

LGSEC Member Forum

Monday June 24, 2024 | 2 – 5 pm | Palm Springs, CA



Agenda

2:00 – 2:10 pm: **Welcome**

2:10 – 3:00 pm: **Member Updates**

- **Contra Costa County**

- **I-REN**

- **Scale Microgrids**

3:00 – 3:30 pm: **Regulatory Update**

3:30 – 3:45 pm: **Break**

3:45 – 4:30 pm: **Breakout Groups to discuss regulatory issues**

4:30 – 5:00 pm: **Report Outs**

5:00 pm: **Adjourn to Networking Reception**

Proposed Energy Code Amendment to Replace County's All-Electric Ordinance for New Buildings

**Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition
June 24, 2024**



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Contra Costa County

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Today's Presentation



Background



Staff Research and Sustainability Committee Recommendation



Title 24 Part 6 - Energy Code Basics



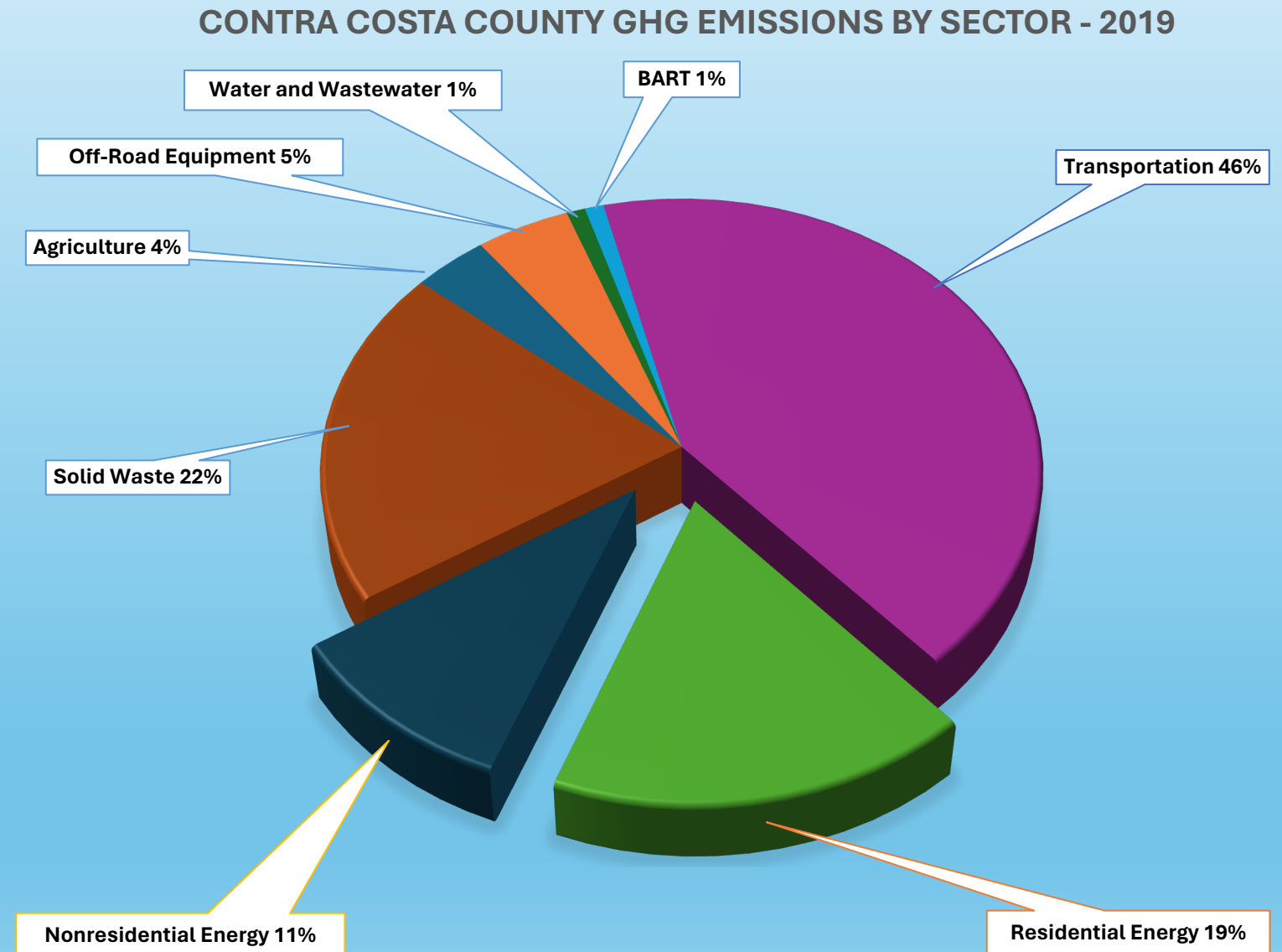
Proposed Energy Code Amendment



Cost Effectiveness

Background

- Contra Costa County to consider adopting the 2024 Climate Action Plan (CAP) update in Fall 2024.
- The plan will establish targets for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through 2045.
- Buildings responsible for ~30% of County's GHG emissions making them critical to achieving CAP reduction targets.



County's All-Electric Ordinance for New Construction & Recent Decision Impacting Ordinance



County's All-Electric Ordinance

Adopted January 18, 2022, with operative date of June 1, 2022, amended the 2019 & 2022 California Energy Codes to require new construction to be All-Electric for residential buildings, hotels, offices and retail buildings.



California Restaurant Association v. City of Berkeley

Berkeley's ordinance requiring all-electric new construction invalidated
Pre-empted by federal Energy Policy and Conservation act of 1975 (EPCA)



Action by Board of Supervisors on February 27, 2024

Suspended enforcement of Ordinance 2022-02 requiring most new construction to be all-electric. The BOS directed staff to look into other approaches to replace the suspended ordinance.



Sustainability Committee

On March 19, 2024, staff received instruction from Committee to explore and identify alternatives to replace the County's all-electric ordinance (2022-02).

On May 20, 2024, staff recommended to Committee proposed new Energy Code Amendment to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New Buildings

Staff Research and Board Sustainability Committee Recommendation



Staff met with other jurisdictions and energy code experts (Sacramento, San Jose, San Luis Obispo) to learn how they are approaching building decarbonization



Staff attended Workshop with Building Official of Los Altos Hills, and staff from City of Santa Cruz



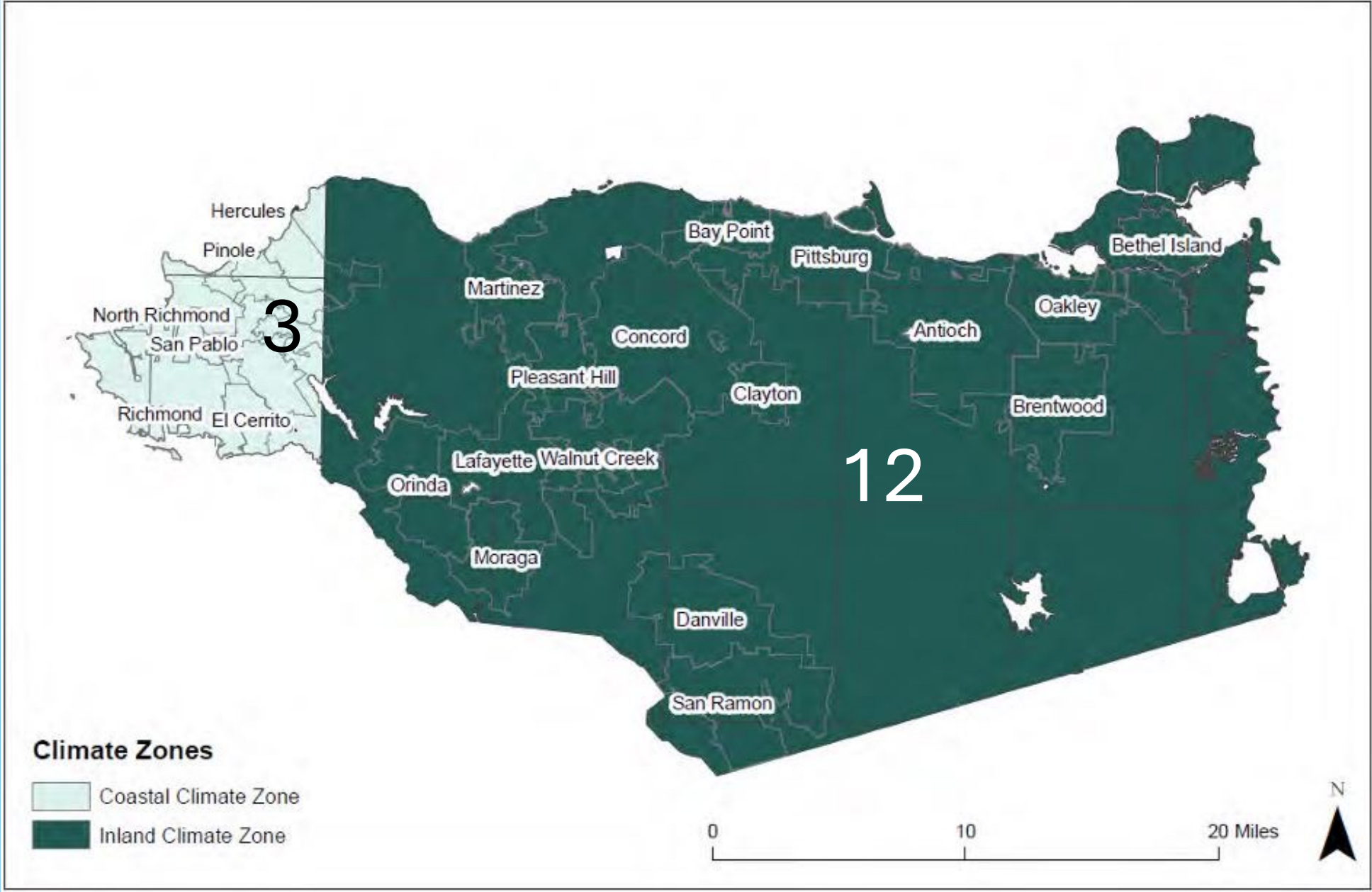
Two approaches identified:

