

DOCKETED	
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**Proposed Changes to
*Proposed 2023 Integrated Energy Policy Report***

**For Consideration at the February 14, 2024
California Energy Commission Business Meeting**

Page numbers refer to the clean version of the report posted January 31, 2024 (docket number 23-IEPR-01, TN# 254325).

Please Note: Proposed language appears in bold underline (**example**) and proposed deletions appear in strikethrough (~~example~~). To effectively include access to the marked-up language for all users, please refer to the following key codes:

- “(bbu)” means begin bold underline text.
- “(ebu)” means end bold underline text.
- “(bst)” means begin strikethrough text.
- “(est)” means end strikethrough text.

Executive Summary, page 2:

Nonetheless, achieving the state’s electrification and decarbonization goals will require sustained improvements and coordination across all levels of government, (bbu)**California Native American tribes**,(ebu) utilities, and the private sector.

Updated text will read:

Nonetheless, achieving the state’s electrification and decarbonization goals will require sustained improvements and coordination across all levels of government, California Native American tribes, utilities, and the private sector.

Executive Summary, page 9:

- (2) Integrate early and frequent coordination with local and (bbu)**California Native American**(ebu) tribal governments, planning entities, and developers as part of infrastructure planning.

Updated text will read:

- (3) Integrate early and frequent coordination with local and California Native American tribal governments, planning entities, and developers as part of infrastructure planning.

Chapter 1, page 30:

- 5) Permitting can take a long time, and the scale of deployment will need broader public ~~support~~(est) (bbu)**engagement**(ebu).

Updated text will read:

- 5) Permitting can take a long time, and the scale of deployment will need broader public engagement.

Chapter 1, page 49:

This new billing structure will support California’s climate change goals because customers will ~~be incentivized to electrify~~(est) (bbu)**not face significantly higher electricity bills as they adopt electric vehicles and appliances, although it does reduce the savings associated with increasing energy efficiency.**(ebu)

Updated text will read:

This new billing structure will support California’s climate change goals because customers will not face significantly higher electricity bills as they adopt electric vehicles and appliances, although it does reduce the savings associated with increasing energy efficiency.

Chapter 1, pages 57-58:

Given the scale of new renewable resources, transmission, and distribution infrastructure needed over the coming decades, it will be increasingly vital to expand ~~public~~(est) engagement and awareness campaigns beyond, and in complement to, established permitting processes.⁸¹ To achieve public support, providing opportunities to be heard is key and people value being ~~consulted~~(est) (bbu)**engaged**(ebu) early and frequently throughout planning, design, and implementation processes.

(bbu)**California Native American tribes have not always been adequately engaged in the energy transition. California Native American tribes need to be consulted early, often, and meaningfully, in the transition to clean energy.**(ebu) While ~~public~~(est) engagement does not inherently result in consensus or agreement about construction of any specific project, a lack of

engagement (bbu)**or consultation**(ebu) may increase opposition and delay progress on clean resource and infrastructure deployment.

Updated text will read:

Given the scale of new renewable resources, transmission, and distribution infrastructure needed over the coming decades, it will be increasingly vital to expand engagement and awareness campaigns beyond, and in complement to, established

permitting processes.⁸¹ To achieve public support, providing opportunities to be heard is key and people value being engaged early and frequently throughout planning, design, and implementation processes. California Native American tribes have not always been adequately engaged in the energy transition. California Native American tribes need to be consulted early, often, and meaningfully, in the transition to clean energy. While engagement does not inherently result in consensus or agreement about construction of any specific project, a lack of engagement or consultation may increase opposition and delay progress on clean resource and infrastructure deployment.

Footnote 81: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine. 2023. [Accelerating Decarbonization in the United States: Technology, Policy, and Societal Dimensions](https://nap.nationalacademies.org/catalog/25931/accelerating-decarbonization-in-the-united-states-technology-policy-and-societal), <https://nap.nationalacademies.org/catalog/25931/accelerating-decarbonization-in-the-united-states-technology-policy-and-societal>.

Chapter 2, page 72:

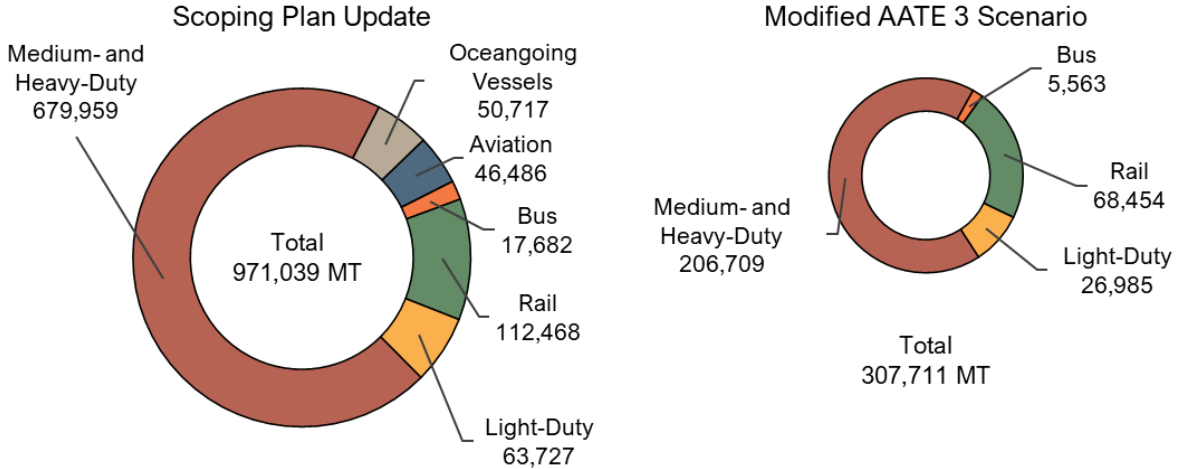
Southern California Gas Co. (SoCalGas) has proposed the Angeles Link project to ~~(bst)convert up to four fossil gas power plants to clean and renewable hydrogen and include~~(est) (bbu)**explore development of a**(ebu) dedicated hydrogen pipeline system of 200 to 750 miles (bbu)**to transport clean renewable hydrogen from production sites to various users in central and southern California including the Los Angeles basin**.(ebu) The system is ~~(bst)planned~~(est) (bbu)**envisioned**(ebu) to serve hard-to-electrify industries, electric generation, and the heavy-duty transportation sector ~~(bst)in the Greater Los Angeles Area~~(est). In December 2022, the CPUC approved SoCalGas (bbu)**to commence**(ebu) Phase 1 feasibility studies (bbu)**and the creation of a memorandum account to record costs.**(ebu)

Updated text will read:

Southern California Gas Co. (SoCalGas) has proposed the Angeles Link project to explore development of a dedicated hydrogen pipeline system of 200 to 750 miles to transport clean renewable hydrogen from production sites to various users in central and southern California including the Los Angeles basin. The system is envisioned to serve hard-to-electrify industries, electric generation, and the heavy-duty transportation sector. In December 2022, the CPUC approved SoCalGas to commence Phase 1 feasibility studies and the creation of a memorandum account to record costs.

Chapter 2, page 84, Figure 9: Scenarios of Transportation Hydrogen Demand in 2040 by Application:

(Updated figure below)



Chapter 2, page 85, Table 4: Scenarios of Clean and Renewable Hydrogen in the Transportation Sector:

Scenario Factors	2022 Scoping Plan*	Modified AATE 3**	Units
Clean and renewable hydrogen in 2040	971,049	(bbu) <u>307,711</u> (ebu) (bst) <u>307,771</u> (est)	MT per year