

County of San Diego

Update on the Integrated Regional Decarbonization Framework







Board of Supervisors March 16, 2022 Item # 5

Integrated Regional Decarbonization Framework



Technical Report led by UC San Diego and USD



Workforce
Development Study
by Inclusive
Economics



Implementation Pathways Report

The components of the Integrated Regional Decarbonization Framework



Board Actions

RDF Directed July Update Nov. Update Feb. Update March
Draft
Integrated
RDF

August Integrated RDF for Approval

Community Engagement Aug. 25 -27 Sept. 13
Focus Public
Groups Workshop

Nov.- Dec.
Public &
Technical
Review

March - August
Community, Agency, and
Stakeholder Outreach

Public Comment Period
Open Through May 31,2022

Project Details

Contract Define with UC scope;
San Diego energy & team modeling

Sector-specific data modeling and analysis

RDF Draft released Draft
Local Policy
Opportunity
Analysis

Finalize Technical Report
Workforce Development Study
Implementation Pathways

Public Outreach Plan

Regional Community Gatherings

5 Total: March 24, April 19, May 17, June 28, July 26

Direct Engagement
Meetings &
Presentations

One-on-one meetings/presentations

Public Workshops

5 total: weekly April-May

Pop-Up Community
Events

Various opportunities to educate a general audience

Speaker Series

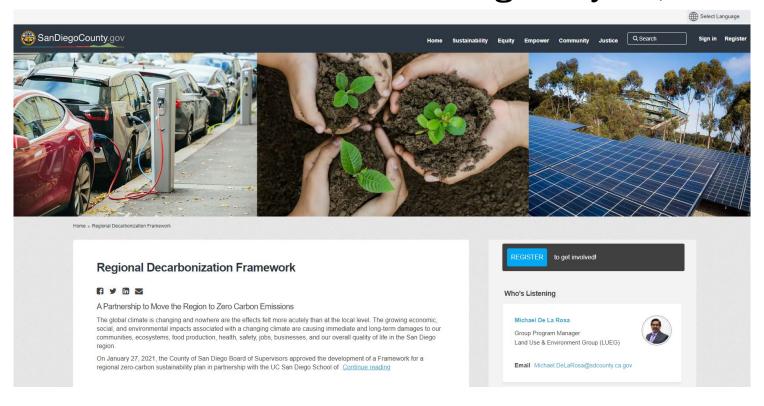
4 depending on availability of guest speakers: June 2, June 16, July 7, July 21

Regional
Convenings for
Implementation

Events with public officials and stakeholders on implementation pathways

New Engagement Tool

- Learn about the project, ask questions, comment directly on draft documents, and connect with the project team
- Documents available for comment through May 31, 2022