1. Amend the energy code to require higher energy compliance margins (City of San Luis Obispo and City of Santa Cruz), and/or
2. Amend CALGreen Building Standards to require zero NOx emission equipment for new construction (Los Altos Hills)



Sustainability Committee recommends ordinance amending County building code to require higher energy efficiency standard than State

Building Code Climate Zones (CZ) for Contra Costa County



Energy Code Scoring Systems for New Single-Family and Non-Residential Buildings



Energy Design Rating (EDR) Score for Single-Family homes and Accessory Dwelling Units.

More stringent (or more energy efficient) Energy Code would require a lower EDR score.

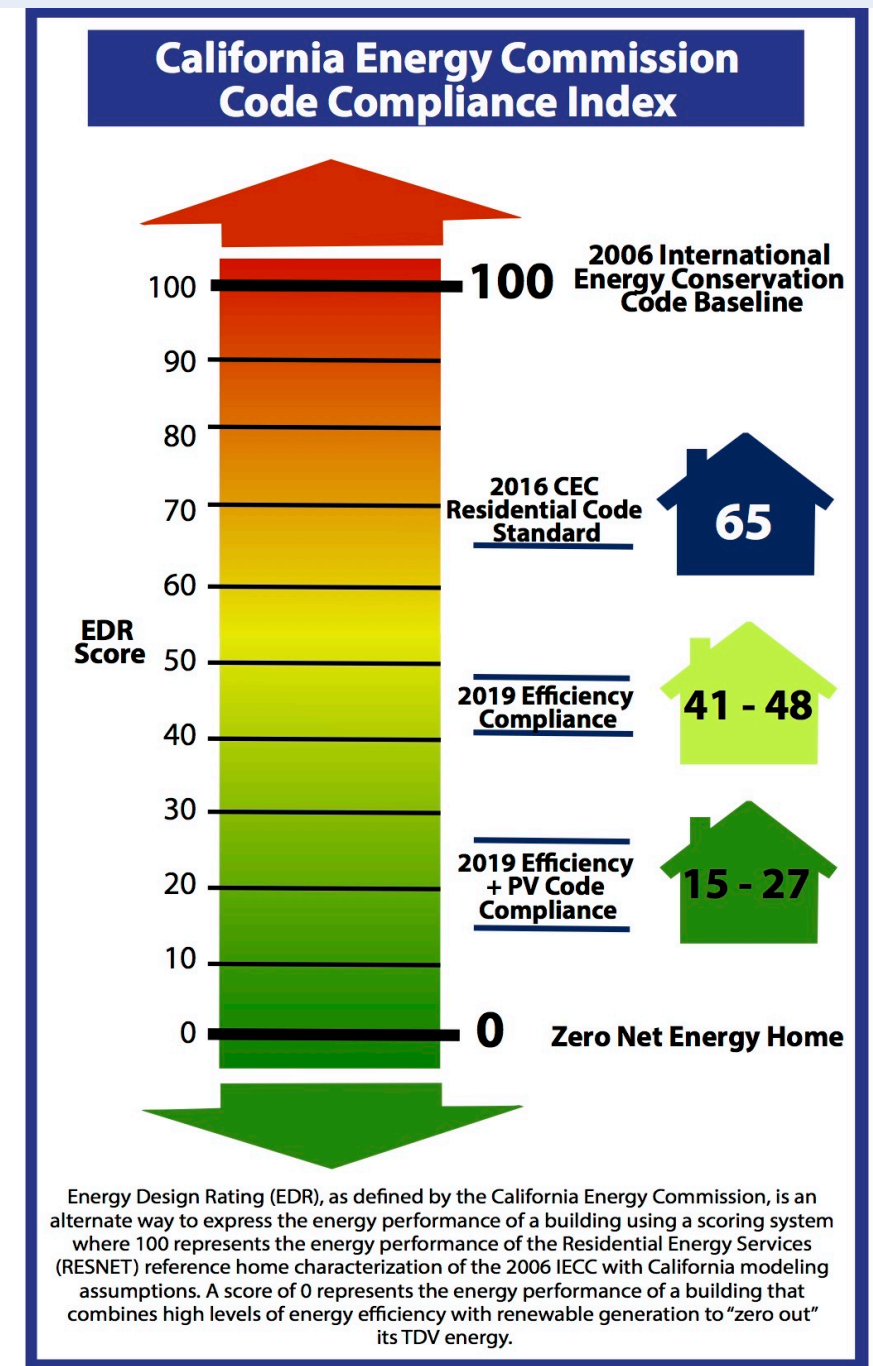


Energy performance calculations are required for Non-Residential Buildings (this includes multi-family buildings and all other non-residential buildings).

A more stringent (or more energy efficient) Energy Code would require the building perform a certain percentage (%) lower than the current building energy code standard requirements.

Energy Code Scoring System for Single Family and Accessory Dwelling Units

- Requires an Energy Design Rating (EDR) score for each home. Scoring is 0-100. A zero score is a building that has zero net energy consumption; a lower score is better. A score of 100 would meet the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code.
- Recommend an EDR score lower than State standard for all new single-family homes and only in Zone 12 for Accessory Dwelling Units.



