

CLIMATE CHANGE

California is on the frontline of the global climate crisis, experiencing record-breaking heat, historic drought, extreme flooding, and devastating wildfires that have affected communities across the state. In response, the state continues to meet the crisis with the scale and urgency it requires—advancing world-leading climate goals, accelerating the transition away from fossil fuels, cutting pollution and delivering more equitable and sustainable communities. The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts allocated approximately \$54 billion—the California Climate Commitment—to fully integrate climate solutions with equity and economic opportunity. Along with critical investments in health, education, and jobs, the state's climate agenda is simultaneously confronting the crisis while building a more resilient, just, and equitable future for all Californians.

The Governor's Budget maintains approximately \$48.3 billion of these investments over seven years. The Budget prioritizes equity and investments in populations facing disproportionate harm from pollution and the climate crisis. Further, the Budget includes an additional \$159.1 million in new climate investments. The Administration also continues to pursue available federal climate funding, including from the Inflation Reduction Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes \$6.7 billion of General Fund solutions in climate-related programs to achieve a balanced budget including: \$2.9 billion in reductions; \$1.9 billion in delays of expenditures to future years; \$1.8 billion in shifts to other funds, primarily the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF).

CLIMATE INVESTMENTS

ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$10 billion over five years in investments to the state's Zero-Emission Vehicles (ZEV) agenda—from cleaning up short-haul trucks and school buses to accelerating equitable electrification of passenger vehicles—coupled with infrastructure and incentives for in-state manufacturing.

The Budget maintains \$10 billion, extended over seven years, in investments to the state's ZEV agenda—including targeted investments in disadvantaged and low-income communities by increasing access to the benefits of clean transportation and by continuing to decarbonize California's transportation sector and improve public health. The Budget includes \$38.1 million of General Fund reductions, \$475.3 million in fund shifts to the GGRF, and \$600 million in delays across various programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Expenditure Reductions**—A reduction of \$38.1 million General Fund for various programs including Drayage Trucks and Infrastructure Pilot Project (\$23.5 million), ZEV Manufacturing Grants (\$7.3 million), and Emerging Opportunities (\$7.3 million). The Budget maintains \$477 million previously allocated for these programs.
- **Fund Shifts**—A shift of \$475.3 million General Fund to the GGRF in the current year for various programs including ZEV Fueling Infrastructure Grants (\$218.5 million); Drayage Trucks and Infrastructure (\$157 million); Transit Buses and Infrastructure (\$28.5 million); and Clean Trucks, Buses and Off-Road Equipment (\$71.3 million).
- **Funding Delays**—A delay of \$600 million GGRF from 2024-25 to 2027-28 across various programs including Clean Cars 4 All and Other Equity Projects (\$45 million), ZEV Fueling Infrastructure Grants (\$120 million), Equitable At-home Charging (\$80 million), Drayage Trucks and Infrastructure (\$98 million), Clean Trucks, Buses and Off-Road Equipment (\$137 million), Community-Based Plans, Projects and Support/Sustainable Community Strategies (\$100 million), and Charter Boats Compliance (\$20 million). This delay enables a shift of \$600 million General Fund expenditures to the GGRF for other programs.

TRANSPORTATION

The 2022 Budget Act included \$13.8 billion for transportation programs and projects that align with the state's climate goals. The Budget maintains \$13.6 billion of these investments. The Budget includes \$200 million in General Fund reductions, \$791 million in fund shifts, and \$3.1 billion in delays across various programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Active Transportation**—A reduction of \$200 million to the Active Transportation Program (ATP). This will leave the Active Transportation Program with \$850 million in one-time funding. To ensure no impact to previously-awarded projects, the \$200 million reduction will be backfilled from ATP funding that was anticipated to be available for allocation in future cycles.
- **Statewide, Regional, and Local Transit and Rail Projects-Competitive Grants**—A shift of \$529.7 million of General Fund expenditures to the GGRF.
- **Statewide, Regional, and Local Transit and Rail Projects-Formula Grants**—A delay of \$1 billion of formula Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program funds from 2024-25 to 2025-26, leaving \$1 billion for this program in 2024-25. Additionally, the Budget proposes to shift \$261.4 million of the remaining \$1 billion in 2024-25 from General Fund to the GGRF. This fund shift will have no programmatic impact.

