APPENDIX G Funding Sources

Table G-1 provides a list of potential funding sources for implementing the 2045 CAP. Programs and funding sources for implementing GHG reduction programs are developing rapidly and may change substantially from year to year. This includes but not limited to the various grant programs that fall under the umbrella of <u>California Climate Investments</u> (funded from Cap-and-Trade revenues), and organizations like Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN) that provide financial assistance for energy efficiency improvements to residents, businesses, and public agencies.

The State of California offers a <u>Funding Wizard</u> that let users search for grants and other funding sources, using keywords and sector-based searches (e.g., transportation, energy, solid waste, urban greening, local agriculture, urban development, waste management, and water. A similar resource is the <u>UpLift Resource Finder</u>, which provides a searchable database of funding opportunities available to individuals, community groups and local governments that are oriented towards benefits to disadvantaged communities. UpLiftCA was created by The Greenlining Institute in partnership with the California Climate Equity Coalition, comprised of the Asian Pacific Environmental Network, Coalition for Clean Air, The Greenlining Institute, Public Advocates and SCOPE.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	
Federal Programs		
Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (CIFIA) Program	Administered by the US Department of Energy, the CIFIA program extends loans and loan guarantees to support projects that involve the delivery of infrastructure (i.e., pipeline, shipping, rail or other infrastructure) and associated equipment for the transportation of carbon dioxide. Eligible CIFIA projects must have project costs in excess of \$100 million, and while project proposals must be submitted by a public entity, contracts are with private entities through public- private partnership (P3) arrangements.	
Energy Efficient Mortgages	The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) offers an Energy Efficient Mortgage Loan program that helps current or future homeowners save money on their utility bills by enabling borrowers who might not otherwise qualify for conventional loans on affordable terms to finance energy efficient improvements with their FHA mortgage. Qualified homebuyers or homeowners are automatically pre-approved for an additional 5-15 percent of their approved loan to do energy-efficient repairs to their home without adding to their debt-to-income ratio. The EEM program recognizes that an energy-efficient home will have lower operating costs, making it more affordable for the homeowner.	
ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager®	Portfolio Manager is a free tool supported by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) that measures a building's energy performance and compares it to other similar buildings. It allows building owners and managers to track energy use and verify improvements. Approximately 40 percent of U.S. commercial building space is benchmarked in Portfolio Manager — making it the industry-leading benchmarking tool.	
Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)	The Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), passed in 2021, authorizes approximately \$550 billion in new federal investment in America's transportation, communication and water infrastructure, with much of the funding geared towards the clean energy transition and to increasing resilience to climate change. The legislation includes:	
	• \$39 billion of new investment to modernize transit, and improve accessibility for the elderly and people with disabilities.	
	• \$7.5 billion to build a national network of electric vehicle chargers	
	• \$73 billion for power infrastructure and the clean energy transmission.	
	• \$110 billion for roads, bridges and other major projects;	
	• \$11 billion in transportation safety programs;	
	• \$39 billion in transit modernization and improved accessibility.	
Federal Solar Investment Tax Credit	The federal residential solar energy credit is a tax credit that can be claimed on federal income taxes for a percentage of the cost of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system. The system must be placed in service during the tax year and generate electricity for a home located in the United States. In December 2020, Congress passed an extension of the ITC, which provides a 26% tax credit for systems installed in 2020-2022, and 22% for systems installed in 2023. (Systems installed before December 31, 2019 were eligible for a 30% tax credit.) The tax credit expires starting in 2024 unless Congress renews it.	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LiHEAP)	LiHEAP is a federal program administered by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that provides assistance to eligible low-income households to manage and meet their immediate home heating and/or cooling needs. LIHEAP offers several of services to help low-income households meet their home energy needs.	
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21)	Federal funding through the MAP-21 program is administered through the state and regional governments. MAP-21 funding is administered through Caltrans, MPOs (SCAG in Southern California) and RTPAs (RCTC in Riverside County). Most of the funding programs are transportation versus recreation oriented, with an emphasis on reducing auto trips and providing an intermodal connection. In most cases, MAP-21 provides matching grants of 50 to 100 percent.	

Table F-1: Potential Funding Sources to Support CAP Implementation

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Safe Routes to Schools	Safe Routes to Schools is an international movement focused on increasing the number of children who walk or bike to school by funding projects that remove barriers to doing so. These barriers include a lack of infrastructure and non-infrastructure projects, safety, and limited programs that promote walking and bicycling. In California, two separate Safe Routes to School programs are available at both the state and federal level, and both programs fund qualifying infrastructure projects.
