

The Alliance for a Clean Economy

Clean Energy Economic Stimulus Recommendations

Immediate Impact Actions > Jobs & Investment Through December 2020

Near-Term Impact Actions > Jobs & Investment Through 2021- 2022

Sustained Impact Actions > Jobs & Investment Through 2023 - 2026

Actions Needed Now for Immediate Clean Energy Job Growth & Investment:

Reestablish the highly effective economic recovery inter-agency working groups¹ as the Clean Energy Action Team (CEAT), chaired in the Governor's or a Cabinet Office, and ensure all agencies take immediate action to spark clean energy jobs and investment.

To immediately restore clean energy jobs and spur investment, the CEAT should take the following actions now:

- Adopt milestone approval schedules for all practicable deployment-ready clean energy projects, as well as their associated distribution and transmission:
 - Expedite and track progress of their government approvals
 - Monitor their overall progress, and assist them in overcoming interconnection and other obstacles
 - Take corrective action if approval milestones fall behind schedule
 - Publish a regularly-updated dashboard showing progress of the projects and any reasons for delay
- Direct the expedited release of already-authorized clean energy funds including, but not limited to, energy efficiency, SGIP² and SOMAH³ programs. Direct deployment of a significant proportion of SGIP funds to wait-listed equity projects that benefit disadvantaged areas and groups, including schools and municipal energy users. Monitor progress of fund disbursement, and take corrective action if funds are not fully disbursed and utilized. Adopt reforms for the SGIP process to reduce delays and administrative burdens, and to increase its efficiency.

¹ The "Renewable Energy Policy Group" and the "Renewable Energy Action Team"

² SGIP = Self-Generation Incentive Program

³ SOMAH = Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing

- Adopt the 30 MMT⁴ greenhouse gas emissions planning target for the electric sector in the CPUC IRP⁵ process on an urgent basis; direct procurement aligned with that target; and plan, approve and pursue implementation of distribution and transmission reasonably required to facilitate that procurement.
- Expedite clean energy projects that can benefit from federal funds and tax credits, as well as any state stimulus or bond funds, and ensure those funds and credits are fully utilized before they expire.
- Assign a Cabinet Secretary to take responsibility for overseeing agency coordination of clean transportation programs.
- Report to the Governor and legislative leadership on deployment progress and obstacles, and on all other CEAT actions, on at least a bi-monthly basis; the report should include recommendations for new legislation or appropriations that would enhance results.

Actions Needed Now for Clean Energy Job Growth & Investment in 2021- 2022

Accelerate clean energy implementation, enabling near-term deployment for early achievement of clean energy milestones.

To maximize 2021-2022 clean energy jobs and investment, the CEAT should begin the following actions now, and continue them through 2022:

- Adopt accelerated procurement/deployment targets under each existing clean energy statutory, regulatory and policy objective, and direct procurement to achieve those targets to the full extent of CEAT member authorities.
- Develop, in coordination with OPR,⁶ model rules for virtual permitting and inspection for DERs,⁷ clean energy microgrids and and EV⁸ charging. Urge local governments to implement the model rules, with special recognition for the first 100 local jurisdictions to do so.
- Adopt all practicable streamlining improvements for clean energy program approval rules and processes within CEAT members' authorities, including permitting, procurement, interconnection and authorizations.
- Develop, in coordination with OPR, model rules for streamlining local government permitting and inspection for all clean energy projects (in addition to the virtual permitting and inspection referenced above). Urge local

⁴ MMT = Million Metric Tons

⁵ IRP = Integrated Resource Plan

⁶ OPR = Governor's Office of Planning & Research

⁷ DER = Distributed Energy Resources

⁸ EV = Electric Vehicle

jurisdictions to implement the model rules, with special recognition for the first 100 to do so.

