



AGENDA

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power (SDCP)

August 25, 2022
5:00 p.m.

The meeting will proceed as a teleconference meeting in compliance with waivers to certain provisions of the Brown Act provided for under Government Code section 54953(e)(1)(A), in relation to the COVID-19 State of Emergency and recommended social distancing measures. There will be no location for in-person public attendance. In compliance with the Brown Act, SDCP is providing alternatives to in-person public attendance for viewing and participating in the meeting. Further details are below.

Note: Any member of the public may provide comments to the Board of Directors on any agenda item. When providing comments to the Board, it is requested that you provide your name and city of residence for the record. Commenters are requested to address their comments to the Board as a whole through the Chair. Comments may be provided in one of the following manners:

1. **Providing Oral Comments During Meeting.** To provide comments during the meeting, join the Zoom meeting by computer, mobile phone, or dial-in number. On Zoom video conference by computer or mobile phone, use the “Raise Hand” feature. This will notify the moderator that you wish to speak during a specific item on the agenda or during non-agenda Public Comment. Members of the public will not be shown on video but will be able to speak when called upon. If joining the meeting using the Zoom dial-in number, you can raise your hand by pressing *9. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. Please be aware that the Chair has the authority to reduce equally each speaker's time to accommodate a large number of speakers.
2. **Written Comments.** Written public comments must be submitted prior to the start of the meeting by using this ([web form](#)). Please indicate a specific agenda item when submitting your comment. All written comments received prior to the meeting will be provided to the Board members in writing. In the discretion of the Chair, the first ten (10) submitted comments shall be stated into the record of the meeting. Comments read at the meeting will be limited to the first 400 words. Comments received after the start of the meeting will be collected, sent to the Board members in writing, and be part of the public record.

If you have anything that you wish to be distributed to the Board, please provide it via info@sdcommunitypower.org and it will be distributed to the Members.

The public may participate using the following remote options:

Teleconference Meeting Webinar <https://zoom.us/j/94794075133>

Telephone (Audio Only) (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 | Webinar ID: 947 9407 5133

Welcome

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Items to be Added, Withdrawn, or Reordered on the Agenda

Public Comments

Opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on any items not on the agenda but within the jurisdiction of the Board. Members of the public may provide a comment in either manner described above.

Consent Calendar

All matters are approved by one motion without discussion unless a member of the Board of Directors requests a specific item to be removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion. A member of the public may comment on any item on the Consent Calendar in either manner described above.

- 1. Approval of Findings to Continue Holding Remote/Teleconference Meetings Pursuant to Assembly Bill 361**
- 2. Approval of Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with Neyenesch Printers Inc. for up to \$2,174,000 for Services in FY2023**
- 3. Adopt Resolution 2022-12 updating the San Diego Community Power (“SDCP”) Conflict of Interest Code**
- 4. Approval of Delegation of Signatory Authority to Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director of Power Services**
- 5. Community Advisory Committee Update**
- 6. Update on Back Office Metrics/Dashboard**

Regular Agenda

The following items call for discussion or action by the Board of Directors. The Board may discuss and/or take action on any item listed below if the Board is so inclined.

- 7. Update on the Phase 3 Residential Media and Outreach Campaign**
Recommendation: Receive and file the update on the Phase 3 Residential Media and Outreach Campaign.
- 8. Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs**
Recommendation: Receive and file the update on regulatory and legislative affairs.
- 9. Approval of the 2021 Power Source Disclosure Program Annual Reports and Power Content Label**

Recommendation: Adopt resolution approving and attesting to the accuracy of SDCP's 2021 Power Source Disclosure annual reports for PowerOn and Power100 and the 2021 Power Content Label.

10. Update on SDCP Staffing Plan, Organizational Structure and the Mercer Salary Study

Recommendation: Receive and file the update on the SDCP staffing plan, organizational chart and the Mercer Salary Study.

Reports by Management and General Counsel

SDCP Management and General Counsel may briefly provide information to the Board and the public. The Board may engage in discussion if the specific subject matter of the report is identified below, but the Board may not take any action other than to place the matter on a future agenda. Otherwise, there is to be no discussion or action taken unless authorized by law.

Director Comments

Board Members may briefly provide information to other members of the Board and the public, ask questions of staff, request an item to be placed on a future agenda, or report on conferences, events, or activities related to SDCP business. There is to be no discussion or action taken on comments made by Directors unless authorized by law.

Adjournment

Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

SDCP Board of Directors meetings comply with the protections and prohibitions of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Individuals with a disability who require a modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the public meeting may contact (888) 382-0169 or info@sdcommunitypower.org. Requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations require different lead times and should be provided at least 72-hours in advance of the public meeting.

Availability of Board Documents

Copies of the agenda and agenda packet are available at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes/>. Late-arriving documents related to a Board meeting item which are distributed to a majority of the Members prior to or during the Board meeting are available for public review as required by law. Public records, including agenda-related documents, can be requested electronically at info@sdcommunitypower.org or by mail to SDCP, 815 E Street, Suite 12716, San Diego, CA 92112. The documents may also be posted at the above website. Such public records are also available for inspection, by appointment, at San Diego Community Power, 2488 Historic Decatur Road, Suite 250, San Diego, CA 92106. Please contact info@sdcommunitypower.org to arrange an appointment.



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 1

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Ryan Baron, General Counsel

Subject: Findings to Continue Holding Remote/Teleconference Meetings Pursuant to Assembly Bill 361

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Find and determine that the Board has reconsidered the circumstances of the COVID-19 State of Emergency; the State of Emergency remains in effect; state or local officials continue to impose or recommend social distancing measures; and meetings of SDCP legislative bodies may be held remotely in compliance with Government Code section 54953(e) for the next 30 days.

BACKGROUND

As more fully described in the staff report for the October 28, 2021 meeting related to AB 361, the State of California has adopted AB 361, which allows public agencies to hold fully or partially virtual meetings under certain circumstances without being required to follow certain Brown Act teleconferencing requirements. Under AB 361, a legislative body holding a fully or partially virtual meeting pursuant to AB 361 must make certain findings at least every thirty (30) days to continue holding such meetings.

If the Board desires to continue allowing Directors and members of SDCP committees to participate remotely pursuant to AB 361, the Board must reconsider the COVID-19 State of Emergency, find that the proclaimed State of Emergency remains in effect, and find either: (1) that state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing; or (2) that as a result of the COVID-19 emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the continued COVID-19 State of Emergency and continued required or recommended social distancing measures, as initially described in the staff report for October 28, 2021 meeting relating to AB 361, the Board may make the findings necessary to continue allowing Board members and members of all SDCP committees to participate remotely pursuant to AB 361.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENTS

None.





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 2

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Lucas Utouh, Director of Data Analytics and Account Services
Tim Manglicmot, Finance Manager

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with Neyenesch Printers
up to \$2,174,000 for services through FY2023

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Approve amendment to professional services agreement with Neyenesch Printers for up to \$2,174,000 through June of Fiscal Year 2023 and authorize the Chief Executive Officer to execute the contract. This amendment allows SDCP to continue meeting all of its statutory pre- and post-enrollment notification printing, postage and mailing requirements as part of our Phase 3 mass enrollment efforts along with the Power Content Label and Joint Rate Mailer requirements.

BACKGROUND

In November 2020, SDCP conducted an informal bidding process as outlined in our Purchasing Policy to seek a printing and mailing vendor for statutory required customer mailers. After reviewing several proposals, staff recommended moving forward with Neyenesch Printers due to their long tenure as a local family-owned business in the community and demonstrated history of delivering quality printing and mailing services.

In December 2020, SDCP contracted with Neyenesch Printers to conduct printing, postage and mailing services for the Phase 1 and 2 mass enrollment efforts with an end date of June 30, 2021. Since then, Neyenesch has continued to provide high-quality work and has been retained by Clean Energy Alliance for their own printing and mailing needs as well.

