Digest of Green Reports and Studies

| Title | GREEN CA SUMMIT- Renewable Energy Options: Going for Net Zero and Beyond |
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| Author | Don Schultz, Senior Analyst |
| Organization | Division of Ratepayer Advocates, California Public Utilities commission (CPUC) |
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| Publication Type | Presentation - PowerPoint |
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| URL | http://www.green- |
| | technology.org/gcsummit/images/Renewable_Energy_Options_Don_Schultz.pdf |
| Summary | Schultz promoted California's distributed energy programs: the California Solar Initiative (CSI), the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), and on-site renewable energy options for buildings and transportation, including plug-ins and electric vehicles. |
| Key Findings | Distributed energy largely relies on 20th century inventions: electricity and the internal combustion engine. About 56 percent of all energy in the U.S. is wasted. California's programs provide financial assistance for different technologies. CSI uses solar photovoltaics, while SGIP uses CHP, combined heat and power technologies that use either natural gas or renewables for fuel. These programs can achieve a zero or near zero electric bill over the life of the equipment used, typically 20 years. Schultz gave examples of program participants, including Santa Rita Jail in Alameda County. PG&E's new hybrid Toyota Prius comes with a stronger lithium-ion battery, which holds more energy and allows the car to reach 100 mpg and can connect to a power outlet to charge, in addition to powering your home for several hours. Gasoline use for a conventional vehicle runs about 480 gallons/year compared to a plug-in with a 60-mile range using only 50 gallons/year. Today it costs only 1-2 cents per mile to drive a plug-in hybrid or electric vehicle. |
| Recommendations | Schultz said the impacts of using solar photovoltaics, combined heat and power technologies, and hybrids or electric vehicles go well beyond traditional efficiency measures. |
| Definition of "Green" | Schultz did not define "green" in this presentation. |
| Methodology | Methodology not given. |
| Data Sources Cited | Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory; Bill Marsh, the New York Times; Current magazine, January 2008, article from Oak Ridge National Lab; Pacific Gas & Electric, Toyota; Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) Report, Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)-Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), June 2007 |
| Report Geography | California |
| Green Occupations Cited | N/A |
| Green Industries | Solar |
| Cited | Motor vehicle manufacturing |
| Keywords | Distributed energy |
| • | Solar |
| | Electricity |
| | Natural gas |
| | Renewables |
| | Near zero |
| | Transportation |
| | Buildings |
| Legislation Cited | California Solar Initiative (CSI) |
| 9 | Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) |
| Bibliography (Y/N) | No |
| Reviewer Name/Org | Shriver, LMID-ASG |
| ASTISTICI Halliciolg | 55, 25 /100 |

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