POWERING FORWARD

State of Play:
A Clean Energy-Powered Recovery
July 29, 2020 1:45-3:00 pm ET











POWERING FORWARD

Examines the unique impacts facing clean energy industries during the COVID-19 epidemic, along with the vital role of our sectors in our future economic recovery









SPEAKERS

Hosts



Lisa Jacobson
President
Business Council for
Sustainable Energy



Lynn Abramson
President
Clean Energy Business
Network



Andy Barnes
Program Manager
Clean Energy Business
Network

Panel: State Resilience & COVID-19 Response



Laura Lightbody
Project Director,
Flood-Prepared
Communities Initiative
The Pew Charitable Trusts



Mike Harryman
State Resilience Officer
Office of Oregon Governor
Kate Brown



Rebecca French
Director of the Office of
Climate Planning
Connecticut Department of
Energy and Environmental
Protection

Panel: Industry Response



Julian Dash Principal/Founder, Copacity



Natalie Joubert
Manager, Federal Affairs,
PG&E



BUSINESS COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

a coalition of companies and trade associations







Natural Gas



BCSE MEMBERS





































































































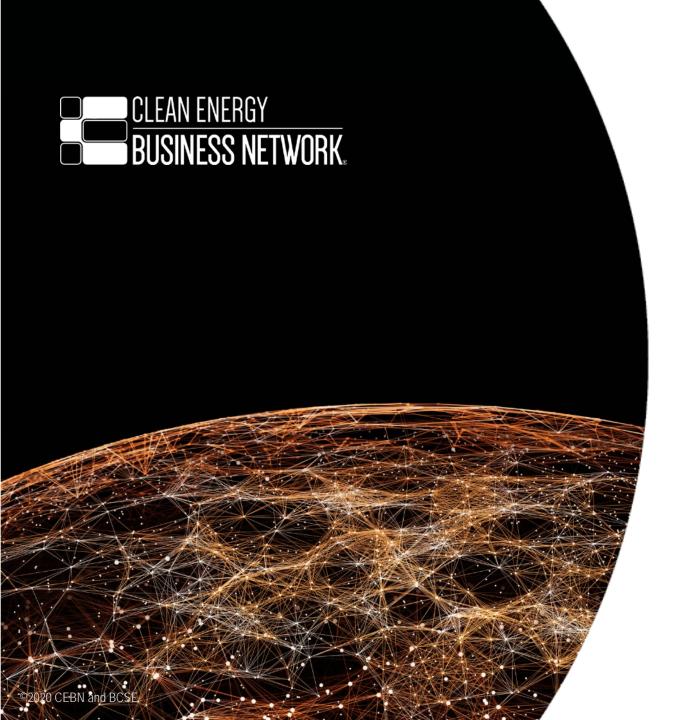












CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS NETWORK

the small business voice for the clean energy economy



Policy Support



Market & Technology Education



Business
Development
Assistance

CEBN MEMBERS

4,000+ across all 50 U.S. states representing diverse technologies





BCSE & CEBN EFFORTS ON RESILIENCE

- BCSE Resilience & Reliability Dialogue
- Powering Forward webinar series
- Hill briefings





A CLEAN ENERGY POWERED RECOVERY



Laura Lightbody, Project Director

Pew's flood-prepared communities initiative

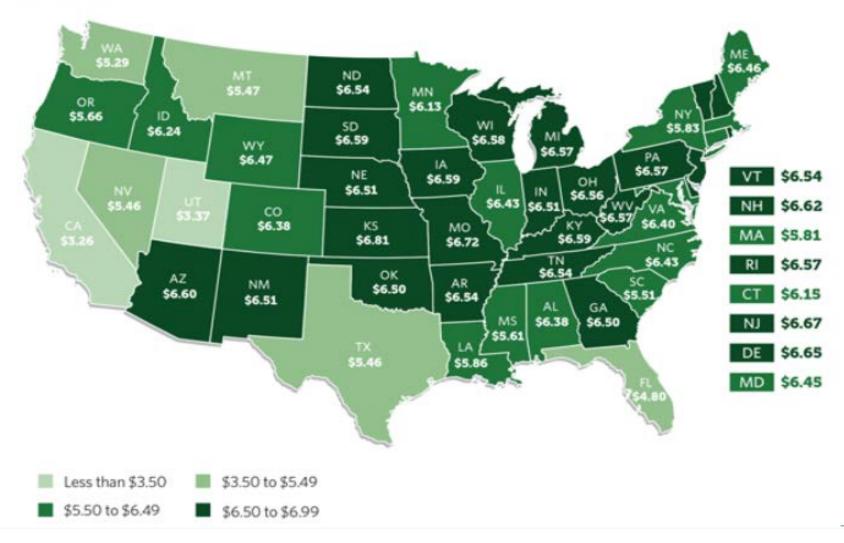
July 29, 2020

Reduce impact of flood-disasters on communities and environment



Return on Investment From Mitigation Activities Varies by State

Money saved on average per dollar spent for select federal mitigation programs, 1993-2016