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	The Federal government including DOE provides grants and other financial incentives to local governments for renewable energy installations and alternative fuel vehicle and fueling infrastructure. Information regarding programs is available at <u>http://www.grants.gov</u> . US DOE's Zero-Emission Transit Bus Tax Exemption exempts zero-emission transit buses from state sales and use taxes when sold to public agencies in California. Through the Hybrid and Zero Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) and Low Oxide of Nitrogen (NOX) Engine Incentives, the California Air Resources Board provides vouchers to eligible fleets to reduce the incremental cost of qualified electric, hybrid, or natural gas trucks and buses at the time of purchase. Vouchers are available on a first-come, first-served basis.
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	The Home Improvement Program supports the implementation of energy efficient upgrades to qualifying low-to-moderate income households in owner-occupied single-family homes. The program is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through allocation of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) formula grants.
USDA Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-Education (SNAP- Ed)	The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Education (SNAP-Ed) is a federally funded grant program that supports evidence-based nutrition education and obesity prevention interventions and projects for persons eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) through complementary direct education, multi-level interventions, and community and public health approaches to improve nutrition.
USDA Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program	This program provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas. Eligibility includes most state and local governmental entities, private nonprofits, and Federally recognized Tribes.
WaterSense	WaterSense is a voluntary partnership program sponsored by the U.S. EPA, is both a label for water-efficient products and a resource for helping residents and businesses save water.
State Programs	
CAL FIRE	The CAL FIRE Urban and Community Forestry Program focuses on use of trees and associated vegetation to provide multiple benefit solutions and to mimic the functions of natural forests in neighborhoods. CAL FIRE offers grants to eligible applicants on an annual basis, as funding permits. These grants are designed to assist communities to create or implement multi-benefit projects with a focus on GHG emissions and providing benefits to disadvantaged communities. Urban and Community Forestry Grant is provided to communities and projects that achieve multiple objectives for community protection, including vegetation management, fire risk reduction, GHG reductions, and habitat improvement.
California Air Resources Board (CARB)	 CARB offers several grants, incentives, and credits programs to reduce on-road and off-road transportation emissions. Residents, businesses, and fleet operators can receive funds or incentives depending on the program. California Vehicle Rebate Program (CVRP) provide up to \$7,000 for recipients to purchase or lease a new plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV), battery electric vehicle (BEV) or a fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV). The CRVP prioritizes low-income recipients. The Car Sharing and Mobility Options program provides funding for bike share options in low-income areas. The Carl Moyer Program provides funding to replace older heavy-duty diesel vehicles and equipment with cleaner technologies, primarily in environmental justice and low-income communities Clean Mobility Options Voucher Pilot Program (CMO) funds zero-emission mobility projects such as carsharing, bikesharing, vanpooling, ride-on-demand services, and innovative transit services in disadvantaged communities.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
	 Bus Replacement Grant program offers grants for the purchase of new zero-emission buses to replace old gasoline, diesel, compressed natural gas, or propane buses. Hybrid and Zero Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) accelerates commercialization by providing point-of-sale vouchers to make advanced vehicles more affordable Clean Vehicle Assistance program provides grants and affordable financing to help California residents with gross household incomes less than or equal to 400 percent of the federal poverty level to purchase a new of used hybrid or electric vehicle. The Clean Cars 4 All program (formerly known as the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Plus-Up Program) helps get lower-income consumers into cleaner technology vehicles by retiring their older, higher-polluting vehicle and upgrading to a cleaner vehicle. Participants also have the option to replace their older vehicle for alternative mobility options such as public transit passes or an electric bicycle. Clean Off-Road Equipment Voucher Incentive Project (CORE) promotes the purchase of clean technology over internal combustion options, targeting commercial-ready off-road products that have not yet achieved a significant market foothold. The \$1 billion Proposition 1B Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program is a partnership between CARB and local agencies, air districts, and seaports to quickly reduce air pollution emissions and health risk from freight movement along California's trade corridors. The Lower-Emission School Bus Program provides funds to purchase new buses to replace old, high-emitting public school buses Air Quality Improvement Program (AB 118) is a voluntary incentive program administered by the Air Resources Board to fund clean vehicle and equipment projects, research on biofuels
California Climate Investments	production, and the air quality impacts of alternative fuels, and workforce training. CCI uses proceeds from the Cal-and-Trade program to facilitate comprehensive and coordinated investments throughout California to further the State's climate goals. Through funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), CCI offers the following incentive programs • The California Vehicle Rebate Program provides funding for recipients to purchase or lease a new PHEV, BEV, or FCEV. • The Clean Vehicle Assistance Program provides grants and affordable financing to help low-income Californians purchase a new or used hybrid or electric vehicle.
