ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE & RIVER

MOTION

The Los Angeles City Council recently took the historic step in adopting CF 21-0352 (Krekorian-O'Farrell), which commits our city to reaching a 100% clean energy grid by 2035. The City's "LA100" plan is based on the most rigorous study of its kind, which shows that in order to reach this goal, the utility must add 5.9 GW of solar and storage. The Department of Water and Power (DWP) will soon launch its Strategic Long Term Resource Plan which identifies ways to achieve this goal as it seeks new power sources to meet customer demand.

Los Angeles has led the way by already reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 49% below 1990 levels and achieving a 32% renewable portfolio by 2018. Further, Los Angeles has been ranked as the number one solar city in the United States in six out of the last seven years, achieving over 1,100 MW of utility-scale solar and over 400 MW of customer-generated solar, including the expansion of the solar incentive, feed-in tariff, and feed-in tariff plus programs.

There is also a great opportunity for the City to lead by example -- and benefit from deployment of solar and storage -- at its own facilities. The LA Sustainability Plan established a goal of installing 3 MW of solar at City facilities by 2025. Solar and storage at municipal facilities often leverage net energy metering, which allows power generated onsite to save taxpayers money on municipal utility expenses and for the City to reinvest savings into city services and programs.

Where possible, clean energy projects should be added onto existing City infrastructure projects, such as adding solar and storage over parking lots and while repairing or replacing roofs. Innovative partnerships with the DWP should be explored, and could emulate the Green Meadows microgrid project model, where solar is developed by DWP for use by its customers on City-owned land, with a portion of the solar benefiting city operations as well. Solar paired with storage provides resiliency, which can guarantee critical life safety functions during a disaster or power outages at firehouses, police stations, cooling centers, and other municipal facilities.

The City's 2021-2022 budget includes historic levels of investment in municipal facilities and the City's clean energy future. The budget includes $30 million for solar PV and storage systems at City facilities, $4 million for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and the restoration of an energy efficiency unit. Additionally, the budget includes $95 million in investments at Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) facilities, much of which affords opportunity for further solar development. In order to make sure these one-time funds are invested strategically and impactfully, a focused program that engages all relevant City departments should be created to plan and implement solar, storage, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure and to ensure that Los Angeles reaches its near and long-term zero-carbon energy goals.

ORIGINAL

I THEREFORE MOVE that the CAO and CLA report back within 60 days with recommendations to create a coordinated interdepartmental process to create a sustainable year to year municipal solar and storage program, including staffing and maintenance needs, in coordination with the DWP and the following Departments:

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- Department of General Services (GSD)
- Bureau of Engineering (BOE)
- Bureau of Street Services (BSS)
- Los Angeles Police Department
- Los Angeles Fire Department
- Department of Transportation
- Los Angeles Public Library Department
- Department of Recreation and Parks
- Emergency Management Department
- Los Angeles Zoo

I FURTHER MOVE that the BOE and GSD, with the assistance of the CAO and CLA, and in coordination with RAP, commission one or multiple vendors from the City's pre-qualified list of solar vendors to assist in preparing a report to Council within 60 days assessing the solar generation potential of municipal facilities under their purview and identifying up to 25 facilities per department that are strong candidates for net metered energy projects and that offer a high degree of solar generation efficiency, high community value (e.g. resilience, cooling centers, city services, etc.), project "shovel-readiness," and opportunities for multiple clean energy interventions, giving special priority to buildings in disadvantaged communities in Los Angeles. The report from BOE and GSD should leverage existing energy audits and physical needs assessments and pursue more comprehensive projects where feasible. The report should address opportunities for cost efficiency and time efficiency through strategies such as bundling of projects, and a funding plan for expeditiously spending these FY21-22 funds.

I FURTHER MOVE that the CAO and CLA, with the assistance of the DWP. BOE, GSD, RAP, and BSS report within 60 days outlining the staffing, training needs, project management, vendor coordination, routine system maintenance and monitoring for construction and maintenance of these investments. Staffing needs may be for implementation of Net Energy Metered, Resiliency Generation Systems, and Grid Connected Systems at City owned facilities. The report should indicate if the departments have existing position vacancies that could fulfill the above mentioned roles, and, if they were used for the municipal solar and storage program, how they might impact other citywide goals.

Presented By: _____ _____

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