OTHER BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

In addition to the changes noted above, the budget reflects the following, which will not result in programmatic impacts or changes:

- **Statewide, Regional, and Local Transit and Rail Projects-Competitive Grants**—An alignment of competitive Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program funds awarded in 2023 across the multiyear to reflect the program's project expenditure schedule.
- **Active Transportation**—An alignment of Active Transportation Program funds across the multiyear to reflect the program's project expenditure schedule.
- **Highways to Boulevards**—An alignment of Highways to Boulevards funds across the multiyear to reflect the program's project expenditure schedule.

WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE

The ongoing impact of climate change on California's wildlands and decades of underinvestment in forest health continues to create the conditions for longer, more severe fire seasons. The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$2.8 billion over four years to continue strengthening forest and wildfire resilience statewide.

The Budget maintains \$2.7 billion of these investments over five years to advance critical investments in restoring forest and wildland health to continue to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires in the face of extreme climate conditions. The Budget includes \$100.7 million in General Fund reductions and \$162.5 million in fund shifts across various programs and continues \$200 million from the GGRF consistent with Chapter 626, Statutes of 2018 (SB 901) and Chapter 258, Statutes of 2021 (SB 155).

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Expenditure Reductions**—A reversion of \$100.7 million General Fund for various programs with indirect benefits to fuels treatment or limited-term projects, including Biomass to Hydrogen/Biofuels pilot (\$43.5 million), Conservancy Project Implementation in High-Risk Regions (\$27.7 million), Home Hardening Pilot (\$12 million), Monitoring and Research (\$5.7 million), Prescribed Fire and Hand Crews (\$5.3 million), Forest Legacy (\$3.6 million), and Interagency Forest Data Hub (\$2.9 million).
- **Fund Shifts**—A shift of \$162.5 million General Fund to the GGRF across 2023-24 and 2024-25 to maintain critical investments in direct fuels treatment programs that restore forest health, build wildfire resilience, and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions from catastrophic wildfires, including Fire Prevention Grants (\$82 million shift within 2023-24), Stewardship of State-Owned Land (\$34.5 million shift to 2024-25), Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Unit Fire Prevention Projects (\$26 million shift to 2024-25), and Regional Forest and Fire Capacity (\$20 million shift to 2024-25).

WATER

California continues to experience large swings between drought and flood; due to climate change, these swings are becoming more severe.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$8.7 billion over multiple years to support drought resilience and response programs to help communities, agriculture, and fish and wildlife avoid immediate impacts from extreme drought, while advancing projects and programs that will improve the state's resilience to future droughts and floods.

The Budget maintains \$7.3 billion of these investments over multiple years in programs and projects to bolster the capacity of communities and ecosystems to endure droughts and floods. The Budget includes \$796.8 million in General Fund reductions and \$100 million in delays across various programs. The Budget also includes \$159.1 million in new investments to support flood protection, levee repair, and restoration of the Salton Sea.

FLOOD PROTECTION

California continues to adaptively respond to historic climate whiplash through timely implementation of flood risk reduction projects while bolstering flood readiness. Building on the Administration's continued commitment to addressing statewide flood impacts, the Budget includes \$93.9 million one-time General Fund to support critical flood safety efforts. These include:

- \$33 million General Fund to support the state cost share of continuing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects and Urban Flood Risk Reduction projects that address flood risk reduction, as well as the associated state operations costs to implement the projects.
- \$31.3 million General Fund to support the continuation of existing multi-benefit flood risk reduction projects in the Central Valley.
- \$29.6 million General Fund to address storm damage at State Plan of Flood Control facilities and State-owned Delta lands for critical repairs associated with the 2023 storms.

SALTON SEA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2017-0134 (Order) requires the state to construct 29,800 acres of habitat and dust suppression projects on the exposed lakebed at the Salton Sea by 2028. The Salton Sea, California's largest lake, is receding due in part to existing water conservation actions in the Imperial Valley that have reduced inflows to the Sea. Areas of exposed lakebed reduce important environmental habitat and can contribute to harmful dust emissions. The Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP), coordinated by the Natural Resources Agency, Department of Water

Resources (DWR), and Department of Fish and Wildlife, is implementing restoration projects at the Salton Sea to suppress dust and create wildlife habitat.

As of the beginning of 2023, the SSMP has completed over 2,000 acres of interim dust suppression and 5,800 acres are currently under construction and nearing completion. To meet the state's legal requirements, the SSMP will simultaneously continue to scale up planning, permitting, and implementation of restoration projects, while adding new capacity to maintain and monitor completed projects and the Salton Sea ecosystem.