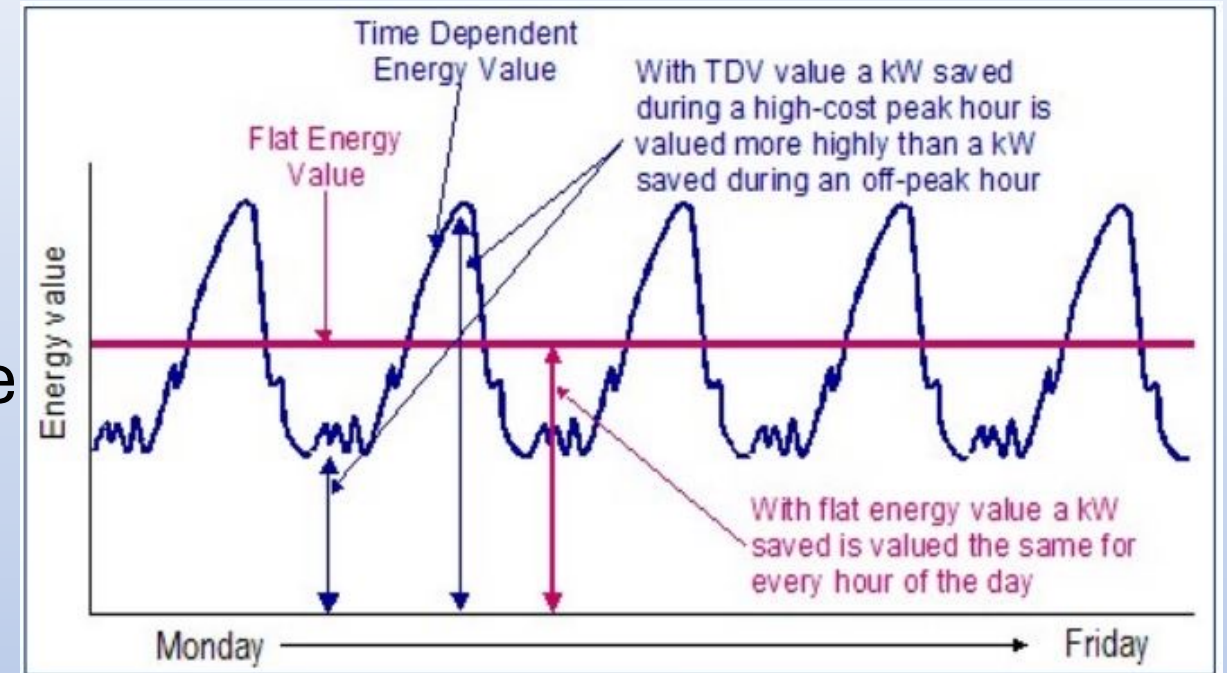
Example - Compliant Single-Family Home

- Proposed EDR1 margin of 9 in Climate Zone 3
- Proposed design exceeds standard design EDR1 by 9.1 resulting in compliance (lower is better)

ENERGY DESIGN RATINGS						
	Energy Design Ratings			Compliance Margins		
	Source Energy (EDR1)	Efficiency ¹ EDR (EDR2efficiency)	Total ² EDR (EDR2total)	Source Energy (EDR1)	Efficiency ¹ EDR (EDR2efficiency)	Total ² EDR (EDR2total)
Standard Design	35.6	45.8	31.3			
Proposed Design	26.5	39.6	28.4	9.1	6.2	2.9
RESULT³: PASS						
¹ Efficiency EDR includes improvements like a better building envelope and more efficient equipment ² Total EDR includes efficiency and demand response measures such as photovoltaic (PV) system and batteries ³ Building complies when source energy, efficiency and total compliance margins are greater than or equal to zero and unmet load hour limits are not exceeded						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard Design PV Capacity: 3.46 kWdc • PV System resized to 3.46 kWdc (a factor of 3.459) to achieve 'Standard Design PV' PV scaling 						

Energy Code Scoring System for Non-Residential Buildings

- Non-residential buildings use a complex modeling software approved by the California Energy Commission to determine energy code compliance. The energy modeling uses a Time Depend Valuation (TDV) approach.
- Staff recommends an energy efficiency performance that is a certain percentage (%) lower than the current State standard for each Climate Zone.



Source: California Energy Commission

Time Dependent Valuation Energy

Time dependent valuation (TDV) energy starts with the energy used at the building site as shown on utility bills (i.e., electricity kWh, natural gas therms, and fuel oil or LPG gallons). To convert site energy to TDV energy, the site energy for each fuel type is multiplied by a TDV multiplier. TDV multipliers vary for each hour of the year and by energy type (electricity, natural gas or propane), by Climate Zone and by building type. This reflects regional and hourly differences in the cost and availability for different energy sources. TDV energy assessments in the Performance Approach support the idea that energy efficiency measure savings have different impacts depending on when the savings occur. This helps reflect the actual costs of energy to consumers, the utility system and society.

Proposed More Energy Efficient Energy Code Compliance Margins

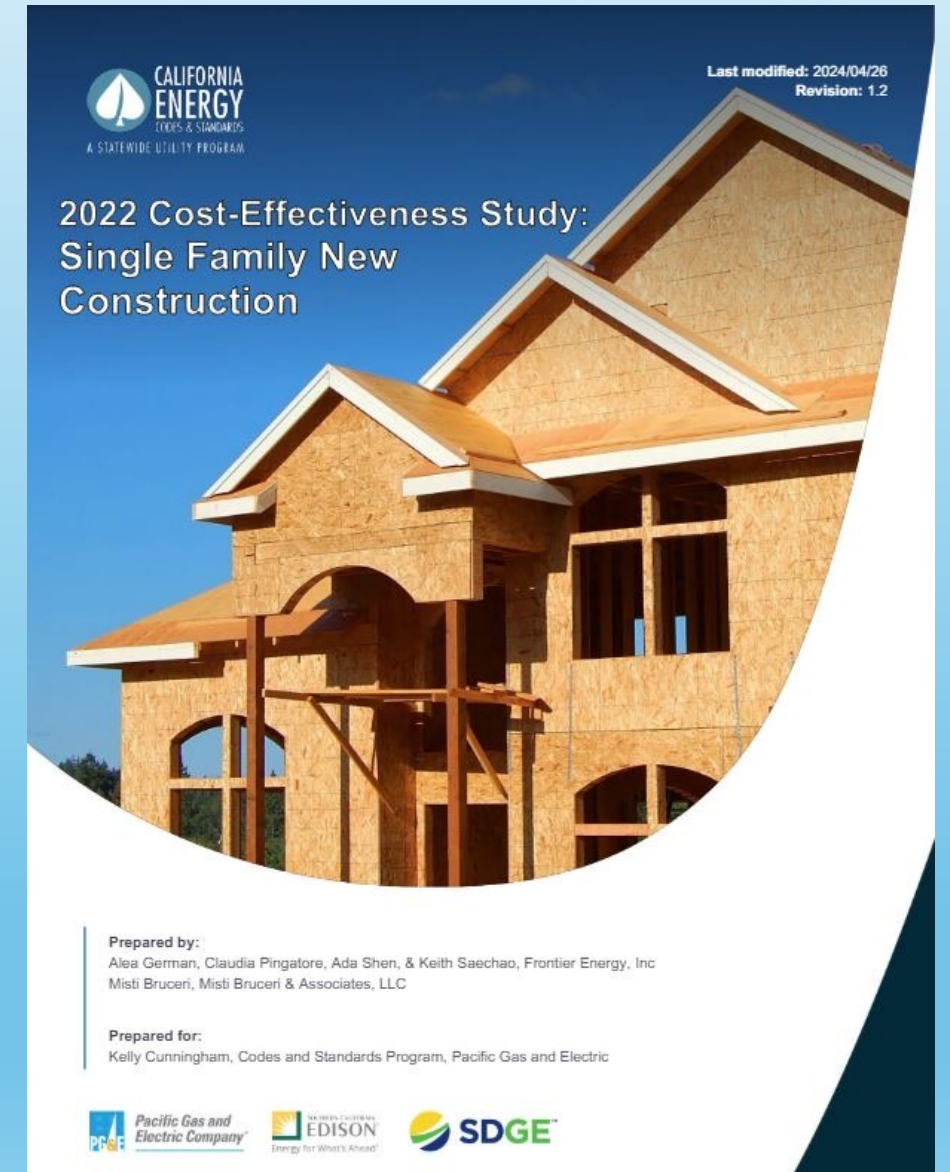
Building Type	Climate Zone 3, West County EDR ¹ /TDV ² Margin	Climate Zone 12, Central and East County EDR ¹ /TDV ² Margin	Cost-effective Design Options
Single-Family Homes ¹	9	11	Install second heat pump system, or install battery storage and additional solar.
Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) ¹	Not yet proven cost-effective. No change recommended.	6.6	Only for Climate Zone 12, Install second heat pump system, or install battery storage and additional solar.
Low-rise Multifamily (up to 3 habitable stories) ²	10%	11%	More heat pump system(s), or install battery storage and/or additional solar
High-rise Multifamily Residential (4 or more habitable stories) ²	4%	4%	Would need additional solar above current code requirement(s).
Non-residential (Office, Retail, and Hotel) ₂	5%	4%	Would need additional solar above current code requirement(s).

¹ **Energy Design Rating (EDR)** - Rates the building energy efficiency based on hourly source energy use for the home measured in kBtu/ft²-yr. It includes energy use for the building envelope, indoor air quality (IAQ), HVAC, water heating and unregulated loads. The metric approximates the building's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to support California's GHG reduction goals.

