

Instructions for Providing Public Comment at CPUC Proceedings

Click here for the upcoming <u>Proceeding Schedule</u>

Basics

- Be sure to dial in 15-20 minutes before 10 am to get into the queue for speaking. Public comments are among the first things on the agenda.
- Call: 1-800-857-1917, passcode: 9899501# (Spanish speakers: 1-800-857-1917, passcode: 3799627#)
- To make a public comment during the public comment period, press *1 (star one) when you wish to speak to be placed in queue by the operator. Once you press *1 you will be prompted to state your name and/or organization. After that, you may hear the operator prompt you for the information again. Wait times may be lengthy depending on the number of speakers. Participants will be placed on mute (Listen only) until the public comment portion of the meeting.
- To watch while you are on hold go to: <u>www.adminmonitor.com/ca/cpuc/</u>. **NOTE: To make a comment, you must join via the phone line.** For captions, after clicking on the name of the meeting, click the green button below the video for captions. Then select captions by clicking on the white icon next to the word "Live" at the bottom of the video.
- Comments must not exceed one minute. We also suggest that you write it out, practice it out loud a few times, and time yourself to make sure it is no more than one minute.
- If you experience difficulty calling into the Public Comment line, please send an email to <u>VotingMeetingHelp@cpuc.ca.gov</u> or call (415) 703-5263.

Things to Emphasize

- 1. Your name and where you live
- 2. You oppose the proposed decision, and the only way to fix it is:
 - a. No Solar Tax of any kind
 - b. Ensure that solar becomes more affordable for working and middle-class households, not less
 - c. Honor the existing 20-year protection for solar users



- d. This is what the public overwhelmingly wants. Over 130,000 people have told you this in every possible way imaginable, including at the last CPUC meeting where hundreds of people waited for up to 7 hours to speak to you. List to the people, that is your job!
- 3. In your own words, one of the following four arguments to back up your request (you pick):
 - a. **Consumers should be able to control their energy bills:** We're getting socked with endless rate hikes. Consumers should not be penalized, especially if we are expected to switch to electric cars and appliances.
 - b. **Power outages:** Local rooftop solar and battery storage is the best and proven way for people to protect themselves from power outages. This is especially important for people with disabilities, medical issues, and those whose budgets are devasted when a week's worth of groceries spoils.
 - c. **Jobs:** Rooftop solar and battery storage projects employ over 50,000 people in every community in the state. We need to keep these kinds of local clean energy jobs growing, not put them out of work.
 - d. **Consumer solar saves all ratepayers money whether or not they have solar:** Rooftop solar reduces the cost of long-distance power lines and can save every ratepayer \$300/year for the next thirty years if we keep growing.
 - e. **Climate change:** California will not meet its climate change goals if we back off from rooftop solar. The state itself says we need to triple the amount of solar to get off fossil fuels both large-scale and rooftop solar. We can't do that with large-scale renewables alone. At this time, when it is so urgent to get more clean energy on the grid of all forms, why would we nickel and dime rooftop solar?
 - f. Open space: California can't meet its goals of protecting 30% of the last remaining open spaces without a lot more rooftop solar. Rooftop solar reduces the need to develop large solar and wind farms and transmission lines and will save an area half the size of Los Angeles. Let's be smart about how we transition to clean energy and utilize our rooftops!

Background Information

- <u>SaveCaliforniaSolar.org Fact Sheet</u>
- DC Solar Electric Save Solar webpage
- A simple definition of net metering: Net metering lets solar users give their extra solar energy to their neighbors for a bill credit. The utility typically buys and sells the extra solar energy at the same retain rate, without having to make the energy themselves or ship it over expensive and unreliable long-distance power lines.