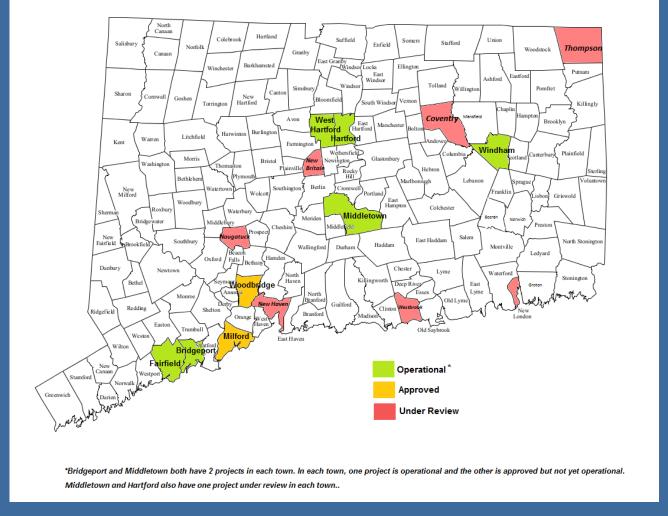




Dr. Rebecca French Director of the Office of Climate Planning Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection



Connecticut Microgrid Program



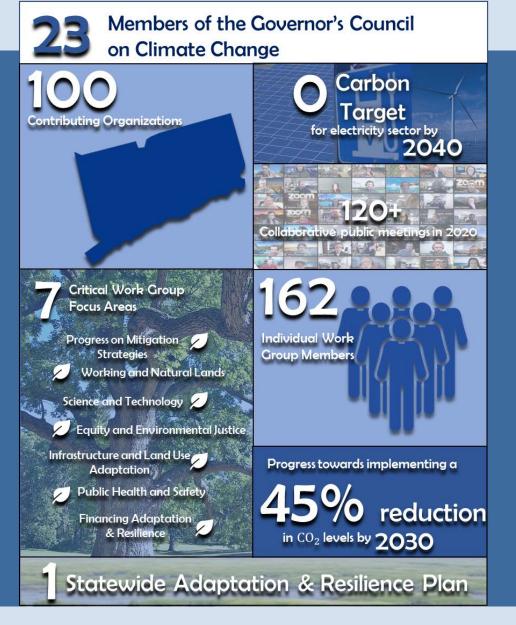
Source: 2018 Comprehensive Energy Strategy



National Disaster Resilience Program









PURA Docket on Resilience & Reliability

DOCKET NO. 17-12-03RE08 – Issues July 22, 2020

- PURA INVESTIGATION INTO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PLANNING OF THE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES – RESILIENCE AND RELIABILITY STANDARDS AND PROGRAMS
- Path 1: An investigation into which current reliability and resilience programs and measures provide the greatest marginal returns to ratepayers;
- Path 2: An investigation into new reliability and system resilience programs and measures the EDCs may wish to deploy and the marginal returns to ratepayers of those programs or measures; and
- Path 3: An investigation into reliability and system resilience metrics and targets,
 and associated incentives for the EDCs to meet and exceed those targets.

Paths	1 st Solutions Day / Technical Meeting	2 nd Meeting Date / Alternate Date
Path 1	September 10 th	September 22 nd
Path 2	October 5 th	October 13 th



Mike Harryman

State Resilience Officer
Office of Oregon Governor Kate Brown

Oregon's Energy Resilience Effort Pre-COVID-19

State has focused on the Cascadia Subduction Zone

- 2013 Oregon Resilience Plan
 - Chapter 6 Energy
- 2015 State Resilience Officer position created
- 2016 SRO confirmed by State Senate
- 2016 Oregon started the 2-Week Ready Campaign
- 2019 Governor introduced two major legislative bills: 1) resilience and 2) climate (cap-n-trade)
 - Resilience 2025 Vision
 - Featuring ShakeAlert (EQ early warning system)
- 2019 IOUs briefed Gov. Brown on PSPS
- 2020 Governor introduced two major legislative bills: 1) resilience and 2) climate (cap-n-trade)