California Department of Community Services and Development	Various programs promoting clean energy and energy efficiency The Low Income Weatherization Program (LIWP) supports owners and residents to lower utility costs, save energy, and reduce GHG emissions from multifamily properties. The LIWP is funded by the California Department of Community Services and Development and covers approximately 30- 100 percent of energy efficiency upgrade costs for low-income residents within disadvantaged communities. The program also provides free property assessments, design assistance, and contractor coordination.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	 The CDFW implements a number of programs to support green infrastructure, parks, urban forestry and agriculture; and ultimately reduce GHG emissions. Funding opportunities for multi-benefit ecosystem restoration and protection projects under both Proposition 1 and Proposition 68. Funding focuses on planning, implementation, and acquisition projects across multiple priorities. The Wetlands Restoration for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program restores wetland ecosystems to provide essential services to California's people, wildlife, and fish. Wetlands have high carbon sequestration rates that can sequester carbon for decades. This program is part of California Climate Investments (CCI).
California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)	California's Motor Vehicle Registration Fee Program provides funding for projects that reduce air pollution from on- and off-road vehicles. Eligible projects include purchasing alternative fueled vehicles (AFVs) and developing alternative fueling infrastructure. Grant funding and distribution information is available from local air districts and on the Program website.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)	 CalRecycle grant programs allow jurisdictions to assist public and private entities in management of waste streams. Incorporated cities and counties in California are eligible for funds. Program funds are intended to: Reduce, reuse, and recycle all waste Reduce landfill disposal of organics, including food waste Encourage development of recycled-content products and markets Protect public health and safety and foster environmental sustainability The Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) program combines recycling with economic development to fuel new businesses, expand existing ones, create jobs, and divert waste from landfills. This program provides attractive loans, technical assistance, and free product marketing to businesses that use materials from the waste stream to manufacture their products and are located in a zone.
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	 Caltrans offers funding programs to support implementation of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure: The Active Transportation Program (ATP) funds bike and pedestrian infrastructure projects, educational and promotional efforts, safe routes to school projects, and active transportation planning. The state awards half of the funds through a competitive grants process. Forty percent goes to metropolitan agencies to distribute and ten percent goes to rural areas. At least 25% of all funds must benefit residents in disadvantaged communities. Sustainable Communities Grants to encourage local and regional planning that further state goals related to sustainability, preservation, mobility, safety, innovation, economy, heath, and social equity. The Strategic Partnerships Grants help to identify and address statewide, interregional, or regional transportation deficiencies on the State highway system in partnership with Caltrans. This program also funds transit-focused planning projects that address multimodal transportation deficiencies. Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 (SB 821) funding, also known as the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), which is used by cities for the planning and construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)	CDFA grant programs for waste stream actions CDFA's Alternative Manure Management Program (AMMP) provides financial assistance for the implementation of non-digester manure management practices in California, which will result in reduced GHG emissions.
California Energy Commission (CEC)	 The CEC funds both the California Capital Access Program (CalCAP) and the California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project (CALeVIP) program that provide incentives for installation of vehicle charging infrastructure. The Southern California Incentive Project (SCIP), part of CALeVIP, offers rebates of up to \$70,000 per direct current (DC) fast Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) installation at new sites and 75% of total project costs, and up to \$40,000, per DC fast EVSE installation at replacement or make-ready sites. Installations in disadvantaged communities are eligible for rebates for 80% of the total project cost, up to \$80,000 per DC fast EVSE, regardless of installation site type. The California Capital Access Program (CalCAP) provides small business borrowers and lenders incentives to finance the design, development, purchase, and installation of electric vehicle charging stations in California. The CEC is also the primary funder of the state's advanced microgrid projects, which to date has dedicated \$84.5 million in matching funding to develop 20 projects across the state. The CEC provides loan programs through the Energy Conservation Assistance Act (ECAA) that support energy efficiency and energy generation projects. The ECAA-Ed program provides zero-interest rate loans to public school districts, charter schools, county offices of education, and state special schools. The ECAA Low-Interest Loans program provides one percent interest loans to local governments, special districts, public colleges and universities, public care institutions, and public hospitals for energy retrofits and some new construction projects.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
California Natural Resources Agency	 The Natural Resources Agency offers a variety of grant and loan programs within its departments and conservancies. Programs include but are not limited to the following: The Urban Greening Grant Program funds projects that reduce GHG emissions by sequestering carbon, decreasing energy consumption, and reducing vehicle miles traveled. The Environmental Enhancement & Mitigation Program funds projects that contribute to mitigation of the environmental effects of transportation facilities. These include urban forestry projects designed to offset vehicular emissions of carbon dioxide. The Urban Green Infrastructure Program provides funding for multibenefit green infrastructure investments in or benefitting disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities.