In May 2021, the Board of Directors approved an amendment updating the not to exceed amount from \$100,000 to \$277,000. However, this amount inadvertently did not factor in postage costs needed to be paid to the United States Postal Service (USPS) in addition to the printing and mailing costs quoted by the vendor and these costs are substantial.

In March 2022, the Board of Directors approved an amendment updating the not to exceed amount from \$277,000 to \$1,200,000 through March FY 2023 to include the postage costs needed to be paid to the United States Postal Service (USPS). With the FY 2023 budget approved by the Board in June 2022, the overall printing, mailing and postage expenditure was approved for \$2,174,000 to also include all the statutory mailing requirements associated with the Power Content Label and Joint Rate Mailer in 2022.

This latest amendment approval by the Board matches the already approved FY 2023 budgeted dollars for printing, mailing and postage expenditure so as to match the not-to-exceed articulated in the latest amendment with Neyenesch, the current printing, mailing and postage vendor for SDCP.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In FY 2022/2023, SDCP has continued to have printing, postage and mailing needs with the significant quantities needed for our largest mass enrollment phase for City of San Diego and Chula Vista requiring over 1 million cumulative pre- and post-enrollment notices to be sent out to customers. Due to the familiarity and high-quality work provided by Neyenesch, as well as immediate printing and postage needs of SDCP, staff recommended continuing to work with this vendor throughout Phase 3 in 2022 and through June of FY 2023. Prior to the end of this contract term, SDCP will issue a formal Request for Proposals (RFP) for printing, mailing and postage services associated with our upcoming County of San Diego and National City mass enrollment efforts.

FISCAL IMPACT

Cost of this action includes a total amount not-to-exceed \$2,174,000 through June of Fiscal Year 2023. There is no net impact to the Board approved FY2023 budget.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Professional Services Agreement amendment with Neyenesch Printers



**THIRD AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN
SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER AND NEYENESCH PRINTERS, INC.**

THIS THIRD AMENDMENT (this “Amendment”) is entered into as of this August 25, 2022 by and between SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER, a California joint powers agency (“SDCP”) and Neyenesch Printers a California corporation (“Consultant”). SDCP and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to herein as the “Party” and collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Parties entered into that certain Professional Services Agreement between San Diego Community Power and Neyenesch Printers, dated December 3, 2020 (the “Agreement”) with a term from December 3, 2020 to June 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Parties amended the Agreement between San Diego Community Power and Neyenesch Printers, dated July 1, 2021 (the “First Amendment”) with a term from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Parties amended the Agreement between San Diego Community Power and Neyenesch Printers, dated March 24, 2022 (the “Second Amendment”) with a term from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Agreement, Consultant provides printing, postage and mailing services to SDCP; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to amend the Agreement to increase the maximum compensation amount payable to Consultant for its services and to extend the term of the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the CEO is authorized without SDCP Board approval to increase the aggregate contract price of Board-approved non-energy contracts by no more than 10% of the original contract price over the life of the contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties as follows:

1. Recitals. The Recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated into the body of this Amendment as though expressly set forth herein.

2. Amendment of Section 3.1. Section 3.1 of the Second Amendment is amended to update the cumulative not-to-exceed amount payable by SDCP to Consultant for Consultant’s services from \$1,200,000 to \$2,174,000 to match the FY 2022-23 Board approved budget for this expenditure.

3. Effect of Amendment. Except as expressly set forth in this Amendment, all other sections, provisions, exhibits and commitments of the Agreement remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

4. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, including facsimile counterparts, each of which shall, for all purposes, be deemed an original and all such counterparts, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Third Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement between San Diego Community Power and Neyenesch Printers, as of the date first set forth above.

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

NEYENESCH PRINTERS, INC.

Name: Karin Burns
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Date: _____

Name: Kandy Neyenesch
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

SDCP General Counsel



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 3

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Ryan Baron, General Counsel
Nicholaus Norvell, Assistant General Counsel

Subject: 2022 Biennial Conflict of Interest Code Review

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

1. Adopt resolution 2022-12 updating the San Diego Community Power (“SDCP”) Conflict of Interest Code to account for the addition, deletion, and modification of positions listed as “designated filers” entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER ADOPTING A REVISED CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE PURSUANT TO THE POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974

2. Authorize staff to execute the appropriate documents and submit the amended Code to the Board of Supervisors of San Diego County as SDGP’s code-reviewing body and request approval of the amended Code pursuant to Government Code Section 87303

BACKGROUND

The Political Reform Act of 1974 (the “Act”) requires, among other things, that all state and local government agencies adopt, maintain, and promulgate a conflict of interest code establishing the rules for reporting financial assets by certain agency officers, employees, and consultants. A conflict of interest code must specifically designate all agency positions, except those listed in Government Code Section 87200, that make or participate in making agency decisions which may foreseeably have an effect on any financial interest of that person, and assign specific types of financial assets to be disclosed that may be affected by the exercise of the powers and duties of that position.

To ensure the code reflects the organization’s current staffing the Act requires agencies to review their code on at least a biennial basis to be conducted each even numbered year. This review process determines if new positions have been created, eliminated, titles updated, or whether the duties of positions designated in the code changed sufficiently enough to warrant adjusting their disclosure obligations.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

San Diego Community Power first adopted its Conflict of Interest Code (“Code”) on April 23, 2020, by Resolution 2020-04. The Code, which was later approved on June 2, 2020, by the Supervisors of San Diego County as SDCP’s code-reviewing body, incorporates, by reference, Section 18730 of the regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission (“FPPC”) as the provisions of the Code. This is commonly referred to as the FPPC Standard Code. The Code also contains an Appendix designating all SDCP positions that, at the time, were anticipated to make or participate in making decisions of the agency, as well as assigned appropriate disclosure categories to those positions based on the list of available categories, also referenced in the Appendix.

On June 30, 2022, SDCP received the 2022 Biennial Notice from the San Diego County Supervisors’ office with instructions to conduct the Biennial Review of their Conflict of Interest Code. If amendments to Code are not necessary, SDCP must file the appropriate Biennial Review documents by October 3, 2022. Conversely, if amendments to the Code are necessary, SDCP must file the appropriate Biennial Review documents, making changes to the Code following approval by the governing body by December 31, 2022. After conducting a review of the current Code, it was determined that revisions to the Appendix of designated employees are needed to account for the addition of positions that make or participate in making agency decisions which may foreseeably have an effect on any financial interest of that person, the removal of positions that do not make or participate in making such decisions, and changes in listed position titles. The appendix attached to the resolution included with this report reflects these changes.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Resolution approving amendments to San Diego Community Power’s Conflict of Interest Code
- B. Draft 2022 San Diego Community Power Revised Conflict of Interest Code (redlined)
- C. 2022 Biennial Notice from the San Diego County Supervisors’ office



RESOLUTION NO. 2022-12

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGO
COMMUNITY POWER ADOPTING A REVISED CONFLICT OF
INTEREST CODE PURSUANT TO THE POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF
1974**

WHEREAS, the State of California enacted the Political Reform Act of 1974, Government Code Section 81000 et seq. (the "Act"), which contains provisions relating to conflicts of interest that potentially affect all officers, employees, and consultants of the San Diego Community Power ("SDCP") Governing Board (the "Governing Board"), and requires all public agencies to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the potential penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act are substantial and may include criminal and civil liability, as well as equitable relief which could result in SDGP being restrained or prevented from acting in cases where the provisions of the Act may have been violated; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has previously adopted a Conflict of Interest Code on April 23, 2020 and now desires to amend said Code; and

WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of a public meeting on, and of consideration by the Board of Directors, the proposed Conflict of Interest Code was provided each designated position and publicly posted for review at the offices of SDGP; and

WHEREAS, a public meeting was held upon the proposed Conflict of Interest Code at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors on August 25, 2022, at which all present were given an opportunity to be heard on the proposed Conflict of Interest Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power that the Board of Directors does hereby adopt the proposed Conflict of Interest Code, a copy of which is attached hereto and shall be on file with the Chief Executive Officer, and available to the public for inspection and copying during regular business hours;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the said Conflict of Interest Code shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego for approval and said Code shall become effective 30 days after the Board of Supervisors approves the proposed Conflict of Interest Code as submitted.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 25th day of August, 2022.