Decarbonization Pathways in Four Sectors



San Diego Regional Decarbonization Framework



DRAFT San Diego Regional Decarbonization Framework – March 16, 2022

Modeling Approach – Energy System

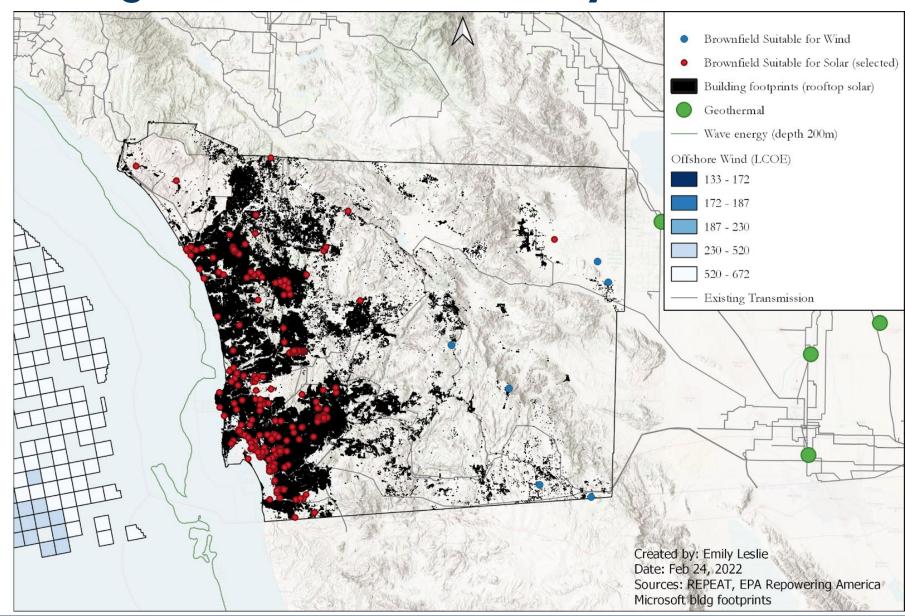
- Pathways analysis of sectors in the regional energy system to reduce emissions to net zero by 2045
 - "Energy system" is the total production and consumption of energy, including electricity and fossil fuels
 - Energy sectors: electricity generation, on-road transportation, and buildings
- "Net zero" here means that anthropogenic (human-caused) carbon emissions equal anthropogenic carbon sequestration, leading to no net carbon entering the atmosphere from the energy system
 - The goal of "net zero" here is that the San Diego region fits within the State and national net zero pathways – not that this region achieves net zero in isolation
- Also analyzed:
 - Land use considerations for the energy system pathways
 - Natural climate solutions that could increase annual sequestration
 - Quantitative jobs analysis for net zero pathways

Comment Period and Process

- Comment period was originally open through December 3rd, 2021
 - New comment period through May 31st, 2022
- The Technical Working Group, stakeholders, members of the public sent in letters and emails with comments
- UC San Diego team pulled comments from letters and organized them by chapter in an excel sheet that was shared with authors. All letters were also shared with authors
 - Authors were asked to address comments as feasible through additional analyses and maps, explanations of assumptions and/or data, more/better explanation of context, etc.

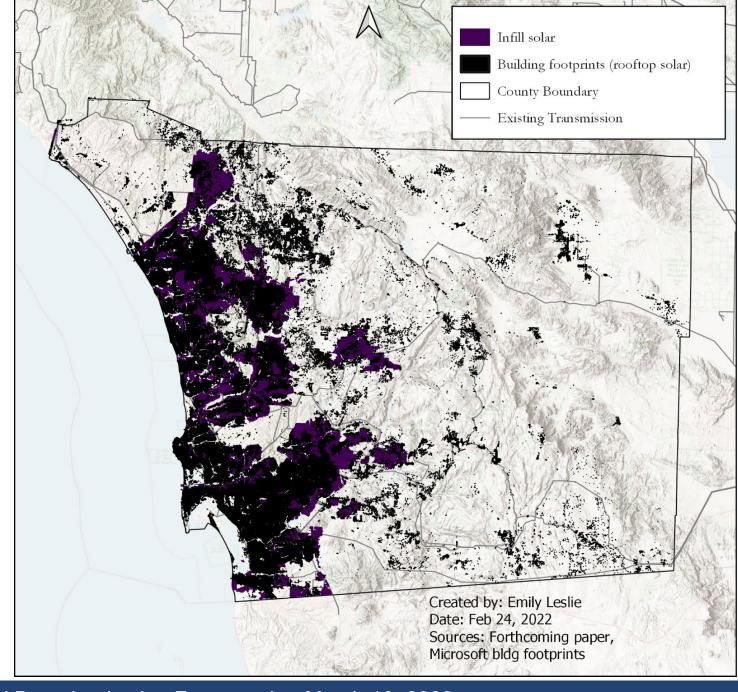
Geospatial New Findings and Additional Analyses

- Wave energy
- Offshore wind
- Rooftop solar
- Potential brownfields for solar and wind
- Geothermal sites



