to subdivision (a).
21	SEC. 3. Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 2845) is added
22	to Part 2 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:
23	
24	Chapter 8.5. Environmental Justice Community
25	Resilience Hubs Program
26	
27	2845. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions
28	apply:
29	(a) "Administrator" means—an the administrator of the
30	competitive grants awarded pursuant to Section 2847.
31	(b) "CARE program" means the California Alternate Rates for
32	Energy program continued pursuant to Section 739.1.
33	(c) "Critical community institutions" mean institutions necessary
34	for providing vital community functions during states of
35	emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code,
36	and natural disasters located in disadvantaged or vulnerable
37	communities. The commission shall establish eligibility criteria
38	for meeting the definition of this subdivision.
39	(d) "Disadvantaged community" means a community identified
40	pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.

1 *(e) "Electrical corporation" means an electrical corporation* 2 *that is subject to Section 748.5.*

3 (e)

4 (f) "Program" means the Environmental Justice Community
5 Resilience Hubs Program created pursuant to Section 2846. 2847.
6 (f)

7 (g) "Vulnerable community" has the same meaning as defined 8 in Section 71340 of the Public Resources Code.

9 2846. The Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs
10 Program is hereby created, with the features and requirements
11 described in this chapter.

12 2847. (a) (1) Upon the allocation of revenues pursuant to 13 subdivision (d) of Section 748.5, an electrical corporation shall cause those moneys to be awarded—as to a third-party 14 15 administrator, selected by the commission, that will award competitive grants to owners of critical community institutions 16 17 for building upgrade projects that demonstrate community 18 engagement in all phases, demonstrate multistakeholder 19 partnerships, reflect the geographic diversity of the state, and are 20 installed at critical community institutions.

(2) An electrical corporation, or third-party administrator, may
 accept additional moneys from other sources for the purpose of
 funding the competitive grants.

(b) The By November 1, 2022, the commission shall establish 24 25 eligibility criteria for *comprehensive* building upgrades that meet 26 the program goals to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and 27 criteria air pollutants, and to enhance community resilience to 28 climate change events in disadvantaged or vulnerable communities. 29 The commission shall ensure eligible upgrades do not-duplicate 30 eligible projects and technologies under existing programs. receive 31 duplicative funding for the same technology or measure from other 32 programs. 33 (c) (1) The commission shall determine whether each electrical 34

34 corporation or a third party, including the Energy Commission,
 35 will administer the competitive grants awarded pursuant to this

36 section. establish the Environmental Justice Community Resilience

37 Hubs Program. The program shall be jointly operated among all

38 the participating electrical corporations and shall be consistent

39 across the utility territories and designed, administered, and

40 implemented by a single third-party administrator selected through

a process determined by the commission. The third-party 1 2 administrator shall administer the competitive grants awarded 3 pursuant to this subdivision. The third-party administrator shall 4 ensure that program moneys from each utility are used only for 5 projects located in the service territory of that utility from which the moneys are received. The commission shall select a third-party 6 7 administrator by no later than March 1, 2023, and the program 8 shall be operational and begin processing applications by no later 9 than July 1, 2023. (2) Not more than 10 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to 10 this section shall be used for administration, technical assistance, 11 12 and outreach. 13 (3) The administrator shall provide technical assistance to 14 customers applying for the competitive grants and, to the extent 15 possible, to customers applying for other public benefit programs relating to energy, including those specified in Section 2848. 16 17 program applicants for the competitive grants. 18 (4) The administrator shall-consult with the commission pursuant 19 to Section 2848 and implement, to the extent possible, the guidance, technical assistance, and streamlined processes made 20 21 available through Section 2848. assess the landscape of other 22 public benefit programs that program applicants may be eligible to access. To the extent possible, the administrator shall support 23 program applicants in accessing other public benefit programs 24 relating to energy in order to coordinate any available 25

26 *complementary funding sources.*

(5) The administrator shall ensure that the competitive grants
are only awarded throughout the applicable electrical corporation's
service territory.

30 (d) The commission shall establish local hiring requirements,31 wage requirements, requirements to partner with state-sanctioned

32 apprenticeships programs, and strong workforce standards for the

33 program in order to provide economic development benefits to

34 disadvantaged communities.

35 2848. (a) The commission, in consultation with the Energy

36 Commission and administrators, shall ensure greater cross-referral

37 between eligible programs, share best practices, scale

38 programming, establish a uniform application for multiple eligible

39 programs, and provide comprehensive guidance and technical

40 assistance for applicants to eligible programs.

- 1 (b) Eligible programs include, but are not limited to, all of the 2 following:
- 3 (1) Home weatherization services pursuant to Section 2790.
- 4 (2) The Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program
- 5 established pursuant to Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 6 2870).
- 7 (3) The self-generation incentive program described in Section 8 379.6.
- 9 (4) The Disadvantaged Communities Single-Family Solar
- 10 Homes Program, Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff
- Program, and Community Solar Green Tariff Program adopted by 11
- 12 the commission in Decision 18-06-027 (June 21, 2018), Alternate
- 13 Decision Adopting Alternatives to Promote Solar Distributed
- 14 Generation in Disadvantaged Communities.
- 15 (5) The microgrid incentive program adopted by the commission
- 16 pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 8370) of 17 **Division 4.1.**
- 18 (6) The Energy Savings Assistance Program established pursuant 19 to Section 382.
- 20 (7) Other programs identified by the commission that contribute 21 to community resilience.
- 22 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 23 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 24
- 25 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 26 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 27 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 28 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 29 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 30 Constitution.

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