Chair, Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power

ATTEST:

Assistant Clerk of the Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power

APPROVE AS TO FORM:

General Counsel
San Diego Community Power

I, Kimberly Isley, Assistant Board Clerk, San Diego Community Power, San Diego, California, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power on the 25th day of August, 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT

ABSTAIN:

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

OF

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE OF SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

(Adopted August 25, 2022~~April 23, 2020~~)

The Political Reform Act (Gov. Code § 81000, et seq.) requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate conflict of interest codes. The Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation (2 Cal. Code of Regs. § 18730) that contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code which can be incorporated by reference in an agency's code. After public notice and hearing Section 18730 may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 California Code of Regulations Section 18730 and any amendments to it duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission are hereby incorporated by reference. This regulation (attached) and the attached Appendix designating officials and employees and establishing disclosure categories, shall constitute the conflict of interest code of **San Diego Community Power (SDCP)**.

All officials and designated positions required to submit a statement of economic interests shall file their statements with the Board Secretary as SDCP's Filing Officer. The Board Secretary shall make and retain a copy of all statements filed by the Board of Directors and Executive Officer, and forward the originals of such statements to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego. The Executive Officer shall retain the original statements filed by all other officials and designated positions and will make all retained statements available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours. (Gov. Code § 81008.)

APPENDIX

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

OF

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

(Adopted ~~April 23, 2020~~ **August 25, 2022**)

PART “A”

OFFICIALS WHO MANAGE PUBLIC INVESTMENTS

Officials who manage public investments, as defined by 2 Cal. Code of Regs. §18700.3(b), are NOT subject to SDCP's Code but must file disclosure statements under Government Code Section 87200 et seq. [Regs. § 18730(b)(3)]

It has been determined that the positions listed below are Officials who manage public investments¹. These positions are listed here for informational purposes only.

Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer / Interim Executive Officer

Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer

Investment Consultant

¹ Individuals holding one of the above-listed positions may contact the Fair Political Practices Commission for assistance or written advice regarding their filing obligations if they believe that their position has been categorized incorrectly. The Fair Political Practices Commission makes the final determination whether a position is covered by § 87200.

DESIGNATED POSITIONS

GOVERNED BY THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

DESIGNATED POSITIONS' **TITLE OR FUNCTION**

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES **ASSIGNED**

<u>Account Services Analyst</u>	<u>5</u>
Chief Operating Officer	4
<u>Clerk of the Board</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Data and Systems Analyst</u>	<u>5</u>
Director/Manager of Procurement/Power Services	4
Director/Manager of Marketing & Communications	5
<u>Director/Manager of External Affairs</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Director of Data Analytics and Account Services</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Director of Programs</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Finance Manager</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Director of Regulatory & Legislative Affairs</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Executive Assistant to CEO/Assistant Board Clerk</u>	<u>5</u>
General Counsel	1, 2
<u>Portfolio Manager</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Power Contracts Manager</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Power Settlements Manager</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Program Manager</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Senior Portfolio Manager</u>	<u>4</u>

Consultants and New Positions²

² Individuals serving as a consultant as defined in FPPC Reg. 18700.3(a) or in a new position created since this Code was last approved that makes or participates in making decisions must file under the broadest disclosure set forth in this Code subject to the following limitation:

The Chief Executive Officer / Interim Executive Officer may determine that, due to the range of duties or contractual obligations, it is more appropriate to assign a limited disclosure requirement. A clear explanation of the duties and a statement of the extent of the disclosure requirements must be in a written document. (Gov. Code Sec. 82019; FPPC Regulations 18219 and 18734.). The Chief Executive Officer / Interim Executive Officer's determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this Conflict of Interest Code. (Gov. Code Sec. 81008.)

PART “B”

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

The disclosure categories listed below identify the types of economic interests that the designated position must disclose for each disclosure category to which he or she is assigned. ³ “Investment” means financial interest in any business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) and are reportable if they are either located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or have done business during the previous two years in the jurisdiction of **SDCP**.

Category 1: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments.

Category 2: All interests in real property which is located in whole or in part within, or not more than two (2) miles outside, the boundaries of **SDCP**.

Category 3: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that are engaged in land development, construction or the acquisition or sale of real property within the jurisdiction of **SDCP**.

Category 4: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by **SDCP**.

Category 5: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the designated position’s department, unit or division.

³ This Conflict of Interest Code does not require the reporting of gifts from outside this agency’s jurisdiction if the source does not have some connection with or bearing upon the functions or duties of the position. (Reg. 18730.1)



County of San Diego

ANDREW POTTER, CCB
EXECUTIVE OFFICER/CLERK

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
1600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, ROOM 402, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101-2471
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RYAN SHARP
ASSISTANT CLERK

ANN MOORE
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

June 30, 2022

TO: Agency Officials

FROM: Andrew Potter
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY BIENNIAL REVIEW

Every even numbered year, local government agencies are required to review their Conflict of Interest Code to determine if it is accurate or if the code must be amended (Government Code Section 87306.5). Once the determination has been made, a notice must be submitted to the code reviewing body.

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors, as the code reviewing body for your agency, hereby notifies you of the requirements of this Government Code Section. In order to comply with these requirements, the following is required:

1. Review your Agency's Conflict of Interest (COI) Code including designated employees and disclosure categories. Conflict of Interest Codes are available online at: www.sandiegocounty.gov/cob/conflict_interest/.
2. Determine whether or not amendments are necessary. If no amendments are necessary, go to Item 3. If amendments are necessary, go to Item 4.
3. **If no amendments are necessary**, complete the form of official action (Biennial Reply Form enclosed with this letter) indicating that no amendment is required and return it to the Clerk of the Board no later than **October 3, 2022**. No further action will be required beyond returning the form of official action.
4. **If amendments are necessary**:
 - a. Complete the form of official action (Biennial Reply Form enclosed with this letter) indicating that an amendment is required and return it to the Clerk of the Board no later than **October 3, 2022**; and
 - b. Amend your Conflict of Interest Code and submit to the Clerk of the Board no later than **October 17, 2022**. County Counsel has developed a Sample Conflict of Interest Code and provided additional resources to help simplify the process. You are not

required to use this model. The Sample Code and additional written material are available at the Clerk of the Board's website at:
www.sandiegocounty.gov/cob/conflict_interest/.

The Clerk of the Board will submit the proposed amendments to the Board of Supervisors for approval. An Agency's amended Conflict of Interest Code is not effective until the Board of Supervisors has approved it. The Clerk of the Board will notify you upon Board of Supervisors' action.

Please complete and submit the enclosed "2022 Local Agency Biennial Notice" form, signed by the head of your agency, and mail no later than October 3, 2022 to:

**Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Attn: Biennial Review
1600 Pacific Highway, Room 402
San Diego, CA 92101**

Fair Political Practices Commission

The FPPC has online resources to assist you in this process. The resources include articles such as, "Local Government Agencies – Adopting & Amending Conflict of Interest Codes" and others available on the FPPC website: www.fppc.ca.gov/learn/rules-on-conflict-of-interest-codes.html.