Geospatial New Findings and Additional Analyses

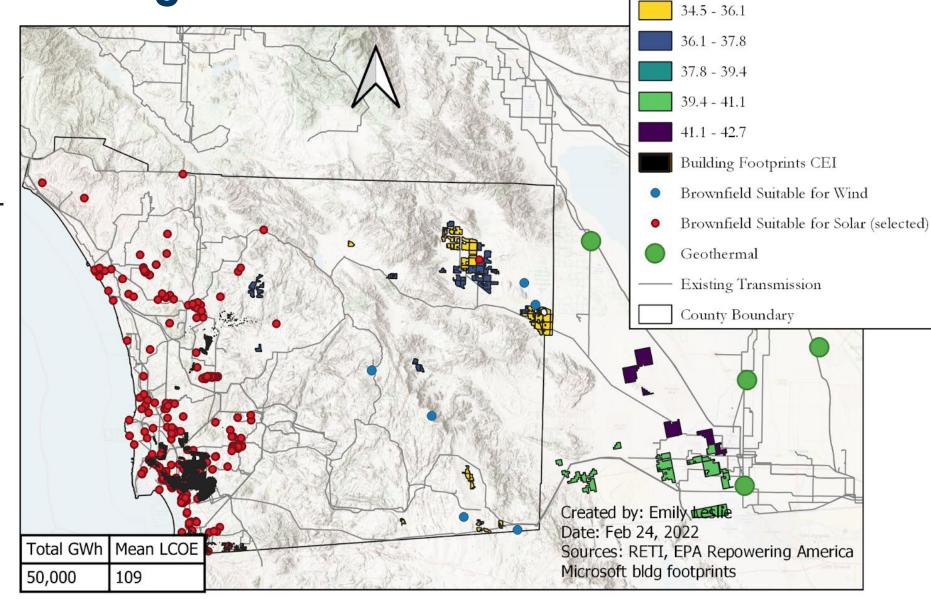
- New scenarios:
 - Rooftop solar and infill solar only
 - This scenario meets 35% of 2050 regional energy demand
 - Average levelized cost of energy (LCOE): \$70.04/MWh
- Regional utility-scale solar and wind:
 - Meets 100% of demand
 - Average LCOE: \$40.65/MWh



Geospatial New Findings and Additional

Analyses

- New Scenarios
 - "Mid-range scenario" for 2050 balances competing priorities,
 - Meets 100% of 2050 energy demand
 - Average LCOE:\$109/MWh



Levelized Cost of Energy (\$/MWh)

Co-Benefits New Findings and Additional Analyses

Geospatial analysis of energy

 Environmental benefits from different scenarios. Example: New rooftop and infill solar only scenario results in no land use change - minimizing impacts to natural and working lands

Transportation

 Health benefits from both vehicle electrification and VMT reduction strategies

Buildings

 Health benefits from building electrification due to burning fewer fossil fuels indoors

Technical Report Summary

- The RDF provides quantitative, technical pathways to decarbonization to inform policymaking, highlight trade-offs, uncertainties, decision points, and key takeaways and investments
 - Key takeaways are near-term actions common across pathways, worthwhile regardless of how longer-term uncertainties resolve themselves
 - Examples:
 - Building low-cost renewable energy sites
 - Electrifying transport
 - Reducing VMT
 - Replacing end-of-life water and space heaters with electric alternatives
 - Protecting natural and working lands to maintain natural sequestration
- This report models the entire region as a system to inform an institutional arrangement that promotes coordination and learning across jurisdictions while updating these science-based pathways as technology and costs change over time

Thank you

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Employment Impacts from Climate Investments in the San Diego Region

| Investment Area | Representative Occupations | Exp | Annual enditure millions) | Direct Jobs | Total Jobs | rage Annual npensation |
|----------------------|---|-----|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| ENERGY DEMAND | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | Freight movers, bus drivers | \$ | 7,700 | 3,428 | 6,362 | \$ 62,000 |
| HVAC | Mechanical trades | \$ | 897 | 1,345 | 2,808 | \$ 72,000 |
| Refrigeration | Machinists, laborers, heavy vehicle technicians | \$ | 762 | 1,315 | 2,517 | \$ 77,000 |
| ENERGY SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| Fossil fuels | Welders, operators, electricians, pipelayers | \$ | 4,400 | 2,538 | 10,120 | \$ 181,000 |
| Clean Renewables | Misc. trades | \$ | 630 | 1,488 | 2,937 | \$ 97,600 |
| OVERALL WORKFORCE | | | | | | |
| Full-time year-round | | | | | | \$ 80,900 |