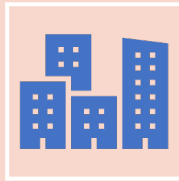
² **Time Dependent Valuation (TDV)** - Is a metric constructed from a long-term forecast of hourly electricity, natural gas, and propane costs to building owners consistent with the latest California Energy Commission (CEC) forecasts and outlook for California's energy sectors. It includes energy use for the building envelope, indoor air quality (IAQ), HVAC, water heating and unregulated loads. This also include PV, battery storage and precooling, when added.

Cost-Effectiveness

- The County is required to illustrate cost-effectiveness and energy savings
- Cost-Effectiveness Studies are developed by the State for use by local jurisdictions
- The proposed amendments to the County's energy code meet the State requirements.



Recommendation to Board of Supervisors and Next Steps



CONSIDER authorizing the Department of Conservation and Development to prepare an ordinance amending the County building code to increase energy efficiency standards for newly constructed residential buildings, offices, hotels, and retail buildings to meet the County's Climate Action Plan goals, and provide related direction to staff, as recommended by the Sustainability Committee.



Staff proposes to bring draft ordinance back to Board in approximately September 2024 with proposed operative date of January 1, 2025, to meet Draft 2024 Climate Action Plan and General Plan timeline.

Questions?



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I-REN Update



Daniel Soltero
WRCOG



Background

- I-REN background
- 3 main objectives
- CPUC requires annual report be submitted by April 15
- Annual report provides past accomplishments and future goals
- I-REN did not submit annual report in 2022
- I-REN submitted first annual report in April 2023



Who We Are

We are a network of partners, consisting of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, the San Bernardino Council of Governments, and the Western Riverside Council of Governments, formed to serve the cities and communities of our region.





Your Local Champion for Energy Efficiency

I-REN's mission is to build a stronger clean energy economy and community throughout California's Inland Empire by connecting residents, businesses, and local governments to a wide range of energy efficiency resources.

Together, we empower local governments to practice energy efficiency, enable code compliance in the building industry, and support workforce education and training in our region.

Our Programs



**Public Sector
Program**



**Workforce Education &
Training Program**



**Codes & Standards
Program**

Goals

- 1. Public Sector:** Build capacity and knowledge to enable local governments to effectively leverage energy efficiency services and to demonstrate best practices.
- 2. Workforce Education & Training:** Ensure there is a trained workforce to support and realize energy efficiency savings goals across sectors.
- 3. Codes & Standards:** Work closely with local building departments and the building industry to support, train, and enable long-term streamlining of energy code compliance.

2022 Annual Report Goals

1. Develop I-REN Strategic Plan
2. Develop Building Upgrade Concierge software tool
3. Establish MOU and governance structure between COG partners
4. Establish a website to validate I-REN's online presence
5. Develop a calendar of instructional workshops for Codes & Standards sector
6. Hold orientation workshops for member agencies
7. Design a Fellowship program for Workforce Education & Training sector
8. All completed!

2023 Annual Report

- CPUC-required submittal due each year in the spring
- Retrospective and prospective
- Four main components, all publicly accessible
- April 15, 2024, marks I-REN's second Annual Report submittal
 - 2023 Achievements
 - 2024 Plans





I-REN 2023 Annual Report Overview

- Consultants hired and onboarded
- Program activities launched across all market sectors
- Stakeholder engagement: orientations, surveys, and outreach
- Data collection and evaluation
- I-REN website and branding

Public Sector Highlights

01

28 onboarding meetings held

02

25 facilities confirmed in compliance with Assembly Bill 802

03

34 Utility Energy Datasets received



27,263
Square miles

11%
of California's
population

3
COGs

2
Counties

52
Cities

13
Tribal nations

215
Special districts

Technical Assistance Process

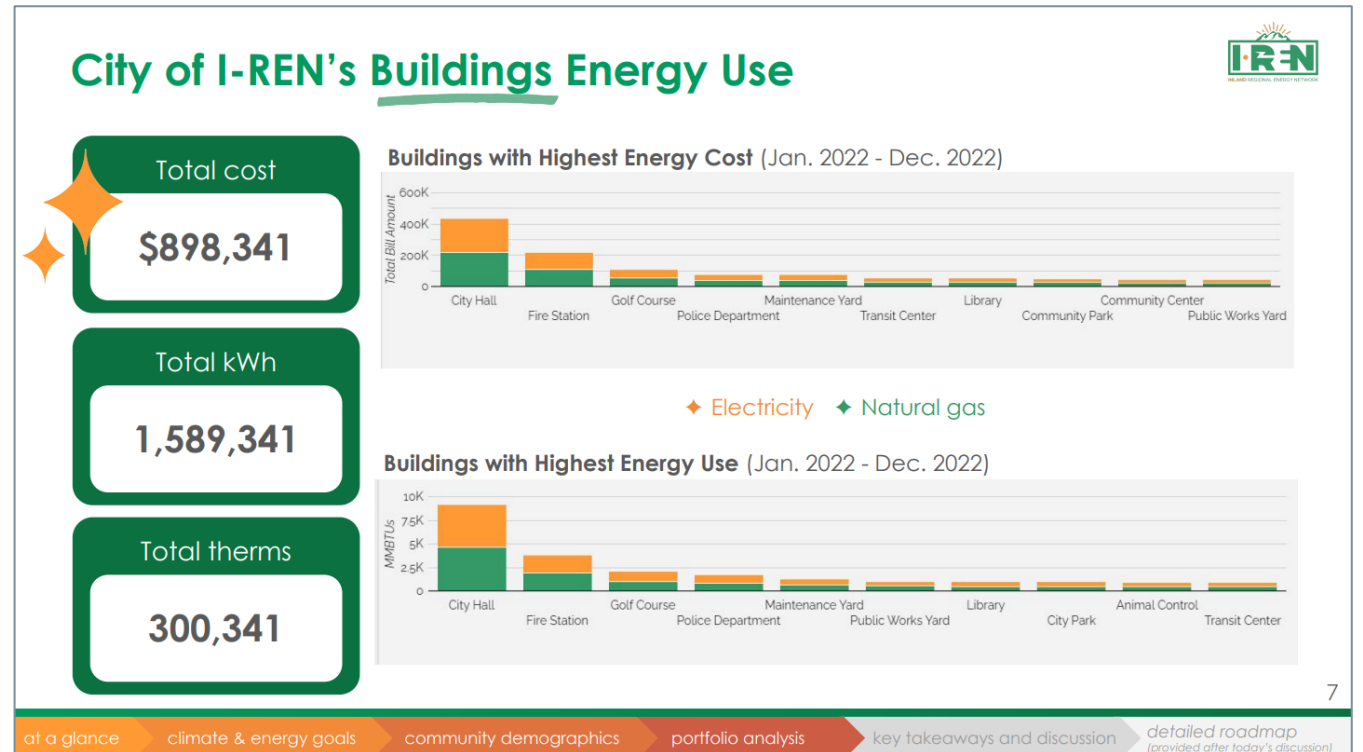


Key Objectives

- ✓ One-on-one support for local governments
- ✓ Technical assistance to implement strategic energy plans and projects
- ✓ Secure funding for energy efficiency upgrades
- ✓ Develop or enhance strategic energy plans
- ✓ Connect agencies to outside resources

Energy Resilience Roadmap

- Climate & Energy Goals
- Climate and Energy Vulnerabilities
- Portfolio-Level Energy Analysis
- Key Takeaways & Recommendations



Cash for Kilowatts Incentive



Typically, a project like lighting and HVAC upgrades at a community center facility could cost around \$760,000.* Without I-REN, that's a lot!

SAVE \$190k

WITH CASH FOR KILOWATTS

I-REN offers 70 cents per kWh for projects of this size. Our incentives would bring the project's costs down to \$570,000.

SAVE \$370k

WITH CRITICAL FACILITY BONUS

Projects at critical facilities get double the incentive rate! If this facility operates as a cooling center, out-of-pocket costs would be just \$390,000. That's nearly 50% off!

SAVE \$530k!

WITH 2024 MAXIMUM INCENTIVES!

We're currently offering our highest incentive rates to all projects that complete construction in 2024. That means that if the project is completed this year, **it would only cost \$230,000 after incentives!**

I-REN
COVERS
OVER 70%!

Additional incentives for cooling centers and emergency operation centers.

I-REN can give the agency up to \$2.00 per kilowatt hour of incentives to offset project costs.