Non-Compliance

Agencies who fail to respond by the deadline may be referred to the FPPC's enforcement division for investigation and possible prosecution.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. If further information is needed, you may call Alejandro Chavira, Board Assistant, at (619) 685-2257 or via e-mail at alejandro.chavira@sdcounty.ca.gov.



ANDREW POTTER

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

AP:GM:ac

Attachments

cc: Board of Supervisors Communications Received (CR)



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 4

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Resolution Providing Signatory Authority to the Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director Power Services

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution No. 2022-10 providing signatory authority to the Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director Power Services for agreements in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the SDCP Joint Powers Agreement section 3.2.1, the Board of Directors has the power to make and enter into contracts. The Board has delegated its power to make and enter into contracts to the Chief Executive Officer in certain circumstances to allow for administrative flexibility and to maintain adequate safeguards and close scrutiny over SDCP business. For example, the CEO under the Energy Risk Management Policy has authority to make and enter into energy transactions on behalf of SDCP subject to certain type, tenor, volumetric, and notional value limits. The CEO also has the authority to make and enter into agreements under SDCP Procurement Policy for goods and professional services.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In certain circumstances, organizational flexibility and scrutiny require other SDCP C-suite officers to make and enter into agreements in the absence of the CEO as the current SDCP policies may not allow for express delegation. Additional signatories to SDCP agreements would be the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Managing Director Power Services (MDPS) who would be authorized to execute agreements if and when the CEO is unavailable. The CFO and MDPS would still be required to follow all of the procurement requirements set forth in the applicable policy or delegation and only in the absence of the CEO. The signatory authority would apply to all SDCP agreements where the CEO has delegated authority, including the Energy Risk Management Policy, Procurement Policy, and such other policies, resolutions and Board actions where the Board has authorized the CEO to enter into an agreement. SDCP staff recommends the Board adopt the resolution authorizing the additional signatory authority.

COMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution No. 2022-10 “A Resolution of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power Providing Signatory Authority to the Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director Power Services for Agreements in the Absence of the Chief Executive Officer”



RESOLUTION NUMBER 2022-10

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER PROVIDING SIGNATORY AUTHORITY
TO THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND MANAGING DIRECTOR POWER
SERVICES FOR AGREEMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS IN THE ABSENCE
OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

A. The Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power (“SDCP”) desires additional administrative flexibility regarding the signing of SDCP agreements and resolutions.

B. It is necessary to maintain adequate safeguards and close scrutiny over the operations of SDCP business.

C. Signatures by the Chief Financial Officer or Managing Director Power Services in place of the Chief Executive Officer on SDCP agreements and resolutions would provide both administrative flexibility and adequate safeguards and close scrutiny over SDCP business.

D. It is the intent of the SDCP Board of Directors that the signatory authority delegated herein apply to all agreements, including energy transactions, and resolutions executed on behalf of SDCP if and when the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable for signature.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct.

Section 2. Updated Signature Authority. The SDCP Board of Directors hereby updates the designated signatory on SDCP agreements, including energy transactions, and resolutions to include the Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director Power Services if and when the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable for such signature.

Section 3. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power held on August 25, 2022.

ATTEST:

Chair, Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power

Secretary, Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 5

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors
From: Sebastian Sarria, Policy Manager
Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Receive and File Community Advisory Committee (CAC) Monthly Report
Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file CAC monthly report.

BACKGROUND

According to Section 5.10.3 of the SDCP Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Agreement:

The Board shall establish a Community Advisory Committee comprised of non-Board members. The primary purpose of the Community Advisory Committee shall be to advise the Board of Directors and provide for a venue for ongoing citizen support and engagement in the strategic direction, goals, and programs of the Authority.

At the direction of the CEO, the CAC provides quarterly presentations to the Board of Directors in the regular agenda, and monthly reports in the consent agenda.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

At the August 12, 2022, meeting of the CAC, several items took place.

- 1) The group welcomed Anthony (Tony) Sclafani to the CAC as the newest representative from Chula Vista.
- 2) Officer elections were held for the positions of Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary. Eddie Price was reelected for his third and final term as Chair, Aida Castañeda was elected as Vice Chair for her first term, and Anna Webb was reelected for her third and final term as Secretary.
- 3) The group also appointed members to join an Executive Advisory Ad-Hoc Committee. Currently, the ad-hoc committee is made up of Eddie Price, Aida Castañeda, Tara Hammond, Tony Sclafani, Peter Andersen, and David Harris. The group expects to meet in the next few weeks and create cohesion between the executive team and the CAC.
- 4) Arup and Kearns & West held a workshop with the group, where feedback was received on the development of SDCP's Community Power Plan.

- 5) Staff also provided updates to the CAC on the recent public relations and back-office operations.

Lastly, the CAC saw the departures of two of its members. Tom Summers resigned due to his residency changes from Imperial Beach. Meanwhile, Victoria Abrenica resigned due to her recent employment as SDCP's Public Outreach Associate.

COMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 6

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Lucas Utouh, Director of Data Analytics and Account Services

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Back-Office Operations

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file update on various back-office operations.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Board of Directors regarding San Diego Community Power's (SDCP) back-office activities centered around tracking opt actions (i.e., opt outs, opt ups and opt downs) as well as customer engagement metrics. The following is a brief overview of items pertaining to back-office operations.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) Phase 3 Enrollment Update

Staff is happy to report that our Phase 3 efforts for Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Encinitas, Chula Vista, San Diego and Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers with a true up month of February through July are now complete. Our cumulative count of active accounts being served under our portfolio currently stands at **706,319** as of 8/14/2022, cementing San Diego Community Power as the 2nd largest CCA by accounts served in the State of California. Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers with a true up month of **August** are currently in the process of being transitioned over to our service and the enrollment process for NEM customers will continue until January of 2023.

B) Joint Rate Comparison Mailer

Per the CPUC's IOU Code of Conduct, which governs the IOU's conduct relative to CCAs, SDG&E and SDCP are required to collaborate in preparing and distributing jointly to customers a rate comparison. This comparison outlines the respective rates and generation mix of both SDG&E and SDCP to assist customers in making informed decisions about their energy provider based on neutral and accurate information. As communicated to the Board in July 2022, this joint rate mailer compares SDG&E's latest rate adjustment as of 6/1/2022, which SDCP believes to be an artificial reduction of

bundled commodity rates and thus increasing under-collection that likely will yield rate shock for bundled customers in 2023, relative to SDCP's Board approved rates as of 2/1/2022. This comparison will show that while SDCP's rates are still competitively priced, they are slightly higher than SDG&E by approximately 1% across the total bill (including SDG&E's additional fees i.e. PCIA and Franchise Fees). Below, please find a snippet of the mailer template for TOU-DR-1 (our most populous residential rate in our jurisdiction) along with the expected delivery schedule for customers:

Delivery Schedule:

Email distribution: 8/26/2022

Mailer distribution: 8/31/2022

Understanding Your Energy Choices



Percent of Total Retail Sales (kWh)

Time-of-Use - TOU-DR-1				
Residential: TOU-DR-1	SDG&E 31% Renewable	SDG&E EcoChoice 100% Renewable	SDCP PowerOn 50% Renewable + 5% Carbon Free	SDCP Power100 100% Renewable
Generation Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.11801	\$0.36021	\$0.12076	\$0.12826
SDG&E Delivery Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.20349	\$0.20349	\$0.20349	\$0.20349
SDG&E PCIA (\$/kWh)	\$0.02806	\$0.02806	\$0.02806	\$0.02806
Franchise Fees (\$/kWh)	\$0.00382	\$0.00453	\$0.00382	\$0.00382
Total Electricity Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.35338	\$0.59629	\$0.35613	\$0.36363
Average Monthly Bill (\$)	\$115.56	\$194.99	\$116.46	\$118.91

Average Monthly Usage: 327 kWh

Rates current as of June 1, 2022

Rates as of June 1, 2022

This compares electricity costs for an average residential customer in the SDCP/SDG&E service area (Cities of Chula Vista, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, and San Diego) with an average monthly usage of 327 kilowatt hours (kWh). This is based on a representative 12-month billing history for all customers on TOU-DR-1 rate schedules for SDG&E and SDCP's published rates as of June 1, 2022.