Employment Impacts from Climate Investments in the San Diego Region

| Investment Area | Representative Occupations | Healthcare Coverage | Union Membership | Education: High School or Less | People of Color | Female |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|--------|
| ENERGY DEMAND | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | Freight movers, bus drivers | 58.1% | 14.9% | 45.0% | 70.0% | 20.8% |
| HVAC | Mechanical trades | 53.8% | 12.9% | 58.8% | 70.0% | 12.2% |
| Refrigeration | Machinists, laborers, heavy vehicle technicians | 55.2% | 14.7% | 60.5% | 70.4% | 10.7% |
| ENERGY SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| Fossil fuels | Welders, operators, electricians, pipelayers | 82.9% | 18.0% | 31.1% | 62.7% | 23.0% |
| Clean Renewables | Misc. trades | 59.5% | 11.5% | 46.5% | 64.8% | 19.0% |
| OVERALL WORKFORCE | | | | | | |
| Full-time year-round | | 62.2% | 13.3% | 33.7% | 61.4% | 45.8% |

Putting San Diego County on the High Road

- Board directed a comprehensive green jobs plan
- Preliminary report presented today
- Modelled after the State of California's Jobs and Climate Action plan







Purpose of Presentation

What can we do to make sure that the jobs created by decarbonization are good jobs and there are pathways into them?

What can we do to support workers who may lose their jobs?

Conclusion:

With intentional policies and strategic capital investments, climate action can protect and increase high-quality jobs and access to them.

What do we mean by "high-road jobs"?

Job quality:

- Family-supporting wages and benefits
- High standards for health and safety
- Long-term career pathways
- Worker protections including the right to organize

Job access:

- Access and entry-points to good jobs for local workers
- Training to support advancement

A win-win approach for employers and community: employers gain access to skilled and committed workers, and community members gain access to good careers.

How to ensure good outcomes for workers:

Strategies to support job quality and job access for workers in the growing sectors:

- Ensure that jobs that are created or expanded are family-supporting
- All demographic groups have access to special training and preparation

Strategies to support transition for workers in declining sectors:

- Place workers in jobs with comparable pay, benefits, and working conditions
- Take advantage of new funding for industrial strategies to reduce GHG emissions
- Robust training investments for workers who want to change careers
- Safety nets for remaining workers

The growth side: why do we need to worry about job quality and job access?

Without incorporating workforce goals into climate policy, the transition to a carbon-neutral economy may simply replicate—or even exacerbate—deep-seated trends of wage inequality and *disparities by race and gender*.

- Workers in "green jobs" are really in greening occupations.
- Most jobs that contribute to reductions in GHG emissions are blue collar, and many are construction jobs.
- Green jobs are not necessarily good jobs, as they follow the same trends as other jobs of the same occupation and industry.
- Blue collar occupations can be low wage, particularly if they are not public sector or unionized.

Low wage trouble spots where policy can improve job quality

- Distributed generation, rooftop solar
- Energy efficiency
- Trucking
- Ride-sourcing/Transportation Network Companies
- Waste management
- Lands conservation and restoration
- Agriculture
- Manufacturing





RDF implementation can incorporate social policies: job quality standards and job access agreements

Construction:

- Project Labor Agreements with Targeted Hire (CWAs)
- Skilled and Trained Workforce
- Prevailing Wage
- Responsible Contractor Requirements

Non-Construction:

- Inclusive Procurement Requirements
- Wage and Benefit Standards
- Skill Standards
- Community Benefit
 Agreements

San Diego region can implement best practice training strategies

Start with the jobs, partner with employers, and customize by industry Support and enhance existing programs in key workforce development institutions that train for careers, like the many apprenticeship programs in the region

Fund comprehensive training that prepares workers for careers, not one technology.

Don't create new niche "green" jobs training programs

Key state funding sources: High Road Training Partnerships (HRTP) and High Road Construction Careers (HRCC)

Job Policies for Buildings

Non-Residential Building Decarbonization

- Require "skilled and trained" workers are involved in large-scale commercial building decarbonization projects.
- Invest in decarbonizing and upgrading the region's public buildings under a Community Workforce Agreement, to ensure middle class wage and benefit standards and expand hiring of workers from disadvantaged communities.