EECBG: Member Agencies Supported

City of Eastvale: \$123,670	City of Adelanto: \$76,240	City of San Bernardino: \$249,590
City of Hemet: \$141,750	City of Fontana: \$230,640	Town of Apple Valley: \$130,740
City of Ontario: \$218,330	City of Redlands: \$133,300	City of Yucaipa: \$113,510
City of Victorville: \$173,590	City of Highland: \$115,100	City of Chino Hills: \$131,350

Types of projects: Battery system, streetlights, building retrofits, solar charging station, HVAC and lighting controls, EV charging Stations, solar poles

Over \$1.8 million secured!

Codes & Standards Highlights

01

81 continuing education certifications awarded

02

37 jurisdictions supported

03

99% satisfaction rating



77
building professionals in both the public and private sector were surveyed.

“ I attended your online training and found your program very useful. Please send me additional information for my jurisdiction to consider adopting and using the program. ”



Workforce Education & Training Highlights

01

2023 - 17 job fairs attended
2024 (to-date) - 18

02

420+ interested job seekers

03

2023 - 11 fellows placed
2024 – Est. 20 fellows placed



IREN
INLAND REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK

Visionaries Wanted

Supporting career opportunities in the energy economy for all people of the Inland Empire.

Our Workforce Education & Training Program includes:

- Community outreach and engagement to help diverse job seekers find employment opportunities
- No-cost training and education on energy efficiency topics and trends
- Workforce development activities to create job pathways to local companies

iren.gov

CVAG sb cog WRCCOG

I-REN Energy Fellowship

Launched in 2023 – Fellowship is dedicated to building capacity and energy comprehension within local public agencies

- Partnership with CivicSpark – an AmeriCorps Program

Goal: Place up to 27 Fellows at member agencies across Riverside and San Bernardino Counties

- 11 months of PAID, near-full time (1,700 hours) of Fellow support toward energy initiatives

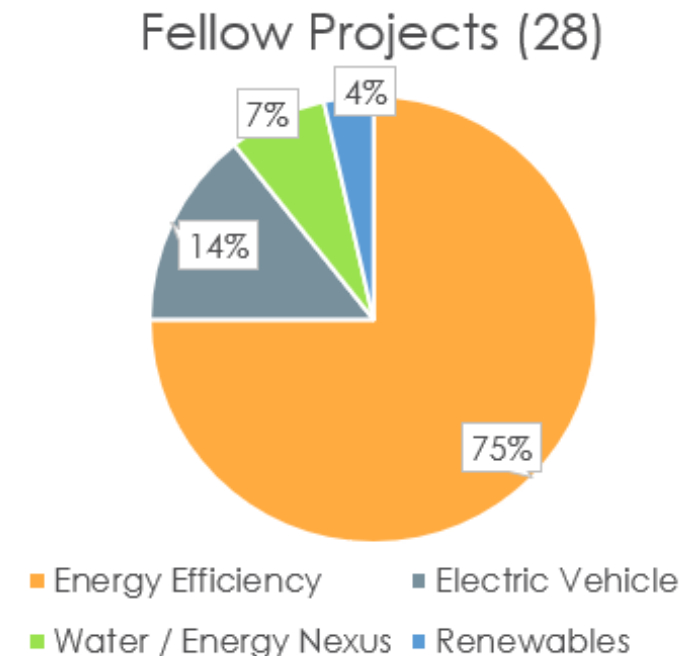
No cost for participating host agencies

Helps to advance local energy efficiency initiatives

Opportunities to nurture next generation of workers in energy sector

I-REN Energy Fellowship - Year 1 Results

- 11 Fellows placed
- Beaumont, Canyon Lake, Chino Hills, Corona, Grand Terrace, Norco, Ontario, Palm Springs, Perris, Rancho Cucamonga, and San Bernardino
- Professional growth opportunities provided by CivicSpark, supplemental tailored resources provided by I-REN:
- ESRI campus tour
- WRCOG Confident Communicators series
- California Climate and Energy Collaborative
- I-REN tool trainings and other resources



Other 2023 Achievements

Orientations

- 16 orientations hosted across Riverside and San Bernardino Counties

Website & Branding

- Consistent messaging, branding, and engagement in print and online

Organizational Strategic Plan

- Guide for effectively delivering equitable near-term impacts

CPUC Evaluation

- High marks for I-REN's progress in tracking program data and unique value



2024 Plans

Public Sector

- Cash-for-Kilowatts incentive project development
- Updates to Building Upgrade Concierge

Codes & Standards

- Monthly trainings + Spanish-language training (new!)
- Code Forum events

Workforce Education & Training

- Market assessment mid-2024
- Networking events and learning opportunities for I-REN Fellows



LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COALITION

2024 - Member Update Scale Microgrids

Tim McDuffie PE
tmcduffie@scalemicrogrids.com



Who we are.

We believe that **distributed energy** is the key to providing **cleaner, cheaper, and more reliable** power. We are the company that will drive this massive energy transition, and we're willing to work harder, think smarter, and innovate faster to achieve this audacious goal.

The challenges we face are complex, but we succeed anyway because we have the **best team in our industry**. We surround ourselves with people who make us better, motivate us, and always act with integrity. We are relentless in **building a better future** for our families, our communities, and our customers.