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	 CPUC administers the Technology and Equipment for Clean Heating (TECH) and Building Initiative for Low Emissions Development (BUILD) programs, designed to cut carbon emissions in buildings from fossil fuel combustion for water heating, space heating, and cooking. \$200 million in funding will boost the market for efficient electric space and water heating equipment for buildings, and provide incentives to all-electric new housing, with a focus on low-income households. The programs are funded by the state's cap and trade program. The CPUC's California Solar Initiative (CSI), launched in 2006, continues to provide incentives to low-income customers installing solar PV systems and to all utility customers installing solar water heating systems. The CSI has a Single-family Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) Program, managed by GRID Alternatives, that provides qualified low-income homeowners fixed, up front, capacity-based incentives to help offset the upfront cost of a solar electric system. The CPUC's Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) provides incentives to support existing, new, and emerging distributed energy resources. SGIP provides rebates for qualifying distributed energy systems installed on the customer's side of the utility meter. Qualifying technologies include wind turbines, waste heat to power technologies, pressure reduction turbines, internal combustion engines, microturbines, gas turbines, fuel cells, and advanced energy storage systems.
California State Board of Equalization	Section 73 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code allows a property tax exclusion for qualifying new solar installations, meaning that property taxes will not increase for individuals if they install solar on their property. This tax exclusion was set to expire in 2016, but is now extended through January 1, 2025.
California State Housing and Community Development's Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grant	 The Local Action Planning Grants (LEAP), provides over-the-counter grants complemented with technical assistance to local governments for the preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements that: Accelerate housing production Facilitate compliance to implement the sixth-cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment. Increasing the availability of affordable homes statewide is critical to bettering the quality of life of all Californians and to ending homelessness. In the 2019-20 Budget Act, Governor Gavin Newsom allocated \$250 million for all regions, cities, and counties to do their part by prioritizing planning activities that accelerate housing production to meet identified needs of every community. With this allocation, HCD established the Local Early Action Planning Grant Program (LEAP) with \$119 million for cities and counties. LEAP provides one-time grant funding to cities and counties to update their planning documents and implement process improvements that will facilitate the acceleration of housing production and help local govts. prepare for their 6th cycle RHNA much like the SB2 Planning Grants.
California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA)	The Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) was created by Senate Bill 862 to provide grants from the state's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems. The aim is to reduce GHG emissions by reducing congestion and vehicle miles traveled throughout California

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Energy Upgrade California	Energy Upgrade California is a statewide program that educates California residents about opportunities to manage energy-use, identify clean-energy options, and find rebates and incentives to increase energy-efficiency. The program is supported by the CPUC, CEC, various utilities, regional energy networks, Community Choice Aggregation, businesses, nonprofits, and local governments. The Gateway Cities Energy Leader Partnership offers assistance in understanding this program and finding contractors who can assess and complete projects that are funding-eligible. Funding is provided by investor-owned energy utility customers under the auspices of the CPUC and the CEC.
Strategic Growth Council (SGC)	 The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) is administered by the SGC and implemented by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The AHSC Program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduce GHG emissions. Funding for the AHSC Program is provided from the GGRF. The Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) Program funds community-led development and infrastructure projects that achieve major environmental, health, and economic benefits in California's most disadvantaged communities. Funded by California's Cap-and-Trade Program, TCC empowers the communities most impacted by pollution to choose their own goals, strategies, and projects to enact transformational change – all with data-driven milestones and measurable outcomes. SGC's Urban Greening Grant Program funds urban greening projects and plans that reduce energy
	consumption, conserve water, improve air and water quality, and provide other community benefits. These funds assist entities in developing a master urban greening plan that will ultimately result in projects to help the State meet its environmental goals and the creation of healthy communities. These funds also assist entities to preserve, enhance, increase or establish community green areas such as urban forests, open spaces, wetlands and community spaces (e.g., community gardens).