The Budget includes \$65.2 million General Fund for the SSMP to continue progress towards meeting the requirements of the Order. The funding included in the Budget will support technical assistance and project management operations and maintenance, monitoring environmental compliance, conducting restoration project planning, and improving public outreach and communication.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Watershed Climate Resilience Programs**—A reversion of \$88.4 million General Fund and a reduction of \$350 million over the next two years for various watershed climate resilience programs within the DWR and the Wildlife Conservation Board. The Budget maintains \$56 million previously allocated to these programs.
- **Water Recycling**—A reversion of \$174.4 million General Fund and a delay of \$100 million until 2025-26 for water recycling and groundwater cleanup. The Budget maintains \$348 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances**—A reversion of \$71.6 million General Fund and reduction of \$30 million in 2024-25 for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl support. The Budget maintains \$53 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Dam Safety**—A reversion of \$50 million General Fund for dam safety investments. The Budget maintains \$50 million previously allocated to this program.
- **State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program**—A shift of \$20.6 million General Fund to the GGRF for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program. Funding being shifted for the Program is delayed to 2024-25.

- **Relief for Small Farmers**—A reversion of \$12.9 million California Emergency Relief Fund for drought relief to small farms. The Budget maintains \$17 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Forecasted Informed Reservoir Operations/Snow Surveys**—A reduction of \$6.75 million General Fund ongoing for Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations for runoff forecasting. The Budget maintains \$10 million ongoing in baseline support for the program.
- **On-Farm Water Use and Agriculture Technical Assistance**—A reversion of \$6 million California Emergency Relief for on-farm water use and agriculture technical assistance. The Budget maintains \$9 million previously allocated to this program.

NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

California's natural and working lands are essential to combating climate change and protecting the state's world-renowned biodiversity as the state works towards achieving the 30x30 goal, which establishes a state goal of conserving 30 percent of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Trees, plants, grasses, and soils remove and store carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Healthy landscapes can provide a powerful "sink" to absorb greenhouse gases and help achieve the state's 2045 carbon neutrality goal. The Administration is advancing several efforts to enlist nature in the state's climate goals.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$1.6 billion for nature-based solutions. The Budget maintains \$1.4 billion of these investments over multiple years in various programs. The Budget includes \$15 million in General Fund reductions across two programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Redondo Beach Wetlands Restoration**—A reversion of \$10 million General Fund for Redondo Beach Wetlands Restoration.
- **Resource Conservation Investments Strategies**—A reversion of \$5 million General Fund for Resource Conservation Investments Strategies.

EXTREME HEAT

Extreme heat ranks amongst the deadliest of all climate impacts. Projections indicate all regions of California will be affected in the years and decades ahead by higher average temperatures and more frequent and life-threatening heat waves, disproportionately impacting the most vulnerable communities. The Administration continues to implement actions in the Extreme Heat Action Plan, finalized in 2022.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$649 million for extreme heat. The Budget maintains \$364 million of these investments over multiple years in programs and projects to address extreme heat. The Budget includes \$40.1 million in General Fund reductions and \$109.4 million in fund shifts across various programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program**—A net reduction of \$40.1 million for the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program which includes a reversion of \$40.1 million and a shift of \$70 million General Fund to the GGRF. Funding being shifted for the Program is delayed to 2024-25. The Budget maintains \$95 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Urban Greening**—A shift of \$23.8 million General Fund to the GGRF, which maintains \$75 million over four years for the Urban Greening Program. Funding being shifted for the Program is delayed to 2024-25.
- **Enhanced Protections for Vulnerable Populations**—A shift of \$15.6 million General Fund for Enhanced Protections for Vulnerable Populations to the Labor and Workforce Development Fund, which maintains \$16 million over three years for this program. (See the Labor and Workforce Development Chapter.)

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

California's communities face complex challenges from climate change—both from its direct impacts and from its compounding effects on existing stressors and inequities—which is why California's Climate Adaptation Strategy prioritizes the protection of vulnerable communities.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$1.9 billion for community resilience investments over multiple years to advance climate resilience in low-income and underrepresented communities. The Budget maintains \$1.2 billion of these investments over multiple years in programs and projects to promote community resilience. The Budget reflects \$89.8 million of General Fund reductions across various programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Regional Climate Resilience**—A reversion of \$25 million General Fund and a reduction of \$50 million for the Regional Climate Resilience Program at the Office of Planning and Research. The Budget maintains \$25 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Regional Climate Collaboratives**—A reversion of \$9.8 million General Fund for Regional Climate Collaboratives Program at the Strategic Growth Council within the Office of Planning and Research. The Budget maintains \$10 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Climate Adaptation and Resilience Planning Grants**—A reversion of \$5 million General Fund for the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Planning Grants at the Office of Planning and Research. The Budget maintains \$20 million previously allocated to this program.

