

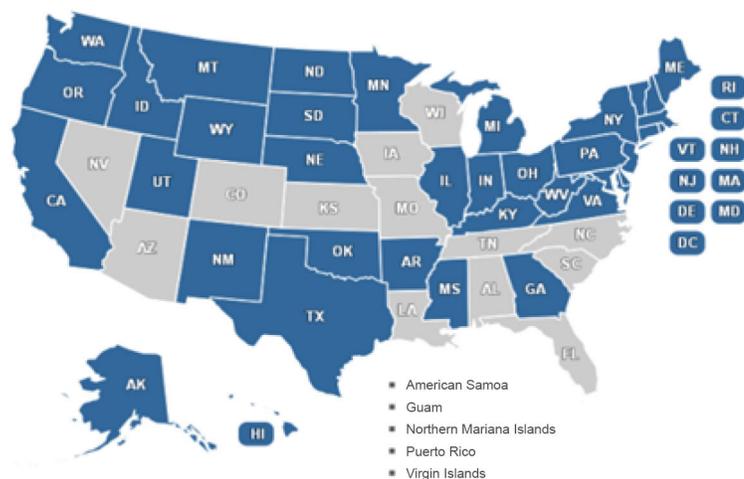
California Needs a Comprehensive State Energy Plan

Securing an adequate supply of fuel and electricity depends on the development of a comprehensive state energy plan. Several present and future challenges exist that could have an impact on the availability of energy. The California Independent System Operator stated that managing the state electricity grid could prove “difficult” due to the closing of the San Onofre nuclear power plant and other facilities and the loss of hydroelectric power. The CARE coalition believes that state officials need to develop an energy plan that will address the present challenges and avoid future problems.

California’s energy resources are regulated by several agencies whose role is often contradictory or overlapping creating additional costs and confusion. Several different agencies such as the California Air Resources Board, the California ISO, Caltrans, CAL FIRE, the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Energy Commission have jurisdiction over energy policy, but there is no single agency or plan guiding the state. The CARE coalition supports the development of an energy plan that requires more coordination among agencies and a more defined state policy that encourages community and business growth.

Climate change programs are dominating energy policy and impacting the cost and supply of energy to Californians. The CARE coalition does not oppose actions to address climate change, but believes that the state’s energy policies need to give the same level of attention to affordability, reliability and supply. State agencies plan to implement approximately 100 greenhouse gas reduction strategies before 2020. With so many changes underway, the state needs a comprehensive energy plan that reconciles the many different programs and goals.

California needs a comprehensive energy plan to compete in the national and international marketplace. According to the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO), 38 states have operational energy plans and 22 states are updating or developing new state energy plans. To attract jobs and investment, California needs to demonstrate its commitment to an adequate and affordable energy system – a plan with those elements will signal our desire to remain competitive.



The most common overarching objectives in other state energy plans are the following:

- Increase use of domestic energy resources
- Promote economic growth
- Ensure reliable, low-cost energy supply
- Gain competitive advantage over rising energy costs
- Position the state as a leader in the United States and world energy markets

SOURCE: <https://www.naseo.org/stateenergyplans>



California ISO
Your Link to Power

February 6, 2014

ISO issues statewide Flex Alert

Electricity conservation needed due to natural gas shortage curtailing fuel supplies to power plants