Regional Programs	
Clean Power Alliance (CPA)	 Clean Power Alliance (CPA) is the community choice aggregation (CCA) serving local businesses and residents in the greater Los Angeles County, including City of Manhattan Beach. CPA offers a variety of programs and funding sources geared towards local renewable energy generation and storage as well as demand response management. In 2017, the City joined CPA, and starting in October 2021 the default service for all customers became 100% Green Power, relying entirely on renewable energy procured by CPA. The Powershare program offers income-qualified customers in under-resourced communities with discounted 100% renewable energy.
Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs	PACE programs offer financing of energy-efficient upgrades for different types of residential, commercial, and industrial properties. With the PACE framework, local governments provide initial funds for the installation of energy-efficient projects and renewable-energy systems. The property owner then repays the loan over a period of time. The Home Energy Renovation Opportunity (HERO) program is an energy-efficient financing program designed specifically for residential upgrades where the loan becomes part of the property assessment and is repaid through property taxes.
Proposition A Local Return transit fund	Approved by voters in November 1980, Proposition A is a half-cent sales tax dedicated to transportation funding and was the first of its kind to address transportation challenges in LA County. Proposition A has funded transportation projects, improved bus service, initiated plans for a rail system that continues to be expanded today and helped subsidize fares. The Proposition A expenditure plan includes 3 categories: 25% to Local Return Programs, 35% to rail development and 40% to discretionary.
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	For the year 2018, AB 617 provided SCAQMD with \$10.7 million in funding for SCAQMD to develop community emissions reduction plans, conduct community monitoring and analysis, and implement BARCT for facilities in the Cap and Trade program. With the passage of AB 617, the SCAQMD expects to receive \$107.5 million in new funding for eligible projects under the Carl Moyer Program, to replace older heavy-duty diesel vehicles and equipment with cleaner technologies, primarily in environmental justice and low-income communities.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
	The SCAQMD and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) provides Clean Transportation Funding to support a variety of emission reduction programs including the Replace Your Ride Program and the Residential Electric Vehicle Charging Incentive Program.
	SCAQMD provides a variety of financial incentives to reduce emissions through Vehicle and Engine Upgrade Programs which include grants for incremental funding, subsidies, or vouchers, with many designed to promote voluntary introduction of new technologies on an accelerated schedule.
	• The Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Replacement Grant offers grants for the replacement or repower of eligible class 7 and 8 heavy-duty vehicles with low oxide of nitrogen (NOx) vehicles.
	 The Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (Prop. 1B Program) provides funding for projects that reduce emissions from goods movement operations near ports, rail yards, distribution centers and roads with high truck traffic.
	The SCAQMD offers multiple rebates to incentivize installation of alternative fuel infrastructure and energy efficient upgrades, and improve air quality within the region.
	 The Clean Fuels Fund provides grants for the installation of alternative fuel infrastructure, expediting the transition of gasoline-and-diesel-powered vehicles to those that operate on cleaner burning alternatives such as natural gas.
	• The Electric Lawnmower Rebate Program offsets the costs of purchasing an electric lawnmower. Participants can purchase a new electric lawnmower, turn in their old gasoline lawnmower to an approved dismantler for permanent destruction, and then receive a rebate based on the purchase price of the new electric lawnmower.
	• The CLEANair Furnace Rebate Program is implemented by Electric & Gas Industries Association (EGIA), that provides rebates to residents who purchase and install a compliant furnace that meets the SCAQMD Rule 1111 NOx emission limit.
Southern California Association of Governments	SCAG provides a variety of services to assist local jurisdictions with implementing bicycle infrastructure and to encourage the community to use active modes of transportation.
(SCAG)	 The Sustainable Communities Program provides direct technical assistance to jurisdictions to complete planning and policy efforts that enable implementation of the Regional RTP/SCS.
	 SCAG's Go Human program is a community outreach and advertising campaign with the goals of reducing traffic collisions in Southern California and encouraging people to walk and bike more. This program is funded by grants from the California Office of Traffic Safety, the California Active Transportation Program, the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee, and other local sponsors. The program encourages active transportation through education, advocacy, information sharing, and events.
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)	SoCal Water\$mart program is a partnership between the MWD and its 26 member agencies including West Basin Municipal Water District, to fund home and business rebates.