Oregon's Energy Resilience Effort During COVID-19

- State establish an Incident Management Teams
 - Critical Infrastructure Branch
- Focus was working with the IOUs and COUs
 - Safety of their employees
 - PPE on hand
- Enacted their BCP Pandemic Plans
- Worked with federal partners BPA
- Smaller utilities Affirmed Mutual Aid Support in place
- Oregon did not ID essential workers
- Set up weekly calls:
 - Operational Status Reports
 - Utility provider Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) needs (resulting from supply-chain issues/shortages)
 - Needs for COVID-19 Guidance
 - Sharing of COVID-19 Best Practices and Operational Protocols
 - Sharing information about PPE resources
- Coordination of distribution of PPE to energy providers, made available by FEMA (i.e. reusable cloth face masks, and handheld infrared thermometers)

- Reporting positive COVID-19 cases of energy provider employees, if any, and any impacts to operational status (employees identities are not shared, just case numbers and impacts, if any)
- Discussions about COVID-19 testing needs versus availability

Possible Support for both private sector and legislative -

- Customer focus: low income/energy assistance programs
- Mitigation efforts that focus on FEMA's new grant, Building Resilience Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)
- Possible identification system for essential worker (state-to-state)
- Continue to building on Mutual Aid
- Clarify role of energy sector as critical with protections on mobility and prioritization for supplies/testing for energy sector workers
- More funding for energy assistance for low income and vulnerable communities.

DISCUSSION

Panel: State Resilience & COVID-19 Response



Laura Lightbody
Project Director,
Flood-Prepared
Communities Initiative
The Pew Charitable Trusts



Mike Harryman State Resilience Officer Office of Oregon Governor Kate Brown



Rebecca French
Director of the Office of
Climate Planning
Connecticut Department of
Energy and Environmental
Protection



About Copacity

Copacity provides the professional and technical expertise needed to procure, manage and implement distributed renewable energy projects that best meet our clients' needs. Expertise spans across both private and public sectors, with specific representation at all three levels of government:

- **Local**: City/Town, Urban/Suburban municipal clients. Served on local boards, including as Board member for City of Providence (RI) School Board and the City's Environment, Energy and Economic Development Committee.
- **State**: Served as former director of State of Rhode Island's renewable energy office; currently represent multiple state and quasi-public clients.
- **Federal**: Administered federal stimulus funds, DOE loan guarantee program and currently represent multiple Federal Public Housing Authorities in procuring 100% renewable energy.





Public Agencies: Response to COVID

Viewpoint from multiple public agency clients and partners, including:

- State energy offices
- Infrastructure/Green Banks
- Incentive/program managers
- Legislative leaders
- Local municipalities

- School districts
- Water/sewer districts
- Transit agencies
- Current energy providers

Consensus around COVID-19 responses and actions:*

- 1. Staying the course (in a good way!).
- 2. Preparing buildings for full occupancy and operation.
- 3. Transit.
- Finance/Access to capital.

^{*} Note: All agencies have addressed broad-based COVID responses, such as WFH, virtual meetings, etc.





State of play: A clean energy powered recovery



Public Agencies: Response to COVID Actions/Activities



Staying the course (in a good way!)

- Focus on implementing current legislation/programs, rather than looking to immediately design/implement new.
- Some will enhance existing; others will grow naturally (particularly with increased electronification).



Preparing buildings for full occupancy and operation

- Increased social distancing requires more space (and as well as associated costs for upgrades, etc.).
- Need to enhance building systems (HVAC, air circulation/recycling, filtration, etc.). Will likely be electrified options.



Transit

- Transit options will become a major increased need (public transit; school busses).
- WFH employees: With less commute and building EV infrastructure, residential EV interest will increase.



Finance and Budgeting

- Agencies are facing reduced revenues/budgets with increased costs.
- Access to capital programs will be critical (seeking to borrow vs. utilize reserves):
 - Must support both public/private activities, especially for 3rd party deal structures.

Copacity

State of play: A clean energy powered recovery



Public Agencies: Response to COVID Resiliency



Building improvements, Solar + Storage

- Solar + storage has demonstrated clear interest across all sectors (public/private).
 - Sought after as both long-term energy cost hedge/reduction and overall grid resiliency.



Transit

- There will be increased fleet need (ex: public transit; school busses, etc.)
- The WFH market creates renewed opportunity for EV's with shorter commutes and newly build EV infrastructure.



Low-Income/Affordable Housing

- There is a significant increase in, and efforts to support, renewables + low-income/affordable housing.
- Opportunity to build more than just low-income renewables transit, education and other opportunities abound.



Environmental Justice

- Broader opportunities to include education, training and business development/entrepreneurship.
- · Will require a "ground up" approach.

