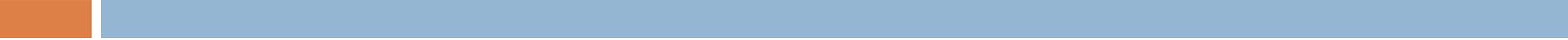


SOLAR FOR ALL
AB 1990 (FONG)



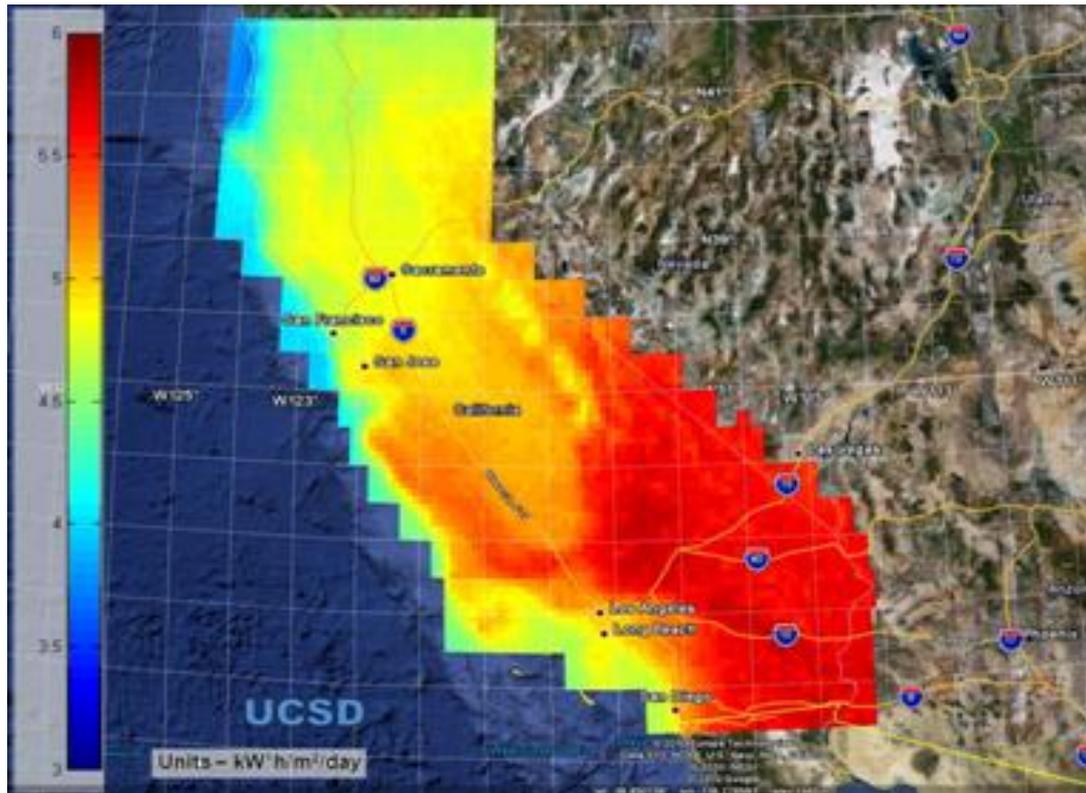
Background



- CBE's history in Energy Work
- California Environmental Justice Alliance: Energy committee
- Women's Policy Institute

CALIFORNIA SOLAR – NOW

- Many renewable energy projects built so far are big solar farms in the desert or programs tailored for upper income customers.



NET METERING

Allows customers to earn a credit on their bill

Where does the money come from?

- Mostly private investors

Who benefits?

- Producers of any size, particularly key to residential & small scale solar.
- Time of use: customer uses energy when energy availability high, and generates when energy availability low (during peak time)
- Potential benefit to low-income: indirect net metering is essential to renewable energy growth.

Political feasibility

Being attacked by investor owned utilities (IOU), but has support from renewable energy proponents & green groups.

FEED IN TARIFF

Allows customers to sell excess energy back to grid for a set price.

- Rates paid by all utility customers.
- There's currently a FiT that all utility customers are paying now- increase every year for 30 years for a small fraction (1-2%).
- Everyone puts in a little more, so that low income folks can get more back.

- Our policy would be targeted to meet the needs of low-income communities. If you are in a green zone, then you get a higher price paid to you for excess energy you produce.
- Get paid instead of getting a credit
- Addresses issue of ownership of renewable energy and the benefits of having it.
- Hopefully creates a subsidy that will create a market for low-income folks to adopt renewables.

SOLAR FOR ALL

- AB 1990 (FONG): SOLAR FOR ALL
- Establishes a 375 Megawatt Feed in Tariff (“FiT”) program for disadvantaged communities in California
- A FiT provides long-term, fixed-rate payments to renewable energy producers to help finance solar installations and cover maintenance costs.
- The program would support at least 1000 solar projects on both commercial and multi-family residential rooftops, ranging in size up to 500 kw.
- AB 1990 includes a preference for local hiring

CEJA “Solar for All” bill is a solution to fix inequities in California’s renewable energy policies with regards to access and jobs. Our intention with training environmental justice communities about energy policy is to help make the technical energy & electricity infrastructure more understandable so they can become decision-makers on the issue.

	Problem Current Solar Energy Policies	Solution CEJA’s Solar for All policy	Related Policies
Size	Big solar, 2-20 MW (megawatts)	Small solar, 0-500 KW	AB32 (Global Warming Solutions Act), RPS (Renewable Portfolio Standard), Governor’s 12,000 MW DG plan
Benefits	Big solar companies, green jobs in the desert Upper income homeowners, more than \$150 electric bill	low-income people & businesses with rooftops, green jobs in low-income communities with local hire requirements	Net metering, Feed in Tariff (FiT, SB32), local hire & living wage policies
Place	Desert	Low-income & EJ communities throughout California	