Power Source is the mix of energy resources for generating electricity. This makes up the electric power generation mix that is purchased or generated by your provider and delivered to you. Your electric power may be a mix of renewable energy, natural gas and other sources.

Generation Rate is the cost of generating and/or purchasing electricity to power your business. The generation rate varies based on your energy provider and the resources included in your energy provider's generation supply.

SDG&E Delivery Rate is SDG&E's charge to deliver electricity to your business. The electric delivery rate may vary depending on your rate and electricity use, however, it is charged equally to customers regardless of who provides their electric generation.

SDG&E PCIA & FF represents the **Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA)** and **Franchise Fees (FF)**.

- The PCIA is a charge to ensure that both SDG&E customers and those who have left SDG&E service to purchase electricity from other providers pay for the above market costs for electric generation resources that were procured by SDG&E on their behalf. "Above market" refers to expenditures for generation resources that cannot be fully recovered through sales of these resources at current market prices.
- The FF is a surcharge applied to electricity transported over SDG&E systems that are constructed in public streets and highways. SDG&E collects the surcharge from customers and remits them to the appropriate municipality. The surcharge is charged equally to customers regardless of who provides their electric generation.
- The PCIA and the SDG&E commodity portion of the FF are included within the generation rate of SDG&E's standard bundled service.

Please visit sdge.com/cca for the complete SDG&E/SDCP rate comparison or call 800-411-7343. For information on SDCP's generation rates, please visit SDCommunityPower.org or call 888-382-0169.

Electric Power Generation Mix*				
Specific Purchases	SDG&E	SDG&E EcoChoice	SDCP PowerOn	SDCP Power100
Renewable	31.0%	100%	54.9%	100%
Biomass & Biowaste	2.1%	0%	6.9%	0%
Geothermal	0%	0%	3.8%	0%
Eligible Hydroelectric	0%	0%	0.5%	0%
Solar	17.9%	100%	28.8%	50%
Wind	11%	0%	14.8%	50%
Coal	0%	0%	0%	0%
Large Hydroelectric	1.7%	0%	11.8%	0%
Natural Gas	26.2%	0%	0%	0%
Nuclear	0.2%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%
Unspecified Sources of Power**	40.9%	0%	33.3%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

*As reported by SDG&E to the California Energy Commission's 2020 Power Source Disclosure Program. SDG&E data as shown excludes retired unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) of 9%, which contribute to SDG&E's reported renewable portfolio standard. SDCP's generation data has been submitted to the California Energy Commission's 2021 Power Source Disclosure Program for review and approval.

**Unspecified sources of power refers to electricity that is not traceable to a specific generating facility, such as electricity traded through open market transactions. Unspecified sources of power are typically a mix of all resource types, and may include renewables.

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C) Phase 4 Preparations

We have officially kicked off our implementation planning efforts for Phase 4 and have received our first official planning files from SDG&E. We are taking all the steps required to analyze the account mix in National City and Unincorporated County of San Diego to articulate the enrollment criteria that will be shared with SDG&E by October in preparation of the switchover of customers from bundled service and into SDCP service by April 2023.

D) Customer Participation Tracking

Staff and Calpine have worked together to create a reporting summary of customer actions to opt out of SDCP service, opt up to Power100, or opt down from Power100 to PowerOn. The below charts summarize these actions accordingly as of August 14th, 2022:

I. Opt Outs

Opt Outs by Jurisdiction	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	2	77	1	150	9	3	11	12	1	0	0	21	19	159	814	305	279	545	157	2565
CITY OF ENCINITAS	0	0	3	32	7	11	5	3	1	1	3	60	304	753	191	102	77	97	29	1679
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	0	0	0	11	0	1	1	0	0	0	19	129	22	13	24	15	10	23	16	284
CITY OF LA MESA	0	0	15	51	3	6	3	0	6	0	1	158	372	93	122	50	47	122	56	1105
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	14	10	43	516	51	123	111	131	34	23	21	152	194	1501	6425	1645	1349	2809	913	16065
Grand Total	16	87	62	760	70	144	131	146	42	24	44	520	911	2519	7576	2117	1762	3596	1171	21698

Opt Outs by Class Code	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	501	867	2473	7493	2089	1734	3519	1126	19838
Commercial/Industrial	16	87	62	760	70	144	131	146	42	24	8	19	44	46	83	28	28	77	45	1860
Grand Total	16	87	62	760	70	144	131	146	42	24	44	520	911	2519	7576	2117	1762	3596	1171	21698

Opt Outs by Reason	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Concerns about Government-Run Power Agency	0	0	2	15	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	33	53	198	600	190	87	81	41	1307
Concerns about lack of equivalent CCA programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	10	48	8	12	14	5	108
Decline to Provide	0	4	19	11	25	33	31	94	1	1	9	96	152	432	1243	403	210	389	83	3236
Dislike being automatically enrolled	0	0	28	59	23	18	34	16	3	4	17	142	257	743	2443	611	483	765	269	5915
Have renewable Energy Reliability Concerns	0	0	0	3	0	2	7	0	0	0	1	4	7	49	118	37	17	14	10	269
Other	1	83	2	667	12	18	3	7	8	3	8	69	126	325	1030	223	156	279	68	3088
Rate or Cost Concerns	15	0	11	5	8	70	50	29	29	16	6	95	174	493	1170	344	521	1724	579	5339
Service or Billing Concerns	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	17	22	53	151	58	62	101	29	499
Existing relationship with the utility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	61	112	216	773	243	214	229	87	1937
Grand Total	16	87	62	760	70	144	131	146	42	24	44	520	911	2519	7576	2117	1762	3596	1171	21698

Opt Outs by Method	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Customer Service Rep (CSR)	0	83	31	681	23	67	73	84	23	17	16	147	259	462	1661	504	607	1212	421	6371
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	0	0	1	8	5	27	22	9	16	4	9	55	45	423	1374	384	322	748	260	3712
Power	16	4	30	71	42	50	36	53	3	3	19	318	607	1634	4541	1229	833	1636	490	11615
Grand Total	16	87	62	760	70	144	131	146	42	24	44	520	911	2519	7576	2117	1762	3596	1171	21698

II. Opt Ups to Power100

Opt Ups by Jurisdiction	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	0	56	0	0	626	9	4	1	4	1	1	6	3	13	52	12	13	18	3	822
CITY OF ENCINITAS	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	2	23	1	1	1	0	0	0	88
CITY OF LA MESA	0	0	12	0	130	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	32	15	29	11	4	7	0	252
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	0	133	1	2	2922	12	22	10	48	2	11	25	106	172	1210	215	209	201	93	5394
Grand Total	0	207	13	2	3678	84	26	14	52	3	12	39	164	201	1292	239	226	226	96	6574

Opt Ups by Class Code	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Residential	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	151	179	1179	233	224	169	79	2232
Commercial/Industrial	0	205	13	2	3678	84	26	14	52	3	11	24	13	22	113	6	2	57	17	4342
Grand Total	0	207	13	2	3678	84	26	14	52	3	12	39	164	201	1292	239	226	226	96	6574

Opt Ups by Method	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Customer Service Rep (CSR)	0	207	11	1	3668	80	23	12	48	3	7	25	151	47	857	38	28	67	24	5297
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	18	12	6	5	6	55
Web	0	0	2	1	7	4	3	2	4	0	4	14	13	150	417	189	192	154	66	1222
Grand Total	0	207	13	2	3678	84	26	14	52	3	12	39	164	201	1292	239	226	226	96	6574