Small Commercial and Residential Building Decarbonization

- Support electric-ready buildings by aggregating neighborhoods for electric service upgrades, performed by pre-qualified contractors.
- Develop a fund for deep decarbonization of the region's affordable housing, to support high-road jobs in this sector while reducing energy burdens for low-income renters.
- Pre-qualify Responsible Contractors seeking incentives for electrification.

Job Policies for Energy

| Utility-Scale Solar, Wind, |
|----------------------------|
| Battery Storage, |
| Geothermal, etc. |

- Require CWAs on the construction of renewable energy projects.
- Support job quality on the operations and maintenance of local renewable energy projects.

Distributed Solar and Storage

on individual homeowners' roofs, to both lower costs per MW and to facilitate contracting models that support high road jobs.
Ensure licensing and electrical certification requirements reflect the hazards and risks associated with battery energy storage systems.

Support models of distributed solar that are community scale rather than

• Incorporate responsible employer prerequisites in incentive programs

All Energy Subsectors that require compliance with all applicable labor and employment laws and set family-sustaining wage and benefit standards.

Job Policies for Transportation Electrification

Electrified freight and

efficient distribution

subsidies

| Electric Vehicle Charging | Adopt the requirement that electric vehicle charging stations be installed |
|---------------------------|--|
| Infrastructure | by EVITP-certified electricians. |

• Use inclusive procurement policies, such as the U.S. Employment Plan, Transit and Fleet for purchase of zero emissions buses and other fleet vehicles by public Purchases of Electric agencies. Vehicles

> Support EV charging for freight at distribution centers and give preference to firms that utilize employees rather than independent contractor drivers.

Electric Vehicle TNC Incentivize cleaner vehicles for TNCs, attaching responsible employer policies to subsidies.

Job Policies for Transportation: Lowering Vehicle Miles Traveled

• Require community workforce agreements on transit infrastructure expansion.

| | Expand funding for public transit operations, maintaining current high road jobs. Support innovative programs that incorporate micro-transit services for first- and last-mile mobility as part of public transit systems. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Expand transit services | Incorporate worker protections and labor standards in comprehensive regulations of TNCs that also address congestion and vehicle miles traveled (VMTs), e.g., through licensing or rules and fees on access to curb space and public streets. Invest in TNC partnerships in rural and non-infill areas, prioritizing zero emissions vehicles, while piloting public rideshare using transit worker union drivers. |

• Encourage development to zoning capacity limitations and 4+ story buildings, Infill and Transit requiring skilled and trained craft laborers. On competitive grants for infill projects, Oriented Development include scoring criteria that factor in job quality and job access.

Accelerate SD Regional Implement a community workforce agreement for all active transportation Bicycle Plan and develop pedestrian infrastructure in the region. safety plan

Job Policies for Lands

| Restoration, reforestation, and | Expand public sector employment for these activities or incorporate job quality standards and job access agreements into contract requirements |
|---------------------------------|--|
| urban greening | for this work. |

 Condition financial support on sites that have health and safety plans that account for the hazards of climate change on workers' well-being.

Carbon farming in agriculture

Protect and restore

wetlands

 Expand public sector employment for these activities or incorporate job quality standards and job access agreements into contract requirements for this work.

The Declining Side: Strategies to support workers at Risk of Job Loss

The goal of a truly just transition is to minimize or eliminate the need for worker transition assistance.

This goal can be accomplished by aligning capital investments with projects that utilize the same occupations as an industry in decline, and engaging in long-term planning that phases in a contracting workforce with worker retirements.

We think this can be accomplished in the San Diego region!

Because:

- Relative minor dependence of jobs on fossil fuels
- Alignment of vision and pro-active approach by economic development leaders
- •Unique moment of federal investment in emerging climate technologies

RDF implementation can include specific investments that contribute to climate mitigation and redeploy fossil fuel workers

Waste to Energy

District Thermal Energy

Lithium Valley

Onsite Water Reuse

This takes planning and stakeholder engagement!