- Adopt, in consultation with disadvantaged, front-line and other communities, a priority list of schools, hospitals, community centers and other public buildings that would benefit from clean energy deployment, including greater efficiency and resilience, and identify deployment funding sources (including existing funds, new federal or state stimulus funds, and potential bond measures).
- Direct long-duration energy storage procurement to meet grid needs consistent with the 30 MMT target and in coordination with the CAISO,⁹ considering grid energy storage diversity, financing, and infrastructure-level funding factors.
- Expand smart energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs to enhance investment in California's building stock, including LIWP,¹⁰ BUILD¹¹ and TECH¹² programs, and ensure utility customer-funded energy efficiency and electrification programs are fully deployed for their ability to reduce carbon, meet our energy needs, and enhance equity.
- Resolve sea-space conflicts in coordination with DOI¹³ and BOEM,¹⁴ and urge BOEM to hold lease auctions for multiple commercial-scale projects in the Central Coast and North Coast call areas in 2021.
- Ensure BOEM and federal-state processes retain sufficient Central Coast sea-space for offshore wind to help achieve California's long-term renewable energy and greenhouse gas emission objectives.
- Adopt rates that encourage energy storage, EVs and PHEVs¹⁵ to charge at times that relieve grid stress and to provide grid services
- Establish a one-stop shop for clean transportation grants & incentives, including an information clearinghouse for charging rates by vehicle class.
- Ensure behind-the-meter DERs receive full value for their contributions to resource adequacy, cost effectiveness, resiliency and distribution system deferral.
- Update California's natural gas forecasts to accurately reflect the ongoing trend of significant increases in natural gas transportation rates, which are driven by new gas infrastructure needed for safety and maintenance as gas throughput declines due to decarbonization.
- Continue reporting to the Governor and legislative leadership on deployment progress and obstacles, and on all CEAT actions, on at least a monthly basis;

⁹ CAISO = California Independent System Operator

¹⁰ LIWP = Low Income Weatherization Program

¹¹ BUILD = Building Initiative for Low Emissions Development

¹² TECH = Technology and Equipment for Clean Heating

¹³ DOI = Department of Interior

¹⁴ BOEM = Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

¹⁵ PHEV = Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle

the report should include recommendations for new legislation or appropriations that would enhance results.

Actions Needed Now for Sustained Clean Energy Job Growth & Investment Through 2023- 2026 & Beyond

Attract sustained investment and jobs by immediately commencing long-lead time work needed for continued clean energy deployment, and demonstrating California will offer a robust, vibrant clean energy market for years to come.

To continue clean energy job creation and investment through 2023-2026 and into California's future, the CEAT should begin the following actions now, and continue them through 2026:

- Plan, approve and support deployment, including taking action to assure progress, of long lead-time distribution and transmission assets and systems needed to meet 2030 clean energy objectives, access the lowest cost and most reliable clean energy resources, and ensure land use and conservation objectives are included from the start.
- Direct procurement of clean energy projects that meet energy system needs currently served by “once-through” cooling power plants, other natural gas-fired generation and the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant.
- Study the impacts of curtailment at high levels of renewable energy penetration and adopt strategies to address excessive curtailment, such as enabling renewables to optimize the grid benefits they provide and making the necessary investments in new and upgraded transmission.
- Establish a target of 7,000,000 ZEVs¹⁶ and PHEVs deployed by 2030, and at least one million EV charging and 200 hydrogen fueling stations that serve public uses, including a diversity of business and operational models.
- Revise program guidelines and eligibility criteria for new and emerging business models that support transportation electrification goals, including encouraging people to travel via, and/or purchase, zero-emission vehicles.
- Establish a target of one million solar-charged batteries at customer sites, and adopt a market transformation program for energy storage.
- Continue reporting to the Governor and legislative leadership on deployment progress and obstacles, and on all CEAT actions, on at least a quarterly basis; the report should include recommendations for new legislation or appropriations that would enhance results.

¹⁶ ZEVs = Zero Emission Vehicles