| **DOCKETED** |
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| **Docket Number:** | 18-IEPR-01 |
| **Project Title:** | 2018 Integrated Energy Policy Report Update |
| **TN #:** | 223004 |
| **Document Title:** | 2018 IEPR Update Scoping Order |
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| **Organization:** | California Energy Commission |
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In the matter of: ) Docket No. 18-IEPR-01
Preparation of the )


Legislative Authority
Senate Bill 1389 (Bowen and Sher, Chapter 568, Statutes of 2002) requires the Energy Commission to “conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices.” These assessments and forecasts are used to develop recommendations for energy policies that conserve state resources, protect the environment, provide reliable energy, enhance the state’s economy, and protect public health and safety. The Energy Commission includes these energy policy recommendations in its biennial Integrated Energy Policy Report that is issued in odd-numbered years.

SB 1389 also requires the Energy Commission to prepare an update in alternate years to report on issues raised in the biennial IEPR or to identify new energy issues that have arisen during the intervening year (Public Resources Code, Section 25302 d). The 2018 IEPR Update will fulfill that requirement.

Background
California is an international leader in advancing solutions to climate change and forward-looking energy policies. On September 8, 2016, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. committed the state to reducing greenhouse gases by signing Senate Bill 32 (Pavley, Chapter 249, Statutes of 2016). The statute sets a statewide goal to reduce California’s greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. A companion bill, Assembly Bill 197 (Garcia, Chapter 250, Statutes of 2016), assures that the state’s implementation of its climate change policies is transparent and equitable, with the benefits reaching disadvantaged communities.

SB 32 codifies the 2030 greenhouse gas reduction goal in Governor Brown’s Executive Order B-30-15 and builds on the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill 32, Núñez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006), the landmark legislation to
reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. California is well on its way to meeting the 2020 target, but the 40 percent reduction by 2030 is much more ambitious.

In his 2015 inaugural address, Governor Brown called on California to meet the following goals by 2030:

- Increase electricity derived from renewable energy sources from one-third to 50 percent.
- Reduce today’s petroleum use in cars and trucks by up to 50 percent.
- Double the efficiency of existing buildings and make heating fuels cleaner.

Further, he stated, “We must also reduce the relentless release of methane, black carbon, and other potent pollutants across industries. And we must manage farm and rangelands, forests, and wetlands so they can store carbon.”

The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (Senate Bill 350, de León, Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015) enacted provisions to achieve two of the Governor’s goals for reducing carbon emissions: increasing renewable electricity procurement to 50 percent by 2030, and doubling projected future statewide cumulative energy efficiency savings for both electricity and natural gas by 2030 as long as such savings are cost-effective, feasible, and reliable. SB 350 also emphasizes transportation electrification as a key part of California’s low-carbon energy future. In 2014, Senate Bill 1275 (de León, Chapter 530, Statutes of 2014) established the goal of placing 1 million zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicles in service by January 1, 2023, while providing increased access to these vehicles for disadvantaged, low-income, and moderate-income communities and consumers. Zero and near-zero electric vehicles run on electricity from plug-in electric batteries, hydrogen fuel cells, or a combination of the two.

On January 26, 2018, Governor Brown put further focus on transforming the transportation sector by setting a target of 250,000 chargers, including 10,000 fast chargers and 200 hydrogen refueling stations, to support 5 million zero-emission vehicles in California by 2030 (Executive Order B-48-18). This target builds on his Executive Order B-16-12 signed in 2012 in which he called for 1.5 million zero-emission vehicles and the infrastructure to support them on California roads by 2025.


The 2018 IEPR Update will be composed of two volumes. The first volume will be a succinct, high-level summary of the innovative energy policies implemented in recent years highlighting the role these policies have played in establishing California’s leadership in building a clean energy future. It will emphasize graphic displays of California’s successes to date and will not include extensive new information. It is scheduled for adoption in August 2018.

The second volume will provide a more detailed follow up of several energy issues examined in the 2017 IEPR and will encompass new analytical work as well as significant opportunities for public participation. It is scheduled for adoption in February 2019.
Volume 1: California’s Energy Policy Leadership
The first volume will include a review of:

- Actions to address climate change and improve air quality.
- Increases in renewable energy, both large-scale and distributed renewable energy resources.
- Advancements in energy efficiency.
- Developments in clean technology innovation.
- Advancements in clean transportation, transportation electrification, and the development of the infrastructure needed to support zero-emission transportation.
- Efforts to improve energy equity in California.

