CLEAN, DIVERSE, SAFE, AND RELIABLE ENERGY PROPOSAL:

Mid-term reliability proposals *in lieu of* extending Diablo Canyon Power Plant:

- **More clean resources, faster:** establish an incentive program ($450M) for load serving entities to get new, mid-term zero-carbon generation online faster than planned to fill California's mid-term reliability needs. This would provide an incentive for developing new clean capacity (including storage) based on ability to serve net-peak load and which is faster than, or in addition to, procurement already required to occur.
- **Accelerating needed transmission development:**
    - New clean transmission financing: increase (to $400M) the Administration's proposed I-Bank financing program to support strategic investments in transmission projects for zero-carbon electricity generation.
    - Reduce policy barriers to developing transmission for new zero-emission resources, without sacrificing reasonable regulatory scrutiny, by:
        - Allowing the CAISO's analysis of transmission projects that are needed to meet our clean energy goals to be presumed accurate by granting them a rebuttable presumption during subsequent CPUC proceedings. This expedites the time it takes to authorize new transmission development (currently the CAISO must re-litigate their findings during CPUC proceedings, except if the project is necessary for economic reasons).
        - Allowing an extension or upgrade of an existing higher-capacity transmission line to use the existing permit to construct review process to simplify CPUC review, expanding existing grid capacity.
- **Reduce permitting delays for new generation:** reduce backlogs and delays in the permitting of new solar + storage, wind, geothermal, and other zero-carbon generation by:
    - Establishing a new grant program ($200M) to incentivize and support local governments who accelerate siting, increasing staff and other local resources.
    - Providing additional staff support funding ($10M) to the California Department of Fish & Wildlife to address the rapidly increasing number of pending permit and mitigation packages from new zero-emission energy generation projects.
- **Additional funding and policy changes on demand response:**
    - Increase by $100M (to $395M in total program funding) the Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) demand response program, which pays consumers to reduce their use of power during extreme grid conditions.
    - Require the CEC to include a focus on shifting air conditioning load in DSGS.
    - Clarify all ratepayers statewide shall be eligible for DSGS.
- **Equitable community-based solar + storage generation:** allocate funding ($240M) for low-income ratepayer incentives for a CPUC-administered community solar + storage program that will deploy new clean resources into communities underserved by existing programs.
- **Accountability in procurement for mid-term reliability:** specify the CPUC's authority and responsibility to have load serving entities procure power for other load serving entities that are deficient in meeting their new resource procurement targets.
- **Accountability in procurement for near-term reliability:** Limit the ability of a load serving to increase its load or customer base if the entity has been citied/fined for failing to meet electric reliability requirements (Resource Adequacy violations).

Total funding required: $1.4B

CLEAN, DIVERSE, SAFE, AND RELIABLE ENERGY PROPOSAL:

Additional actions to increase equity, reliability, and zero-carbon energy:

- **Ratepayer relief:** establish an electric ratepayer relief fund ($900M) to, at the Legislature's direction, directly and quickly provide bill credits for extraordinary ratepayer costs, such as public purpose programs fees or generation cost increases.
- **Approve the following pending budget appropriations:**
    - **$1.067B** in grants for an equitable building decarbonization program to directly install energy efficient appliances (including cooling), lighting, insulation, and other infrastructure upgrades at no cost to low-income Californians.
    - **$900M** in funding for the Self Generation Incentive Program to fund solar and storage systems for low-income households and incentivize the installation of energy storage systems, expanded to customers of both investor-owned and local publicly-owned utilities.
    - **$380M** in grants for long-duration energy storage emerging technologies (excluding well-developed pumped storage and lithium ion battery storage technologies) ($140M already funded in June 2022).
    - **$240M** in infrastructure improvements to the Oroville hydroelectric complex to enable its compliance with water temperature requirements and use as a zero-carbon, pumped energy storage facility.
    - **$105M** in grants for green hydrogen production, fuel switching, storage, and infrastructure, including $5M specifically to GO-Biz to launch a California Hydrogen Hub program.
    - **$100M** in grants to industrial facilities to decarbonize their operations by enhancing reliability, electrifying existing processes that use fossil fuels, building energy storage, and increasing efficiency.
    - **$75M** in grants for the Food Production Investment Program to fund energy reliability enhancements, electrify existing processes that use fossil fuels, build renewable energy generation and storage, and increase efficiency.
    - **$45M** in grants to develop infrastructure to facilitate the development of offshore wind projects in California.
    - **$30M** in grants to increase equitable stakeholder engagement at state energy agencies, including the CPUC, CEC, DWR, CARB, and OEIS.
    - **$25M** in funding for the Low-Income Weatherization Program (LIWIP), which provides low-income households with distributed energy and energy efficiency resources.

Total funding required: $3.727B