COASTAL RESILIENCE

The impacts of climate change on the coast and ocean include sea-level rise, more extreme storm events, coastal erosion, increased water temperatures, and ocean acidification. These impacts affect public and private property and infrastructure, public access to and along the coast, ecosystem health, and California's coastal economy, including tourism and fishing.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$1.3 billion for coastal resilience over multiple years. The Budget maintains \$660 million of these investments over multiple years in programs and projects for coastal resilience. The Budget reflects \$452 million in General Fund reductions and \$36.8 million in fund shifts across several coastal protection and adaptation programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Sea Level Rise**—A reversion of \$220.9 million General Fund for Sea Level Rise activities. The Budget maintains \$333.6 million previously allocated for this program.
- **Coastal Protection and Adaptation**—A reversion of \$171.1 million General Fund for Coastal Protection and Adaptation activities. The Budget maintains \$154.9 million previously allocated for this program.
- **SB 1 Implementation**—A reversion of \$25 million General Fund and shift of \$36.8 million to the GGRF in 2024-25 for implementation of Chapter 236, Statutes of 2021 (SB 1). The Budget maintains \$77 million previously allocated for this program.
- **Ocean Protection**—A reversion of \$35 million General Fund for Ocean Protection funding at the Ocean Protection Council. The Budget maintains \$65 million previously allocated for this program.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

California's agricultural industry is where unrivaled innovation meets world-renowned output. In the face of mounting climate change-driven challenges like drought and extreme heat, California's farmers continue to produce food that improves nutritional outcomes in historically underserved communities and feeds households across the state, across the country, and around the world. California agriculture is also on the frontline of fighting climate change by pioneering climate smart agriculture that fosters innovation in carbon sequestration, emissions reduction, and ecosystem resilience improvements.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts committed \$1.1 billion over multiple years for climate smart agriculture investments and to help foster a healthy, resilient, and equitable food system. The Budget maintains \$1 billion of these investments. The Budget includes \$79.1 million in General Fund reductions and \$24 million in fund shifts across various programs.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **California Nutrition Incentive Program**—A reversion of \$33.2 million General Fund for the California Nutrition Incentive Program. The Budget maintains \$1.8 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Livestock Methane Reduction**—A shift of \$24 million General Fund to the GGRF for the Livestock Methane Reduction Program. Funding being shifted for the program is delayed to 2024-25.
- **Enteric Methane Incentives**—A reversion of \$23 million General Fund for the Enteric Methane Incentives Program. The Budget maintains \$2 million previously allocated to this program.
- **Farm to Community Food Hubs Program**—A reversion of \$14.4 million General Fund for the Farm to Community Food Hubs Program. The Budget maintains \$600,000 previously allocated to this program.
- **Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program**—A reversion of \$8.5 million General Fund for the Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program. The Budget maintains \$12 million previously allocated to this program.

ENERGY

California is building the clean, reliable, affordable and safe energy system of the future to provide reliable power to the public, and combat climate change and the stresses it poses to the grid.

The 2022 Budget Act provided a total of \$7.9 billion in energy investments to expedite the state's transition to clean energy, fund critical grid reliability programs, and address energy affordability challenges. In addition, Chapter 239, Statutes of 2022 (SB 846) proposed \$1 billion over three years beginning in 2023-24 to fund initiatives under the Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan, subject to future appropriation.

The Budget maintains approximately \$6.6 billion of the planned 2022 energy investments. In addition to the \$944 million reduced in the 2023 Budget Act, the Budget includes \$419 million in General Fund reductions, \$144 million in fund shifts, and \$505 million in delays across various energy-related programs. The Budget also maintains the proposed \$1 billion for the Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan with the remaining amount proposed over three years beginning in 2025-26.