Cumulative Power 100 Dashboard

Opt Ups by Jurisdiction	Grand Total
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	822
CITY OF ENCINITAS	24093
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	88
CITY OF LA MESA	252
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	5394
Grand Total	30649

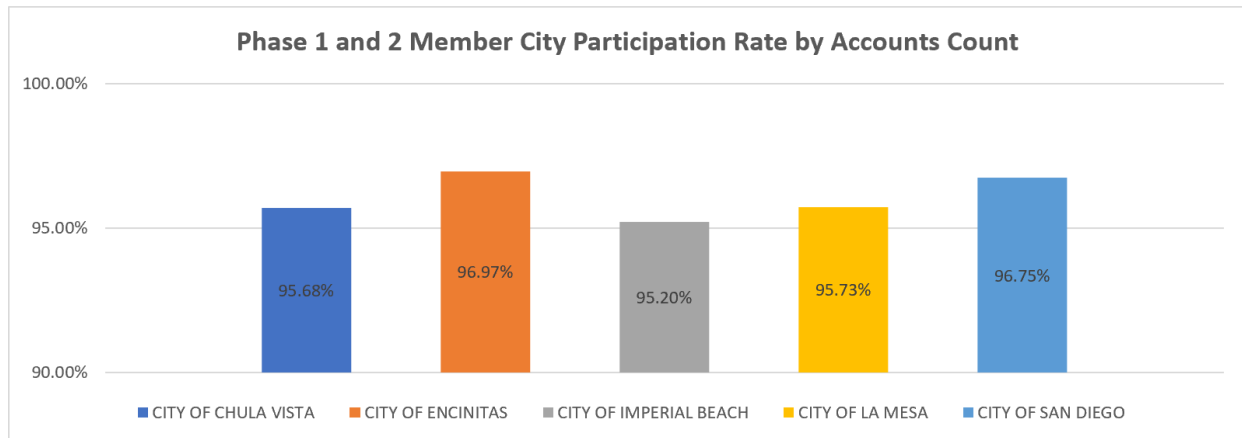
III. Opt Downs from Power100

Opt Downs by Jurisdiction	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CITY OF ENCINITAS	0	0	0	0	24	8	1	1	1	0	0	5	34	127	56	40	52	40	8	397
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
CITY OF LA MESA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	1	6	1	18
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	24	8	1	1	1	0	0	5	35	129	58	45	54	49	9	419

Opt Downs by Class Code	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	31	128	58	43	51	46	8	369
Commercial/Industrial	0	0	0	0	24	8	1	1	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	3	3	1	50
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	24	8	1	1	1	0	0	5	35	129	58	45	54	49	9	419

Opt Downs by Method	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Customer Service Rep (CSR)	0	0	0	0	22	6	1	1	1	0	0	4	30	96	26	24	41	29	4	285
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	1	3	3	0	30
Web	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	16	30	20	10	17	5	104
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	24	8	1	1	1	0	0	5	35	129	58	45	54	49	9	419

IV. Participation Rate.



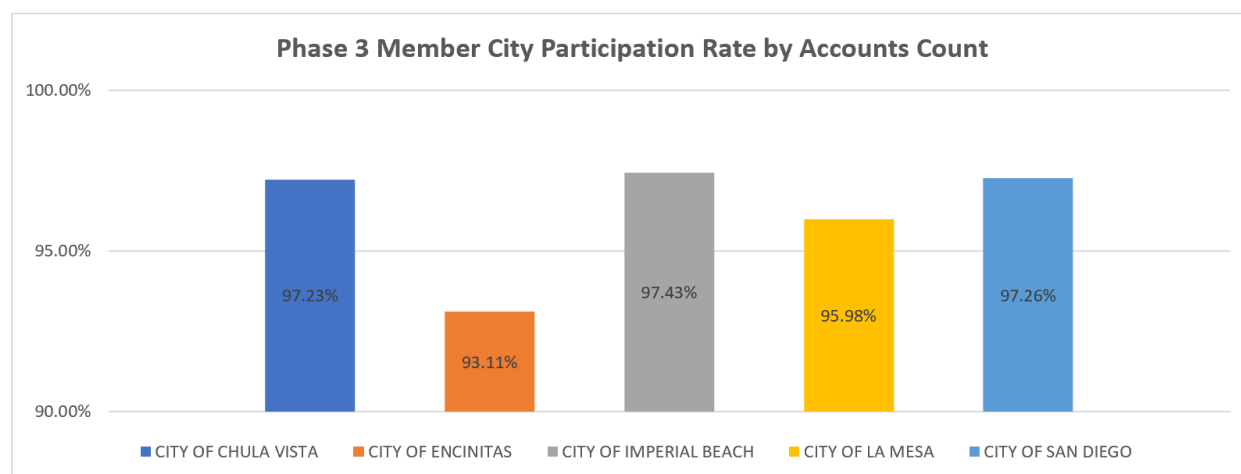
Phase 1 and 2

Town or Territory	Active	Eligible	Total Opt Outs	Participation Rate by Accounts Count
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	7619	7963	344	95.68%
CITY OF ENCINITAS	3135	3233	98	96.97%
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	536	563	27	95.20%
CITY OF LA MESA	2669	2788	119	95.73%
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	56935	58850	1915	96.75%
Grand Total	70894	73397	2503	96.59%

For Phase 3, the participation rate is fluid and will change as we continue with mass enrollment across all member cities for customers on Net Energy Metering (NEM) throughout 2022. The true participation rate for this phase will be computed once all NEM and Non-NEM customers across our member cities and are fully enrolled. In the interim, we are reporting on the opt outs and eligible accounts associated with the phase on a rolling basis as of the reporting month:

Phase 3

Town or Territory	Active	Eligible	Total Opt Outs	Participation Rate by Accounts Count
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	77993	80217	2224	97.23%
CITY OF ENCINITAS	21337	22915	1578	93.11%
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	9750	10007	257	97.43%
CITY OF LA MESA	23532	24518	986	95.98%
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	502813	516963	14150	97.26%
Grand Total	635425	654620	19195	97.07%



E) Contact Center Metrics

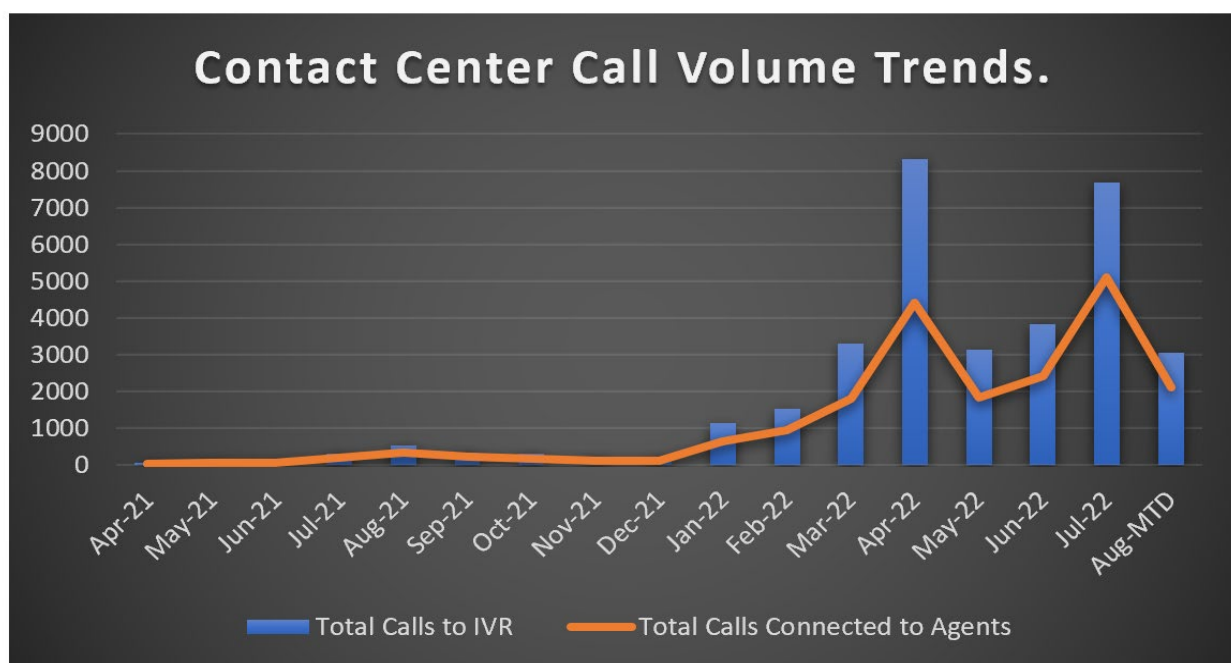
As anticipated, July saw the 2nd highest call volume month in the history of our Contact Center operations as customers in Chula Vista and City of San Diego started seeing SDCP's generation charges on their bills for the first time in addition to the transition of all of our customers from the Winter to Summer season rates effective as of 6/1/2022. During this time electricity bills usually increase due to Summer kWh per unit prices being higher than the Winter prices along with increase in customers' usage due to cooling needs.