Southern California Edison (SCE)	SCE's Charge Ready Program assists businesses, government organizations, and property owners with deploying the infrastructure and equipment necessary to support EV charging stations at their multi-family buildings, public sector, or business locations. The program includes rebates for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) installation, as well as technical assistance. Rebate amounts vary, and sites located in disadvantaged communities are eligible for additional rebates. The Charge Ready Transit Bus pilot program. designed specifically for transit agencies, provides financial assistance for bus charging stations and supporting electrical infrastructure.
	SCE offers tools and resources that enable residential customers and businesses to manage costs, reduce energy usage, and get payment assistance, including:
	• The Energy Savings Assistance program is available to certain homeowners and renters who receive electric services through a residential meter and have an SCE account.
	 For businesses, SCE offers Continuous Energy Improvement, a free consulting service. The Mobile Home Upgrade program offers no-cost energy conservation evaluations by an energy specialist to identify opportunities for energy reduction and savings on electricity bills. The program also offers energy efficiency installations and improvements and is available to mobile homes or mobile home communities that have an active SCE service account.
	• The Direct Install Program for businesses to reduce energy costs. Under this program, businesses receive an energy efficiency evaluation and installation of energy efficient equipment including LED lights, fluorescent lighting, hi-bay lighting, refrigeration, and LED signs.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
	 SCE offers special electric vehicle Time-of-Use rate plans that offer reduced rates when customers charge during off-peak hours. SCE customers can join SCE's Green Rate or Community Renewables Program to tap into the power of the sun through new renewable energy options, without having to install their own solar panels. SCE's Home Efficiency Guide provides information regarding home energy use and conservation opportunities. The Home Efficiency Guide emphasizes the benefits of electric appliances including increased energy efficiency, energy bill reduction, improvements to indoor air quality, and overall environmental benefits.
Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas)/Sempra Energy	 SoCalGas offers programs to single-family residential, multi-family residential and commercial customers to identify energy efficiency improvements that save money and energy. Cities can join a Local Government Partnership with SoCalGas to gain access to increased rebates and incentives, free facility audits, and assistance for community outreach/events. These programs are funded by California utility customers under the auspices of the CPUC. The Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESAP) program provides weatherization services to low-income households can all by SoCE who meet the CADE program income guidelings.
	 income households served by SCE who meet the CARE program income guidelines. The Comprehensive Mobile Home Program offers no-cost energy conservation evaluations and energy efficiency installations such as low-flow showerheads and faucet aerator. The program also provides natural gas energy efficiency improvements such as duct tests and seal of HVAC systems. The Commercial Direct Install (CDI) program offers long-term energy savings to qualifying customers. Through the CDI program, a trained energy efficiency representative will evaluate energy and water use to identify areas for businesses to save energy and water. The Residential Direct Install program has no income requirements and is available to renters and homeowners living in single-family and multifamily dwellings. This no-cost program provides energy improvements to eligible customers to help make their homes more comfortable and help conserve energy, which could lead to lower utility bills. The SoCalGas Marketplace is an online tool that features incentives for energy-efficient home appliances and consumer electronics. SoCalGas offers a special residential Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) billing rate for customers who choose this option. Refueling your NGV at home on this rate may yield a lower refueling cost compared with using a public station.
Local Funding	
County General Fund	Annual budgeting allocations fund departmental operations for staff resources to implement programs. Programs needing funding beyond staff resources are assessed through the annual budgeting and prioritization process.
Private and Non-governmer	tal Support
Community-based non- profits	Community-based non-profits should be considered as resources for direct and indirect support, including funding, for program activation and operations. For example, GRID Alternatives helps provide access to clean, renewable solar energy to low-income families and hands-on job training to help workers enter the solar industry
Private investors	Private investors may provide funding to local governments. For example, energy service companies can finance the up-front investments in energy efficiency, reimbursed by the local government over a contract period. Private companies may finance solar power installations, and then recoup their investment by selling the resulting power to the building owner.
Independent Energy Purchase/Solar Services Model	Local governments can finance solar PV system purchases and installations at no upfront cost by signing a long-term power purchase agreement with a developer and agreeing to host a PV system at its facility. The developer pays for the design, construction and installation of the system, often arranging third party financing. The investor who provides the upfront capital and owns the project receives returns from payments from the host developer. The host's payments are at a predetermined fixed price and are assessed much like a monthly utility payment. The local government, as host, benefits from the fixed income price payments, reduced peaked energy costs and reduced GHG emissions all at no upfront cost.

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