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Capacity Building Grants**—A reversion of \$20 million General Fund for the Capacity Building Grants Program at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The Budget maintains \$10 million for this program.
- **Investments in Strategic Reliability Assets**—
 - A delay of \$55 million General Fund for the Electricity Supply Reliability Reserve Fund Program from 2024-25 to 2025-26. The Budget maintains the full \$2.37 billion General Fund to the DWR.
 - A delay of \$50 million General Fund for the Distributed Electricity Backup Assets Program at the California Energy Commission (CEC), with \$25 million delayed until 2025-26 and \$25 million delayed to 2026-27. The Budget maintains \$595 million, with \$495 million in 2023-24, \$25 million in 2024-25, \$50 million in 2025-26, and \$25 million in 2026-27 for the program and \$100 million for DWR for this program through 2027-28.
- **Carbon Removal Innovation**—A reversion of \$40 million General Fund for the Carbon Removal Innovation Program at the CEC. The Budget maintains \$35 million to the CEC for this program.
- **Residential Solar and Storage**—A delay of \$200 million General Fund (\$75 million in 2024-25 and \$125 million in 2025-26) for the Residential Solar and Storage Program. Instead, \$100 million in 2026-27 and \$100 million in 2027-28 would be available. The Budget maintains the \$630 million to the CPUC for this program.
- **Incentives for Long Duration Storage**—A shift of \$56.9 million General Fund to the GGRF in 2024-25 for the Long Duration Storage Program at the CEC. The Budget maintains \$330 million for the program with this shift.
- **Oroville Pump Storage**—A delay of \$200 million General Fund (\$90 million in 2024-25 and \$110 million in 2025-26) for the Oroville Pump Storage Project. The delay results in \$100 million General Fund in 2026-27 and \$100 million in 2027-28. The Budget maintains the full \$240 million to the DWR for this project.
- **Food Production Investment**—A reversion of \$18.8 million General Fund for the Food Production Investment Program at the CEC. The Budget maintains \$46.2 million to the CEC for this program.

- **Equitable Building Decarbonization**—A reduction of \$283 million General Fund and a shift of \$87 million to the GGRF for the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program at the CEC. The Budget maintains \$639 million to the CEC for this program.
- **Industrial Decarbonization**—A reversion of \$22 million General Fund for the Industrial Decarbonization Program at the CEC. The Budget maintains \$68 million to the CEC for this program.
- **Hydrogen Grants**—A reversion of \$35 million General Fund for the Hydrogen Grant Program at the CEC. The Budget maintains \$65 million to the CEC for this program.
- **Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan (CERIP)**—A delay of \$400 million General Fund in 2024-25 and \$400 million General Fund in 2025-26 for the CERIP. The Budget maintains the \$1 billion for CERIP, which is consistent with SB 846 (Chapter 239, Statues of 2022) as follows: \$100 million General Fund in 2023-2024, \$100 million General Fund in 2025-26, \$300 million General Fund in 2026-27, and \$500 million General Fund in 2027-28.
- **Land Conservation and Economic Development Plan**—A delay of \$150 million General Fund for Land Conservation and Economic Development near Diablo Canyon. The Budget includes \$50 million in funding for the program annually for three years beginning in 2025-26.

OTHER CLIMATE RELATED ISSUES

ADDRESSING THE BUDGET PROBLEM

To address the projected budget shortfall, the Budget proposes General Fund solutions to achieve a balanced budget. These include:

- **Climate Innovation**—A reduction of the planned investment of \$475 million General Fund in the Climate Innovation Program beginning in 2024-25.
- **Infill Infrastructure Grant Program**—A reversion of \$200 million General Fund for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program at the Department of Housing and Community Development. The Budget maintains \$225 million General Fund over two years for this program. (See the Housing and Homelessness Chapter for more information.)
- **Oil and Gas Well Capping**—A shift of \$50 million General Fund to the GGRF for the Oil and Gas Well Capping program at the Department of Conservation. Funding being shifted for the program is delayed to 2024-25.

- **Goods Movement Workforce Training Facility**—A delay of \$40 million General Fund for a Goods Movement Workforce Training Facility in Southern California. The Budget includes \$20 million General Fund for this purpose in both 2025-26 and 2026-27. (See the Labor and Workforce Development Chapter for more information.)
- **Low Carbon Economy Program**—A reduction of \$15 million General Fund for the Low Carbon Economy Grant Program at the California Workforce Development Board. The Budget maintains \$30 million (\$15 million General Fund and \$15 million GGRF) over two years for this program. (See the Labor and Workforce Development Chapter for more information.)
- **Displaced Oil and Gas Worker Pilot Fund**—A reversion of \$10 million General Fund for the Displaced Oil and Gas Worker Pilot Fund at the Employment Development Department. The Budget maintains \$30 million General Fund for this program. (See the Labor and Workforce Development Chapter for more information.)
- **Compost Permitting Pilot Program**—A reversion of \$6.7 million General Fund for the Compost Permitting Pilot Program at the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The Budget maintains \$800,000 previously allocated to this program.
- **Electric Homes**—A reduction of \$6.4 million General Fund in the California Electric Homes Program by the CEC.