Volume 2: Updated Analysis from Issues Raised in the 2017 IEPR
The second volume will address the following issues from the 2017 IEPR which was focused on implementing SB 350:

- Ongoing work to ensure energy reliability in Southern California areas affected by the closure of the San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station in 2013, coupled with the retirement of natural gas power plants that use once-through cooling and the massive methane leak at the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility in 2016.
- Updating the 2017 California energy demand forecast that was adopted as part of the 2017 IEPR proceeding. New data on transportation electrification and behind-the-meter photovoltaic adoption will be included in the updated 2018 demand forecast. This update will include planning for analysis needed to support SB 350 in the forecast that will be developed as part of the 2019 IEPR proceeding.
- Advancing Governor Brown’s call to expand state adaptation activities through Executive Order B-30-15, with the goal of making the consideration of climate change a routine part of planning.
- Enhancing the resiliency of the electricity system while integrating increasing amounts of renewable energy.
- Continuing work on the framework developed in response to SB 350 to double energy efficiency savings by 2030. The 2018 IEPR Update will focus on identifying and pursuing additional energy efficiency savings from the agricultural and industrial sectors.
- Working to ensure that low-income and disadvantaged communities have an opportunity to participate in and benefit from advancements and investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and clean transportation.
- Advancing greenhouse gas reductions in California’s buildings. The 2018 IEPR Update will discuss the long-term role of natural gas in California buildings, the Pacific Coast Collaborative’s thermal decarbonization regional goals, and other greenhouse gas reduction policies and strategies relevant to California’s built environment. This update will also identify market barriers, data collection needs,
building performance metrics, and grid integration opportunities to develop recommendations that advance California’s energy-related policies and programs on greenhouse gas reductions from buildings.

The Lead Commissioner directs Energy Commission staff to use the following general schedule. As workshop topics and dates are finalized, the Energy Commission will post notices on its website and notify stakeholders at least 10 days in advance of each workshop date. The schedule will be posted and regularly updated at http://www.energy.ca.gov/2018_energypolicy/.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task/Event</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final Scoping Order released</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopt Order Instituting Investigation for 2018 IEPR Update</td>
<td>April 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public workshops on specific topics</td>
<td>April 2018 – December 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Release draft of Volume 1 of 2018 IEPR Update</td>
<td>May 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adopt Volume 1 of 2018 IEPR Update</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Release draft of Volume 2 of 2018 IEPR Update</td>
<td>October 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEPR workshop on Volume 2 of draft report</td>
<td>October 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Release final Volume 2 of 2018 IEPR Update</td>
<td>January 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopt Volume 2 of 2018 IEPR Update</td>
<td>February 2019</td>
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Policy recommendations contained in the 2018 IEPR Update will be based on the record developed during the proceeding, including data and technical analyses by the staff and stakeholders. Analysis and information developed in other proceedings at the Energy Commission and by other agencies will be incorporated as appropriate. Participants should use IEPR docket number 18-IEPR-01 and associated doockets when submitting information for the Lead Commissioner’s consideration which are as follows:

- 18-IEPR-01 - General/Scope
- 18-IEPR-02 - California’s Energy Policy Leadership (Volume 1)
- 18-IEPR-03 - Southern California Energy Reliability
- 18-IEPR-04 - Energy Demand Forecast Update
- 18-IEPR-05 - Climate Adaptation and Resiliency
- 18-IEPR-06 - Integrating Renewable Energy
- 18-IEPR-07 - Doubling Energy Efficiency Savings
- 18-IEPR-08 - Energy Equity
- 18-IEPR-09 - Decarbonizing Buildings

The Lead Commissioner encourages the active participation of all interested and affected participants because public input is essential to ensure a complete and thorough record. As
in previous proceedings, the Lead Commissioner recognizes that close coordination with federal, state, local, and other agencies is critical to identifying and addressing energy infrastructure and related environmental challenges. The Lead Commissioner directs staff to continue working with these agencies to ensure their participation in this proceeding.

The Energy Commission’s Public Adviser’s Office provides the public assistance in participating in Energy Commission activities. If you would like information on how to participate in this proceeding, please contact the Public Adviser, Alana Mathews, at (916) 654-4489 or toll free at (800) 822-6228, by FAX at (916) 654-4493, or by email at PublicAdviser@energy.ca.gov.

The service list for the 2018 IEPR Update and associated key topic proceedings is handled electronically. Notices and documents for these proceedings are posted to the Energy Commission website at www.energy.ca.gov/2018_energypolicy/. When new information is posted, an email will be sent to those on the energy policy email list server. Parties interested in receiving these notices should sign up for the list server through the Energy Commission’s website at www.energy.ca.gov/listservers/index.html.

Technical questions should be directed to Heather Raitt, Assistant Director for Policy Development, at (916) 654-4735 or by email at Heather.Raitt@energy.ca.gov. News media inquiries should be directed to the Media and Publications Office at (916) 654-4989 or by email at mediaoffice@energy.ca.gov.

Date: March 20, 2018

Original Signed By:

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DAVID HOCHSCHILD
Lead Commissioner

Mail List: energypolicy