Copacity

State of play: A clean energy powered recovery



Public Agencies: Response to COVID Federal Support:

Financing/Access to Capital (also tied to policy below)

- National green/climate bank and/or Loan guarantee program(s):
 - Should be made available to states to provide funding where they best see fit.
 - Administrative and bureaucratic restrictions would have to be reduced/eliminated.
 - Need to be made available to both public and private entities/projects.
- Incentive programs:
 - Made simpler and more direct (ex: tax credit direct pay/grant).
 - Must include incentives for new markets/business and innovation (ex: storage).

Policy (also tied to financing/access to capital above)

- Needs to "get ahead" of state policy, so states can introduce/implement complimentary policies.
- Needs to be "all-inclusive" to to cover all aspects, while letting states cater to unique needs.
- Should incorporate "adders" or "bonus" measures to support multiple interests and benefits:
 - ex: American manufacturing (and similar) bonus.
 - ex: "Environmental Justice" bonus (to be defined).





Opportunities for Federal Policy on Climate Resilience

July 2020 Natalie Joubert, PG&E Federal Affairs





The Challenge Part 1

We are committed to building climate resilience to help protect our assets, operations, infrastructure, employees, and the communities in which we serve.



24,000 employees

5.3 million electric customers

~80%
GHG-free energy

126k Circuit miles of lines

70,000 square mile service area

4.4 million gas distribution customers

7,700

MW of owned electric generation capacity

49k Miles of gas pipeline

Our Mission

To safely and reliably deliver affordable and clean energy to our customers and communities every single day, while building the energy network of tomorrow.

Our Vision

With a sustainable energy future as our North Star, we will meet the challenge of climate change while providing affordable energy for all customers.

The Challenge Part 2

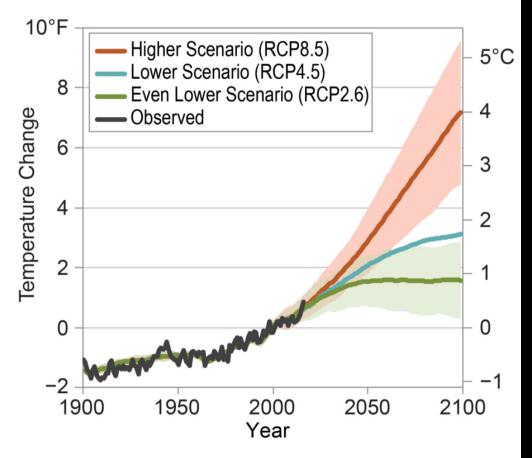
The past is not a guide to the future

The rate of climate change will double in the next 20 years.

BAU trajectory = by 2080–2099, global average temperature is projected to increase by 4.2–8.5 F (2.4–4.7C) relative to the 1986–2015 average.

Increased temperatures will affect frequency and severity of storms, precipitation, drought, sea level rise, subsidence, and wildfire.

Global Average Temperature Change

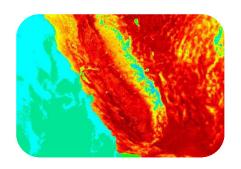


Source: 2018 National Climate Assessment



What does "working" mean in this context?

We are able to safely, reliably, and affordably provide energy to our customers and manage impacts to our communities during:



10 five-day heat waves in Fresno in a year



Flooding during an extreme storm in Sacramento



Sea level rise in San Mateo



Wildfire in the Sierra Foothills

Our goal is to plan for and adapt to conditions before they change.



How federal policy can complement efforts?



Convening experts across governments, industries, academia, etc. to share best practices and collaborate on solutions



Climate science research and modeling; Technology research, development and deployment



Infrastructure investment, incentives and standards; Community resilience investment and capacity building



Andy Barnes

Program Manager

Clean Energy Business Network



FEDERAL POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

- 1. Next COVID-19 aid package is in the works
 - <u>7 Senate Republicans</u> sent letter urging McConnell to support clean energy in future packages
- 2. Transportation/infrastructure bills
 - House passed \$1.5T infrastructure plan
 - Senate infrastructure and energy packages
- 3. Climate plans
 - House Republicans unveiled a Climate Plan in February
 - House Select Committee Climate Crisis Action Plan
 - Biden-Sanders Unity Task Force recommendations
 - Biden Campaign \$2T infrastructure plan
- 4. Other
 - FY2021 Appropriations
 - National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

LOOKING AHEAD

- Sign-on letter (initial deadline 8/4):
 Support clean energy in economic recovery
- Business survey (deadline 7/31):
 COVID-19 impacts on clean energy
 & priorities for recovery



Questions or ideas:

Lynn Abramson: labramson@cebn.org

Lisa Jacobson: <u>ljacobson@bcse.org</u>