⚡ Trustworthy

⚡ Experienced

⚡ Relentless

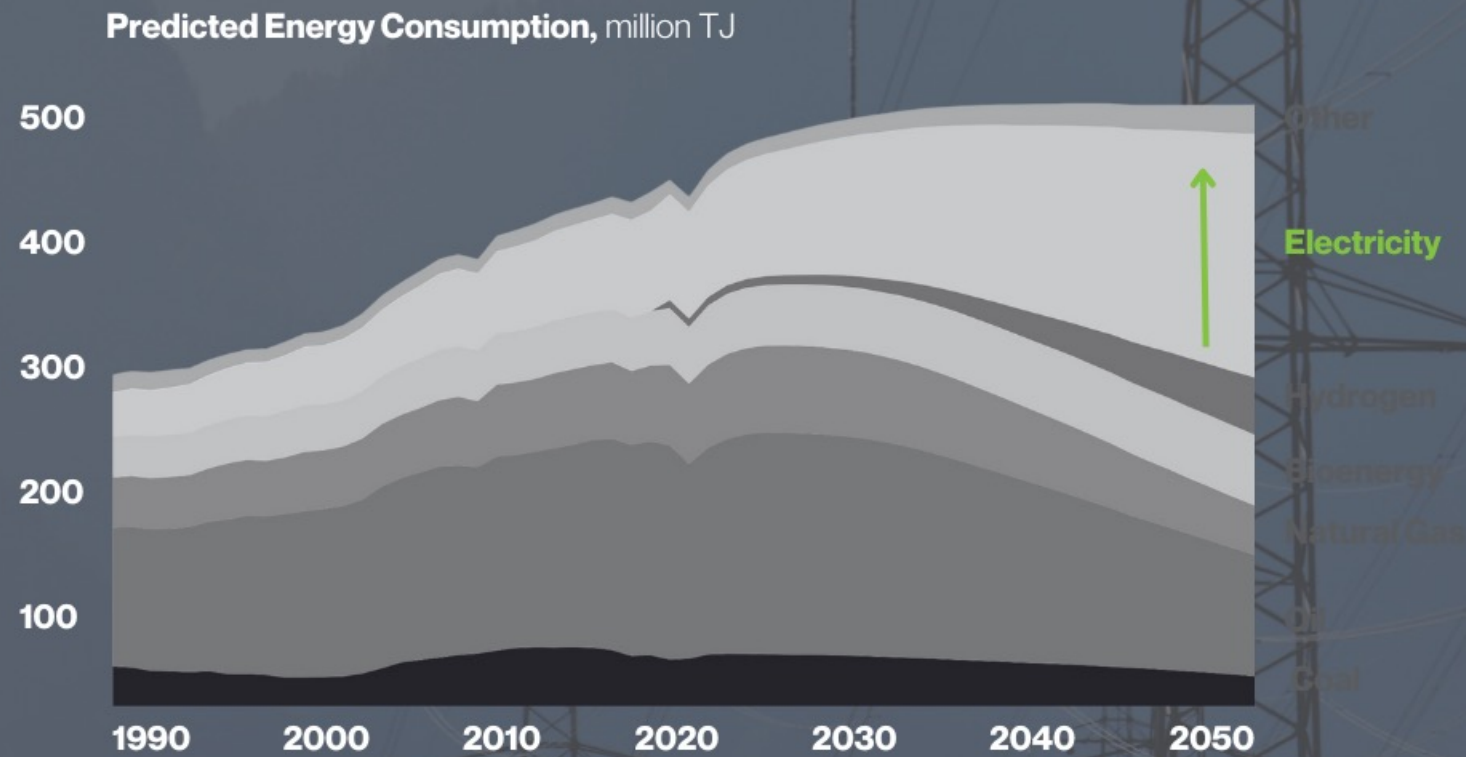
⚡ Results-oriented

⚡ Collaborative

⚡ Innovative

SCALE
MICROGRIDS

Electricity demand is poised to double by 2050



Source: McKinsey and Company

SCALE
MICROGRIDS

Historic rate increases have been driven by

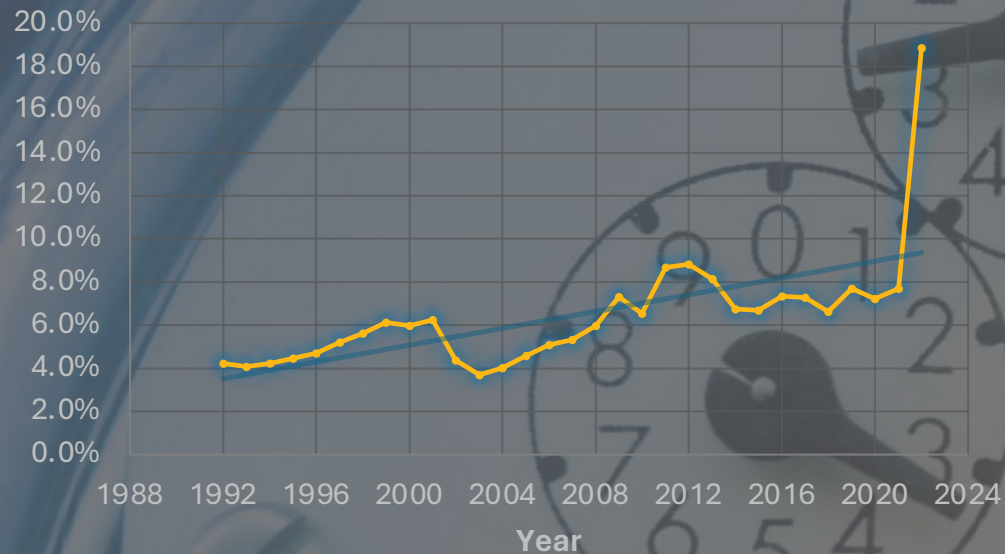
2035 Electric Vehicle Mandate

and

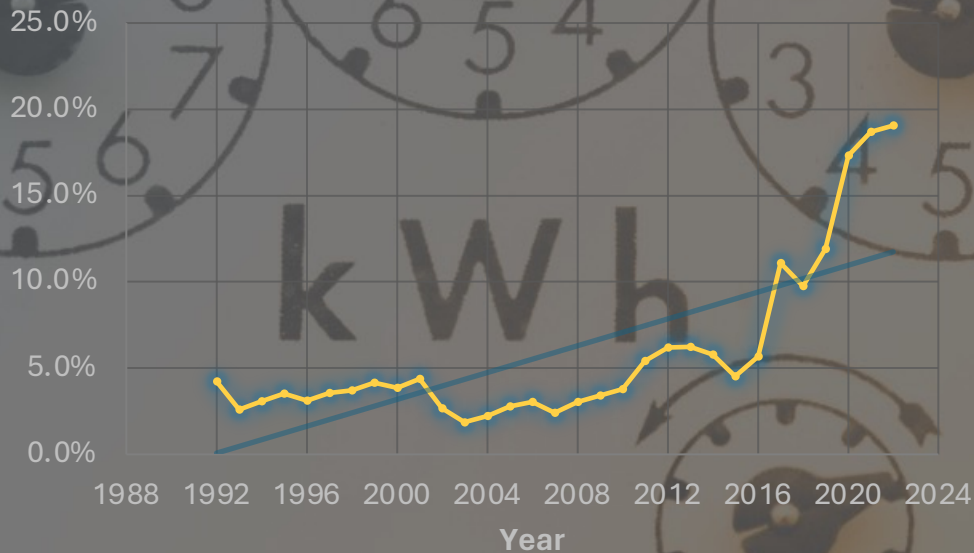
Undergrounding of Transmission Lines



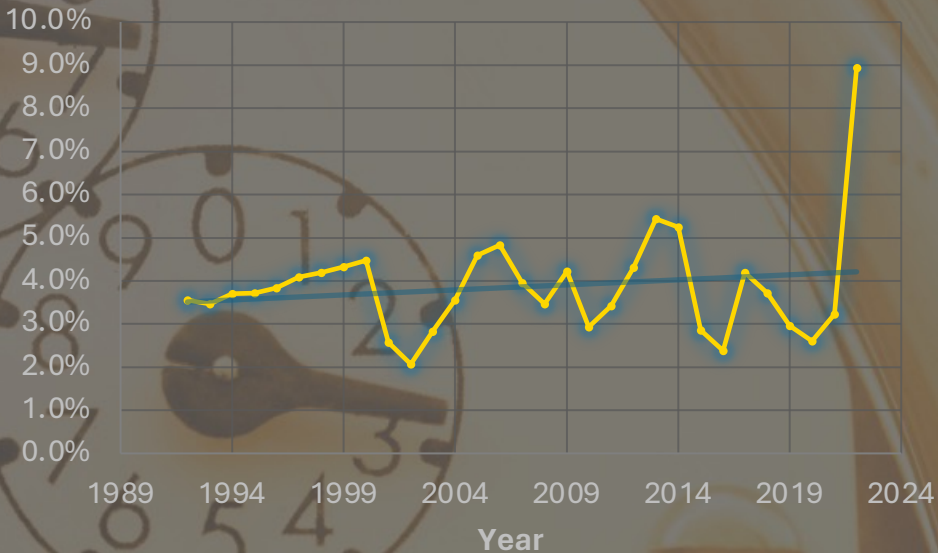
Yr-Yr Industrial rate Increase



Yr-Yr Industrial rate Increase



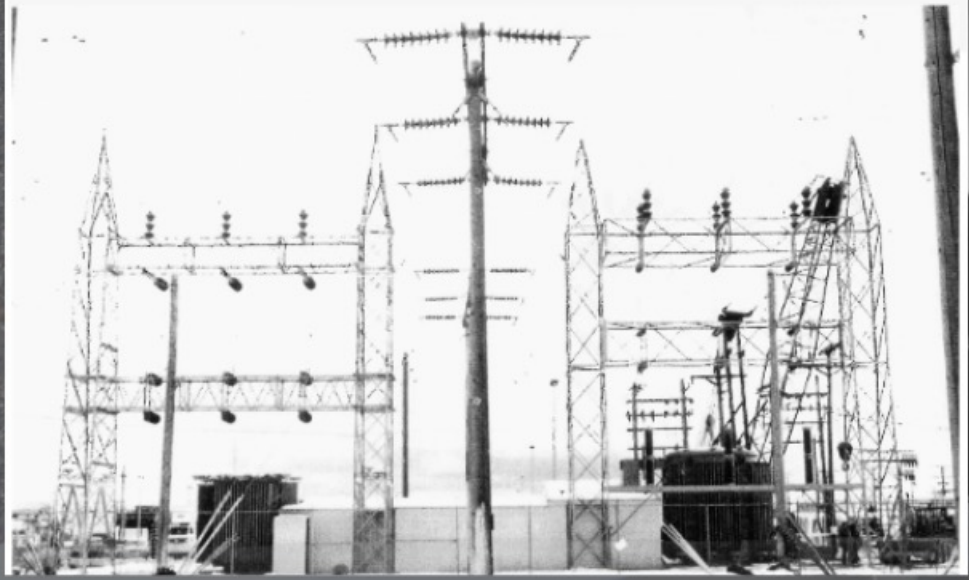
Yr-Yr Industrial rate Increase



Grid electricity is becoming too limited, too expensive, and too unreliable

Business
Ignoring public outcry over soaring bills, regulators approve another PG&E rate hike

U.S. resource capacity is very, very tight
NERC's reliability assessment identifies a risk of widespread blackouts as fossil fuel generation retires.
_ MAEVE ALLSUP | DECEMBER 14, 2023

