DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	16-OIR-06
Project Title:	Senate Bill 350 Disadvantaged Community Advisory Group
TN #:	246676
Document Title:	Presentation - Item 6 - SB 100 Report
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Dorothy Murimi
Organization:	California Energy Commission
Submitter Role:	Commission Staff
Submission Date:	10/19/2022 2:58:52 PM
Docketed Date:	10/19/2022

ITEM 6

Update on the
proposed plans for the SB 100 proceeding.

2025 SB 100 Report

Agenda

- Review 2021 Report findings and recommendations
- Initial timing/roadmap for the 2025 report
- Questions for discussion on report approach

Senate Bill 100

Officially titled "The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018," Senate Bill 100 (SB 100, De León):

1. Sets a 2045 goal of powering all retail electricity sold in California with renewable and zero-carbon resources.

2. Updates the state's Renewables Portfolio Standard to ensure that by 2030 at least 60 percent of California's electricity is renewable.

3. Requires the CEC, CPUC, and CARB to use programs under existing laws to achieve 100 percent clean electricity and issue a joint policy report on SB 100 by 2021 and every four years thereafter.

SB 100 Reports

CEC, CPUC, and CARB to issue a joint-agency report every four years including the following:

A. **A review of the policy** (technical, safety, affordability, reliability)

B. **Reliability benefits and impacts**

C. **Financial costs/benefits**

D. **Barriers/Benefits of achieving the policy**

E. **Alternative scenarios and costs/benefits of each**

PUC 454.53 (d)

The 2021 SB 100 Report

- **Iterative and ongoing effort** to assess barriers and opportunities to achieving the 100 percent clean electricity policy
- This report provides **directional insights** into what a 2045 portfolio may look like, including resource requirements and costs
- The preliminary findings are **intended to inform state planning** and are not intended as a roadmap to 2045
- **Future work will delve deeper into critical topics** such as system reliability and land use and further address energy equity and workforce needs

Key Takeaways from Modeling

This initial analysis suggests SB 100 is technically achievable through multiple pathways.

Construction of clean electricity generation and storage facilities must be sustained at record-setting rates.

Diversity in energy resources and technologies lowers overall costs.

Retaining some natural gas power capacity may minimize costs while ensuring uninterrupted power supply during the transition to 100 percent clean energy.

Increased energy storage and advancements in zero-carbon technologies can reduce natural gas capacity needs.

Further analysis is needed.

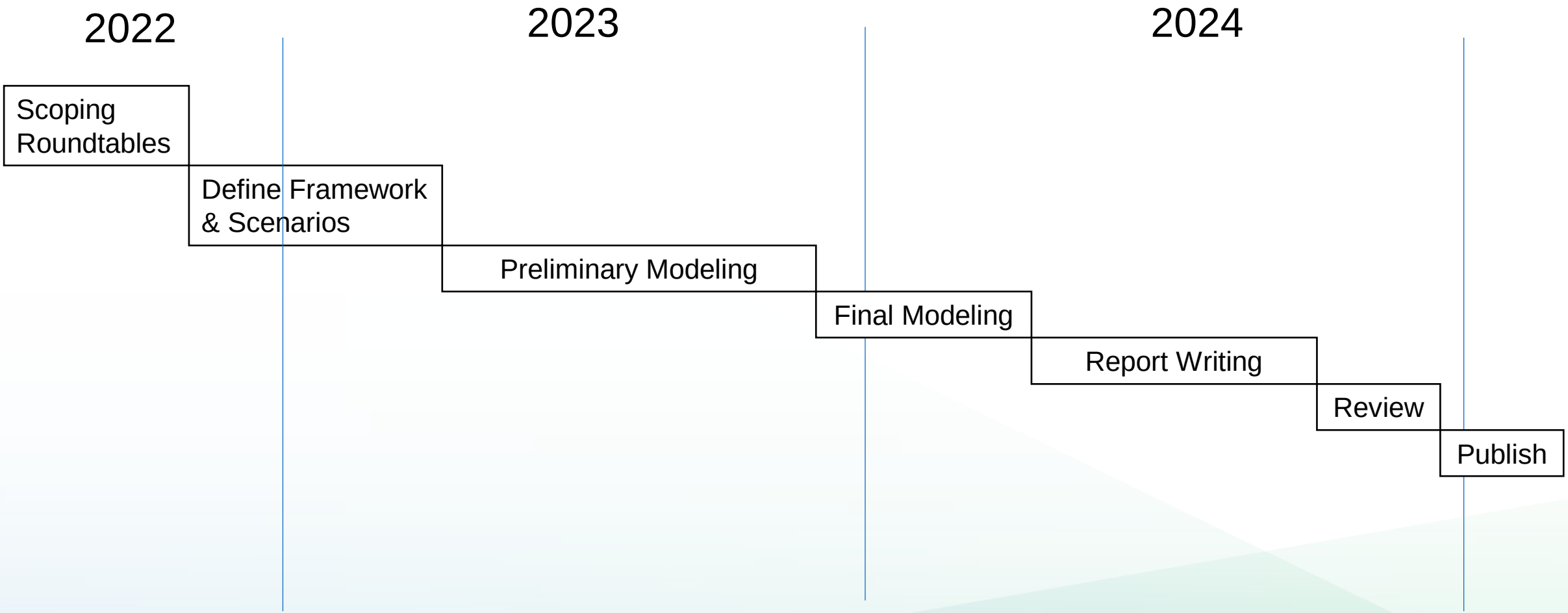
Recommendations for Further Analysis

1. Verify that scenario results satisfy the state's grid reliability requirements.
2. Continue to evaluate the potential effects of emerging resources, such as offshore wind, long-duration energy storage, green hydrogen technologies, and demand flexibility.
3. Assess environmental, social, and economic costs and benefits of the additional clean electricity generation capacity and storage needed to implement SB 100.
4. Hold annual workshops to support alignment among the joint agencies and continuity between SB 100 reports.

Process Recommendations

- Convene an annual joint agency SB 100 workshop in years between reports.
- Align future SB 100 planning with findings and outcomes from relevant state efforts.
  - The CEC's energy demand forecasts, including electrification trends and updates for extreme climate event planning.
  - Transmission planning and development.
  - Reliability planning, including possible updates to resource adequacy requirements.
  - Electric system resilience planning.
  - Assessments from CPUC's Integrated Resource Planning, CEC's Integrated Energy Policy Report, and CARB's Scoping Plan.
- Consult with advisory groups to guide equitable planning and implementation.
- Retain and expand upon best practices for community outreach and accessibility

Preliminary Timeline



Discussion Questions

- Within the scope of the SB 100 report, what are the critical scoping questions and issues to inform policymaking and planning to enable an affordable, equitable, and reliable pathway to reaching the 2045 SB 100 goals? (E.g. What are the land-use tradeoffs between different pathways to reaching SB 100?)

- With consideration for participant and agency resources, what process engagement practices should the joint agencies consider for successful development of the 2025 analysis and report? (E.g. formal working groups, consistent check-ins with DACAG)