Examples of Planning Ahead for Alternative Climate Infrastructure Investments

- Pilot projects to strategically decommission gas distribution systems in neighborhoods to convert to carbon-free district energy, installed by gas infrastructure workers. The U.S. Department of Energy suggested district energy systems could expand from 17 today to 17,000 in 2050. The San Diego region should explore these solutions early, in order to scale them appropriately.
- Pilot waste-to-energy biomethane projects or green hydrogen demonstrations. These can also employ gas infrastructure workers. These will be important technologies for hard-to-electrify end uses, such as industrial process heat. Gaining experience with these technologies, and exploring the job impacts early is worthwhile.

Transition and safety net programs for displaced workers

Preparation is needed in case redeployment is incomplete.

1. Bridges to retirement and pension guarantees for all workers in fossil fuelbased industries.

- 2. Wage insurance for all displaced workers who get placed in lower wage jobs.
- 3. Retraining support that includes career counseling, stipends during training, and job placement.



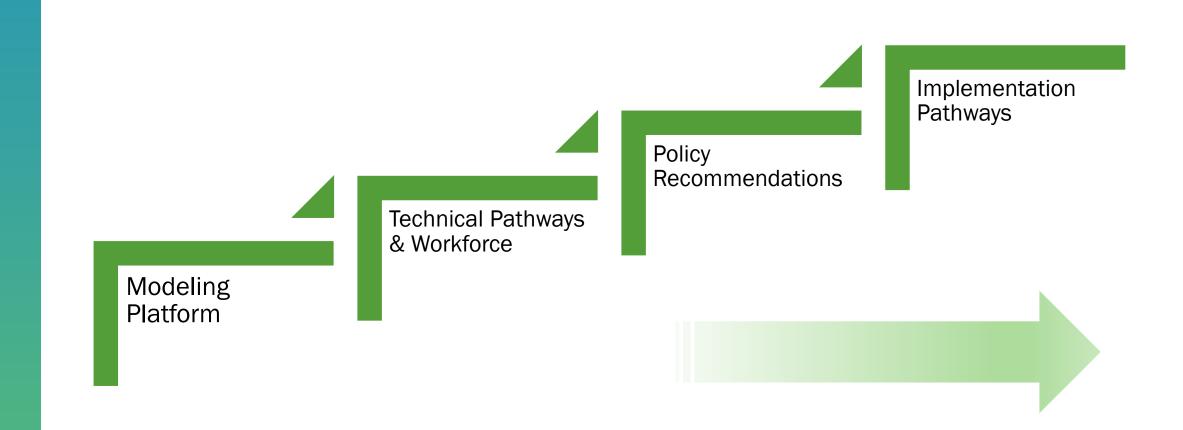
Next Steps for Green Jobs Transition

Develop a technical assistance team to help local agencies identify and incorporate labor standards recommended in this report.

Assess need to shore up pre-apprenticeship via HRCC funding, and develop industry training partnerships, via HRTP funding.

Convene a just transition task force that includes affected stakeholders

- Research on specific situation and needs of workers facing job loss
- Identification of climate and public investments that could redeploy workers
- Development of partnerships for federal and state funding opportunities
- Negotiated package for safety net, including bridges to retirement and wage insurance
- Comprehensive approach to retraining support for workers who will change careers



Next Steps for the RDF

Other Considerations & Board Direction









Social Equity

Alternative Renewable Energy Sources

Regional Collaboration

Local,
Sustainable
Agriculture &
Food System

Implementation Pathways Design and Development

Phase 1: Short and Mid-Term Implementation

- Set the path for action
- Develop a set of options for short, mid, and longterm actions
- Program design
- Evaluate feasibility of mid-term actions

Phase 2: Long Term Implementation

- Regional convenings
- Bring together stakeholders
- Gather feedback to refine implementation pathways

The Team: Contracts





Technical Report









FEHR PEERS



POLITICAL ECONOMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE



Synapse Energy Economics, Inc.





EVOLVED ENERGY RESEARCH Workforce Development Study



Implementation Pathways





August Board Update



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Implementation Pathways Report

Today's Board Action

Receive the Report

 Revised technical report and draft workforce development study

Approve Contract with USD EPIC

Consulting services for implementation support



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