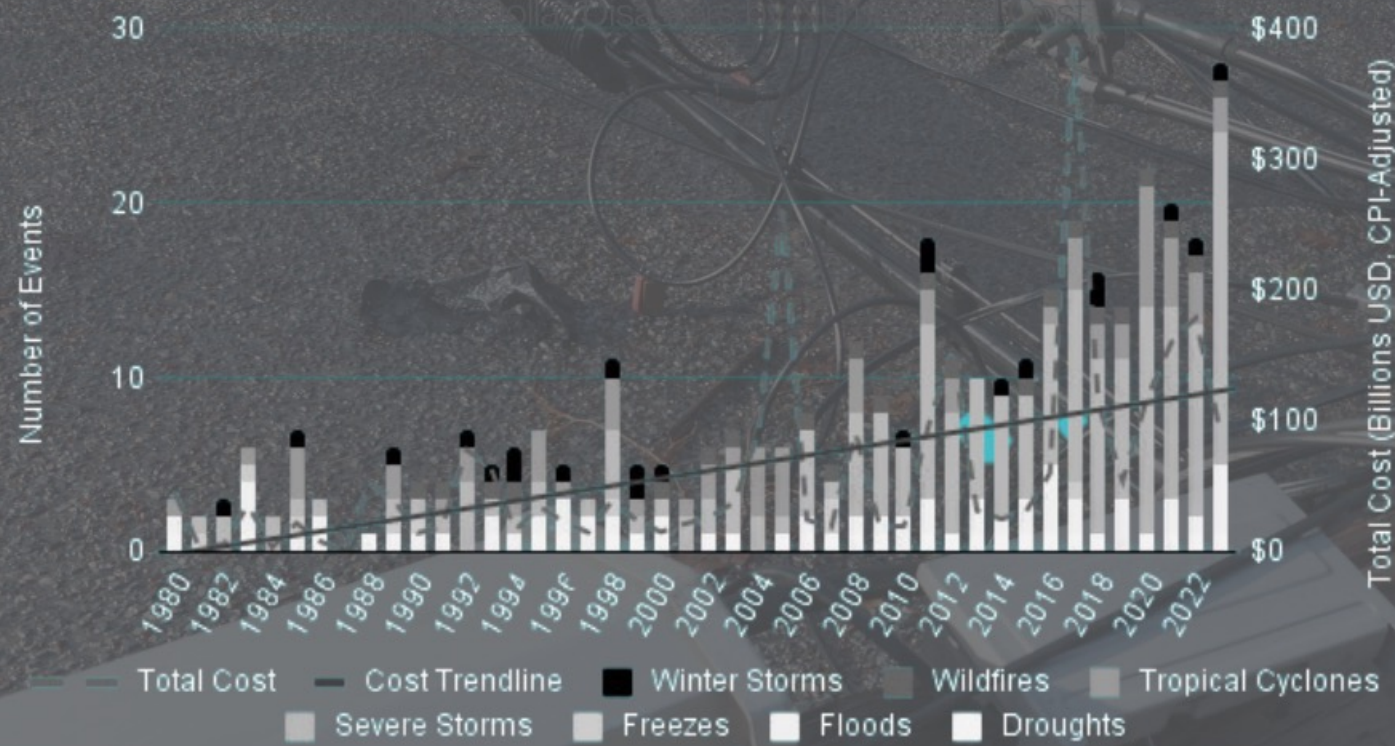


U.S. struck with historic number of billion-dollar disasters in 2023
Last year was the nation's 5th-warmest year on record
January 9, 2024



March 31, 2023. Tornado damage in the Walnut Ridge neighborhood of Little Rock, Arkansas. This tornado, as well as the larger severe weather outbreak associated with it, was one of 28 separate billion-dollar disasters to impact the U.S. in 2023. (Image credit: Benjamin Krain/Getty Images)

The US saw a record number of extreme weather events causing **+\$1 billion in damages** in 2023, and climate change is accelerating frequency and costs

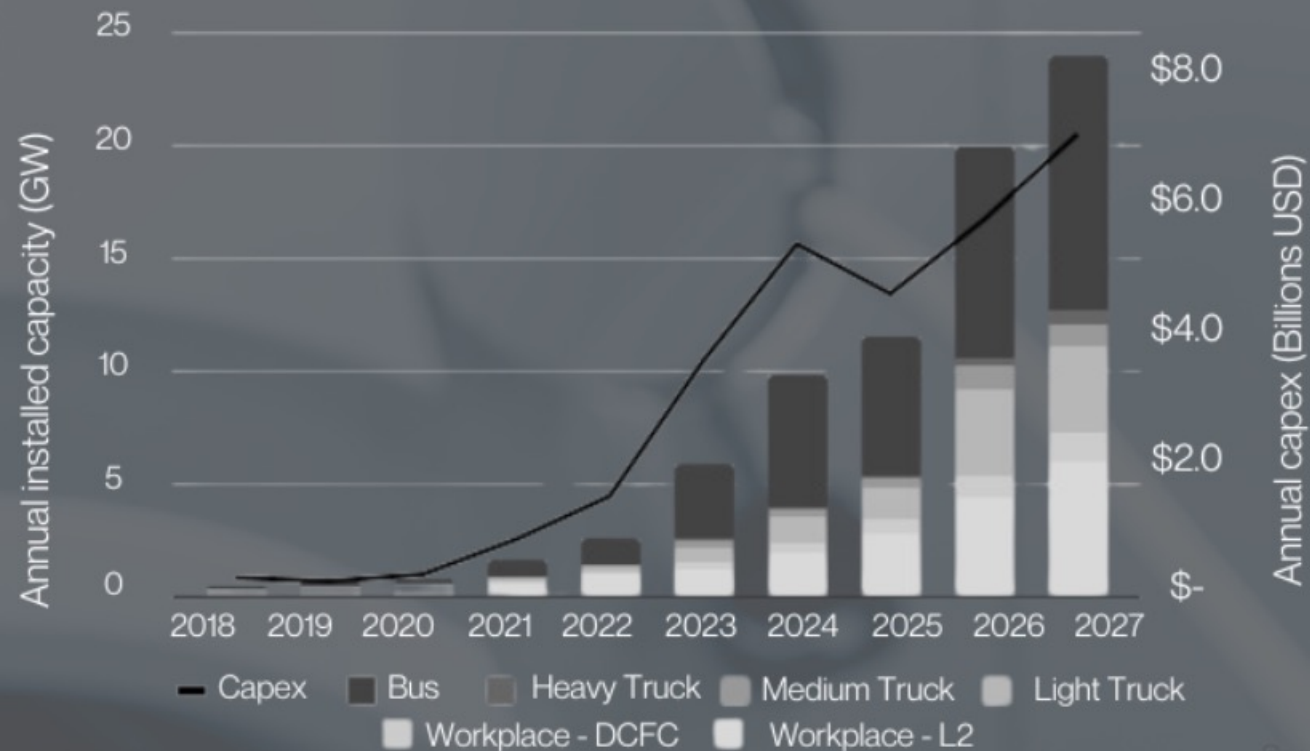


SCALE
MICROGRIDS

Source: World Meteorological Organization

Annual EV charging installations **will quadruple** over the next 5 years, exacerbating energy demand

Non-Residential EV Charging Installations and Capex



Source: Wood Mackenzie

SCALE
MICROGRIDS

CASE STUDY

Santa Clara VTA Fleet Microgrid



VTA will transition their fleet to 100% battery electric by 2030. In order to meet the aggressive deployment deadline in the most economical and efficient manner, several innovative technologies have been designed to resolve some of the common hurdles of transit electrification.

Big Picture Impact



VTA's Microgrid Capacity



1.56 MW
Solar PV



1 MW / 4 MWh Battery
Energy Storage System

CASE STUDY

Petaluma City Schools Microgrid

With climate change exacerbating the wildfire situation in California, resulting in widespread power outages, it is a critical time for schools to prepare themselves for outages and to hedge against electricity rate increases.



SOLUTION



PETALUMA CITY SCHOOL'S MICROGRID CAPACITY



831 kW
EXISTING SOLAR PV



4.2 MWh
BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE

CASE STUDY

Santa Margarita Water District Microgrid

Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD) provides drinking water, recycled water, and wastewater services to over 200,000 residents in Orange County, CA. Scale Microgrids is working with SMWD to provide clean backup power in the event of an outage at their water and wastewater treatment facilities located in high fire threat zones prone to utility power shutoffs. These projects are designed to increase the resilience of the community's water supplies while also reducing overall energy costs.



HIGH LEVEL RESULTS



SMWD'S MICROGRID CAPACITY



1 MW
SOLAR PV



6 MWh
BATTERY STORAGE



2 MW
GENERATORS

Thank You!

Tim McDuffie P.E.

Senior Business Development Manager

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813-244-9184

SCALE
MICROGRIDS

Energy Regulatory Update

15th annual California Climate & Energy Collaborative Forum

Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition

Steven Moss, Partner, M.Cubed

June 2024



Key Issues: Affordability, Grid-Distributed Energy Resources Integration, and Electrification



California Public Utilities Commission silos issues into multiple, isolated, proceedings



High DER.



Energization.



Data access.



Transportation electrification



Safety. (etc.)



Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) to Modernize the Electric Grid for A High Distributed Energy Resources (DER) Future, Rulemaking 21-06-017

Staff Proposal

LGSEC recommends:

- **Regulatory processes are under strain**, beset with the need to sift through multiple complex issues that overlap but operate in silos, within a quasi-legal structure in which profit-motivated investor-owned utilities (IOUs) typically frame applications and own a disproportionate amount of information and expertise. The resulting landscape of islanded proceedings makes it nearly impossible to develop holistic policies. **Proper regulation requires proper scale.** Californians spend roughly \$80 billion a year on transportation fuels. Adding petroleum sales to IOU revenues would vastly expand the amount of regulatory, institutional, and political economy space occupied by a small handful of companies.
- **The Commission needs to go beyond the status quo approach of listing related proceedings to coordinate related dockets**, and create a process whereby analyses and advocacy that has relevancy in multiple proceedings can be simultaneously submitted and collectively considered. This would require thoughtful syncing of procedural schedules, an accessible docket submission mechanism, and a transparent decision-making process in which related proceedings can be considered comprehensively, perhaps through regular *meta en bancs*.
- California has long imposed building efficiency standards. It wouldn't be a long leap to add DER adoption, or **“zero grid impact,” requirements to manage grid investment and avoid expensive capacity increases associated with energy demand that's not policy driven, such as marijuana farms, virtual currency mining, and data centers.** Large facilities in these realms could be required to adopt solar and storage systems, and/or translate what would otherwise be fossil-fuel backup engines into clean resiliency resources. Alternatively, where the grid features excess capacity, geographic-specific marginal-cost-based price signals could be adopted to induce electrification.

OIR to Modernize the Electric Grid for A High DER Future, R.21-06-017

Staff Proposal

Interstate Renewable Energy Council, Inc (IREC):

the utilities have repeatedly failed to maintain [Integration Capacity Analysis] ICAs that meet the needs of the users or the Commission's goals and explicit requirements...having a reliable, up-to-date, and accurate tool to direct DERs to optimal grid locations is more important than ever. Indeed, accurate ICAs are absolutely essential if California is going to rapidly electrify buildings and transportation while also enabling distributed resources like solar and energy storage to serve the enormous new energy demand that accompanies electrification.

LGSEC urges the Commission to adopt the following:

Distributed Energy Resources (DER) Project Developer Remedy: As of January 1, 2025, **excess costs, including as reflected in expenses associated with extra staff, financing, and other expenses, incurred by project developers as a result of inaccurate ICA data, presentations, or modeling shall be subject to reimbursement by IOU shareholders.** An expedited process, under which the CPUC adjudicates applications for project developer cost recovery, will be established by January 1, 2025, under which requests are arbitrated and any associated shareholder payments rendered within a six-month period. In cases where the IOU is determined to be at fault, IOU shareholders will be responsible for all adjudication costs.

OIR to Establish Energization Timelines, Rulemaking 24-01-018

LGSEC recommends:

Review of relevant financial, economic, and local and regional government planning data would be useful to effectively determine the best ways to address issues in the proceeding. This information would help the CPUC decide how to effectively assess whether an energization timeline is reasonable; how utilities should improve engagement with customers; whether there are end-use project types that justify unique energization timelines pursuant to Pub. Util. Code § 933.5(a)(1)(B); and potential impacts of energization approaches to environmental and social justice communities.

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Consider Distributed Energy Resource Program Cost-Effectiveness Issues, Data Access and Use, and Equipment Performance Standards, Rulemaking 22-11-013

LGSEC recommended establishment of a technical advisory group to help oversee a study to determine the value of transmission and distribution deferrals.

As part of a Proposed Decision's "Finding of Fact" related to authorizing CPUC found that

A Technical Advisory Group, as recommended by some of the parties to be formed by a select group of five or so parties, allows parties selected in the group to have a greater influence on the process than those parties that are not selected, which inherently prejudices the non-selected parties. A Technical Advisory Group may allow undue influences from a select few parties to unfairly affect the outcome of the avoided transmission and distribution cost study.

LGSEC commented that this finding,

ignores the fact that the CPUC regularly endorses TAGs or similar bodies that consist of select stakeholders. For example, the Commission requires each IOU to establish a "Procurement Review Group" (PRG), through which non-market participants have the right to review the details of the utilities' procurement strategy, processes, and contracts. The Utility Reform Network is a PRG member, while Community Choice Aggregators are not. In addition, stakeholders operating within the "Distribution Planning Advisory Group" review Grid Needs Assessment and Distribution Deferral Opportunity Reports. Senate Bill 350 requires the CPUC and the California Energy Commission (CEC) to maintain a Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group. And the IOUs have advisory groups to assist with oversight of real-time pricing pilots, which under CPUC or CEC jurisdiction have also been fielded related to energy efficiency and other technical matters and studies. Rather than being seen as inflicting "undue" influence energy regulators have repeatedly demonstrated that TAGs reflect best practices.

However, CPUC largely retained this language in Final Decision.

OIR Regarding Transportation Electrification Policy and Infrastructure, Rulemaking 23-12-008

Statewide transportation electrification infrastructure rebate program (TE Rebate Program) would provide \$600 million over the first three years, a total of \$1 billion over five years to customers and the private sector to support deployment of charging infrastructure for medium- and heavy-duty vehicle and Multi-Unit Dwellings segments,

Commission wants to reassess TE Program due to (1) affordability challenges, (2) energization delays due to needed upgrades to distribution infrastructure, and (3) the near-term availability of non-ratepayer funds for behind-the-meter transportation electrification infrastructure.

OIR Regarding TE Policy and Infrastructure,

Commission seeking party input on:

- 1) Should the Commission pause implementation of TE Rebate Program, including ME&O, and the Locally Invested Transportation Equity (LITE) Program? If not, why? If so, why and when should program implementation resume?

(LITE) \$25 million pilot program is available to low-income customers and small fleets located in disadvantaged communities
- 2) Would a pause of the TE Rebate and LITE programs require any clarifications regarding the directions, approved budgets, or other aspects of the implementation of D.22-11-040? Please explain in detail.

OIR TO UPDATE RULES FOR THE SAFETY, RELIABILITY, AND RESILIENCY OF ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Electrical Distribution Service Reliability: Should Commission modify or establish rules, standards, or requirements to improve the reliability of electrical distribution service in the face of the varying magnitude of threats posed by climate-driven extreme weather events, including catastrophic wildfires, and other naturally occurring emerging risks.

Outage Transparency for Customers: should the Commission should modify or establish rules, standards, or requirements on how outages, and outage causes, are communicated at the individual customer level.

Supporting Short-term Reliability, Safety, and System Resilience: should the Commission should modify or establish any new rules, standards, or requirements to ensure that the electrical utilities are providing reliable services while stressing the need for increased distribution infrastructure system resilience in the face of a changing risk landscape.

Possible LGSEC proposal: “mitigated outage,” that includes availability of storage systems and backup generators.

TBD



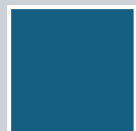
DER: What opportunities does your jurisdiction see related to DERs?



Data Access: What do you need to know, to plan electrification projects, develop climate action, transportation, and land use plans?



Joy: Where do you find it in your job?



Success: What additional information/support do you need to be successful?

Contact us:
contact@lgsec.org



Thank you – Take your Drink Ticket out to the Reception in the Hall!
Have a great week!