As a result of this seasonal transition from Winter to Summer, we have been fielding an increase in customer inquiries not only via the Contact Center but also through customer service emails pertaining to higher bills over the last month and a half and have equipped our Contact Center with talking points that explain the seasonality pricing differentials between Winter and Summer as the primary driver along with customers' usage increases. We have also rolled out our [Summer Readiness](#) webpage on our website that gives customers tips to help manage energy use during high heat, reduce demand on the power grid, stay safe, and spend less on their energy bills. We have entered into a promotional partnership with **OhmConnect**, a free demand response provider, to provide financial incentives to residential customers for program enrollment and energy reductions. Not only can **OhmConnect** help customers reduce their energy usage and lower their electricity bill, but customers can get paid for the energy they save, too.

Concurrently, our Marketing Team has been running a social media “Did You Know?” campaign that provides high-level information to customers on Summer rates, ways to reduce higher Summer bills, SDCP’s NEM program, billing mechanics etc. to equip customers with pertinent information on all aspects of SDCP’s products, services, and programs. We are also participating in community-based events all across our service territory that allow Staff to field questions from our customers in real time.

The chart below summarizes contact made by customers into our Contact Center broken down by month through August 14th:

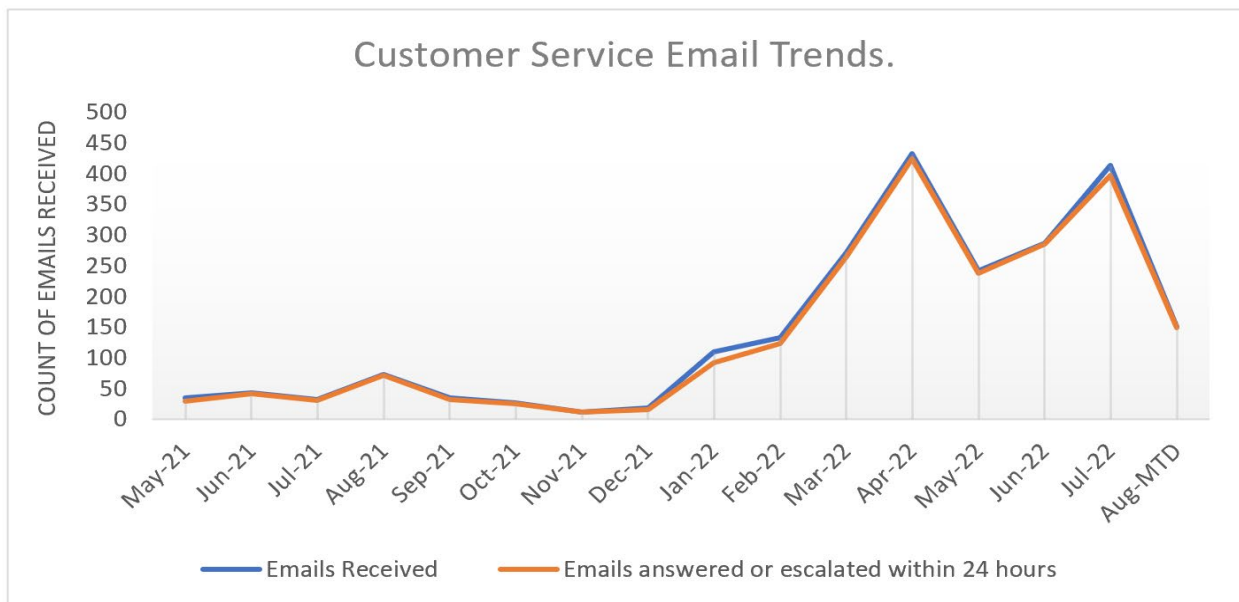
IVR and SLA Details	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-MTD	Grand Total
Total Calls to IVR	79	109	103	324	531	349	307	244	243	1154	1538	3302	8326	3137	3836	7683	3070	34335
Total Calls Connected to Agents	49	66	57	205	338	231	191	135	129	654	948	1817	4427	1841	2408	5099	2112	20707
Average Seconds to Answer	0:00:38	0:00:14	0:00:21	0:00:37	0:00:22	0:00:14	0:00:13	0:00:13	0:00:08	0:00:09	0:00:06	0:00:03	0:00:04	0:00:03	0:00:04	0:00:45	0:00:36	
Average Call Duration	0:08:57	0:07:51	0:06:42	0:10:33	0:08:13	0:08:41	0:08:11	0:08:30	0:08:28	0:08:53	0:09:45	0:10:32	0:09:31	0:09:31	0:10:25	0:11:18	0:10:11	
Calls Answered within 60 Seconds (75% SLA)	91.84%	100.00%	89.83%	89.42%	96.46%	99.57%	98.95%	100.00%	100.00%	98.63%	99.26%	100.00%	99.37%	99.84%	99.09%	79.70%	80.45%	
Abandon Rate	0.00%	0.00%	3.39%	1.44%	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.46%	0.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.04%	1.52%	1.58%	



Similar to other mass enrollments in other CCAs’ service territories, we are anticipating the trend of our customers calling into our Contact Center’s Interactive Voice Response system tree and being able to self-serve their opt actions using the recorded prompts as well as utilizing our website for processing opt-actions to continue accounting for over 65% of all instances. The remaining portion of customer calls are connected to our Customer Service Representatives to answer additional questions, assist with account support, or submit opt actions.

Customer Service Emails			
Month	Emails Received	Emails answered or escalated within 24 hours	(%)
May-21	34	29	85.29%
Jun-21	43	41	95.35%
Jul-21	32	31	96.88%
Aug-21	73	71	97.26%
Sep-21	34	32	94.12%
Oct-21	26	25	96.15%
Nov-21	12	12	100.00%
Dec-21	18	16	88.89%
Jan-22	109	92	84.40%
Feb-22	133	123	92.48%
Mar-22	272	265	97.43%
Apr-22	432	424	98.15%
May-22	242	238	98.35%
Jun-22	286	285	99.65%
Jul-22	413	397	96.13%
Aug-MTD	150	149	99.33%

**Does not include junk email*



As of this reporting month, we still have a total of 24 Customer Service Representatives staffed at our Contact Center. Our robust Quality Assurance (QA) procedures are firmly in place to ensure that our customers are getting a world-class customer experience when they contact us.

COMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 7

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Lee Friedman, Senior Manager Strategic Partnerships
Rachel Hommel, Communications and Marketing Manager

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Phase 3 Residential Media and Outreach Campaign

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and File Phase 3 Residential Media and Outreach Campaign

BACKGROUND

San Diego Community Power (SDCP) with support from Civilian Inc developed a residential media and marketing campaign for the Phase 3 residential enrollment of customers in the cities of Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Encinitas, Chula Vista and San Diego. The purpose of the media and outreach campaign was to establish awareness and familiarity with SDCP in the region while shaping positive perception amongst customers to ultimately limit residential opt-outs. The media and marketing plan commenced on January 24th, 2022 and ran through July 17th, 2022. Concurrently, SDCP also engaged the public through a series of public outreach events ranging from farmers markets to Padres' games.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Plan Parameters

January 24, 2022 – July 17, 2022 Multi-Channel Campaign to **Primary:** Residential Customers (inclusive of Commercial & Residential Net Energy Metering customers) and **Secondary:** Spillover amongst Business Owners & Decision Makers.

Channels included traditional print, social media, c-store posters, bulletins, and radio & podcast – launching member city-specific media 2 weeks prior to service rollout. Key Progress Indicators included overall reach, engagement, and opt-ups to Power100.

Pre & Post Enrollment Notices

Enrollment notices were sent on a rolling basis, reviewed and approved by Public Advocates Office (Cal Advocates) per regulatory requirements. The first notice went out **60 days before** service started, the second enrollment notice went out **30 days before** service commencement, the third enrollment notice went out a week after enrollment happened, and a final notice went out **30 days after** enrollment to all eligible customers – stating the benefits that you can expect from San Diego Community Power, the terms and conditions of service, how energy generation works, and how to upgrade to Power 100 or opt-out of SDCP service - published and advertised in English, Spanish & Tagalog.

My Reasons / Oh Yeah And

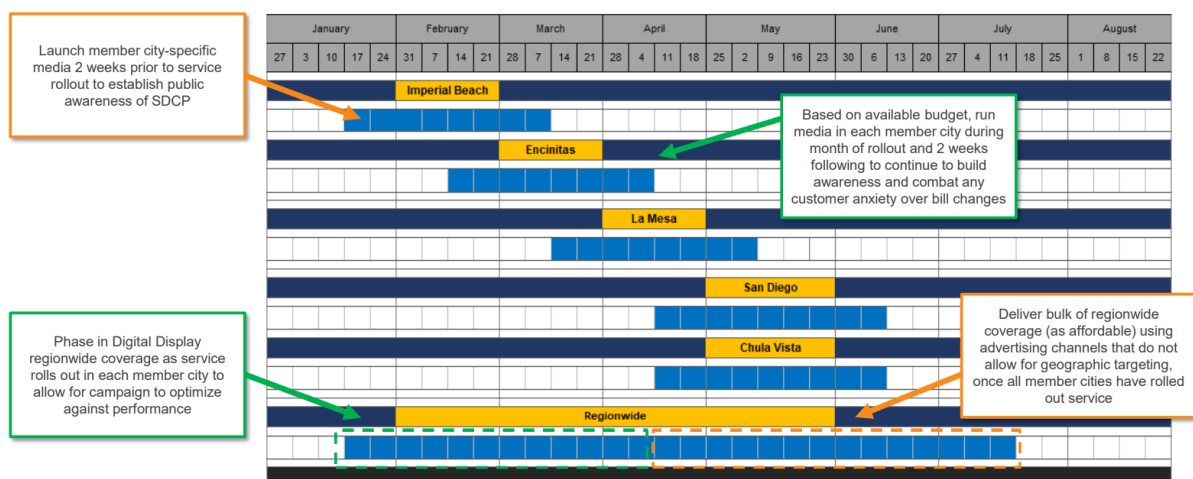
San Diego Community Power and Civilian developed two messaging campaigns for the residential enrollment, “My Reasons” and “Oh Yeah And.”

“My Reasons” was developed as a targeted campaign where advertising would be spent in specific geographical areas highlighting individuals with meaningful ties to their community and sharing their “reasons” for supporting SDCP, creating a feeling of local pride (a concept first developed as part of the Phase 2 commercial outreach). For this campaign, SDCP developed five distinct “My Reason” assets, each one highlighting an individual from one of our member cities.

“Oh Yeah And” was a broader campaign meant to simulate the feeling of dropping into the middle of a conversation between friends or neighbors where one person is sharing impressive information about SDCP with the other. These conversations, visualized through text message, were published and advertised in English, Spanish & Tagalog.

Media Flighting

Media Flighting



Metrics

The launch in Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Encinitas, San Diego, and Chula Vista succeeded in substantially exceeding planned impressions and generating landing page sessions, with over 23.9M impressions and 24,000 landing page sessions. Twitter saw the highest success regarding driving site traffic.

Over the course of the campaign:

- There was a total of **268,480 Pageviews**, with 83% of those being unique views.
- The main campaign landing page received one third of total Pageviews, with the Opt-Out page only receiving 10%
- Average Time on Page was 2:34, nearly **three times** the 0:54 'all industries' benchmark
- San Diego Community Power Bulletins ran in San Diego and Chula Vista along Interstate 5, reaching commuters and securing approximately **3.9 million impressions**
- NextDoor Engagement saw its largest spike in San Diego and Chula Vista, accounting for **80%** of landing page session

Public Outreach

Along with the media and marketing campaign, SDCP staff also engaged community members at over 50 public engagement outreach events from January-July 2022 including presentations to various civic and non-profit entities including planning groups, city councils, chambers of business, rotary groups, and activations at events like San Diego Pride (300,000 attendees), San Diego Padres SDCP Sponsored Night (30,000 co-branded hats given away), and the SD Regional Bike Summit (200+ attendees).

Over the course of the campaign, and especially during our public engagements, there were several common concerns we heard from our customers. Generally, any displeasure with SDCP focused around automatic enrollment, lack of trust for government agencies, concerns around affordability/competitiveness of our rates, or disbelief in our ability to provide renewable energy. That being said, the majority of our encounters with the public were generally positive with many customers expressing their support for our sustainability efforts and ultimately creating choice for customers.

Key Takeaways

- **Prioritize use of Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram** due to strong performance in Phase 3 media campaign (low Cost per Click, efficient Cost per Thousand Impressions, and high Click Through Rate)
 - No minimum investment makes Facebook/Instagram a great platform for member city-specific media plans
- **Display remains a strong reach and traffic driver**, and should be prioritized in hierarchy following paid social media.



- ***Out-of-home media (OOH)* (i.e., billboards, kiosks, transit postings)** provide a highly visible channel, which should be used for perception and awareness campaigns, rather than traffic driving efforts
- To continue bolstering brand awareness and community trust, local Print and Radio should be utilized.
 - Note: These command higher rates for less reach, meaning that the political and perception value of outlets should be discussed at the time of campaign briefing

Considerations:

- Organic Search is still showing a high volume of traffic, meaning Paid Search support is still unnecessary (pay to advertise our product or service on a search engine or website)
- NextDoor commands a high Cost Per Mile (CPM) for low performance trade-off, meaning we recommend handling this organically in the future, rather than through paid support

COMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Civilian Phase 3 Residential Media Report



San Diego Community Power

**Phase 3 Residential Media
Campaign – Wrap-up Report**

Reporting Period: January 24, 2022 – July 17, 2022

Contents.

Campaign Parameters

- Plan Parameters
- Measuring Success
- Media Plan Flighting & Summary

Paid Media Results

- Executive Summary
- Performance by Medium
- Key Takeaways

Campaign Parameters

Plan Parameters

Campaign Flight:	January 24 th 2022 – July 17 th 2022			
Paid Media Budget:	\$148,754			
Target Audience:	Primary: Residential Customers (inclusive of Commercial & Residential Net Energy Metering customers)		Secondary: Spillover amongst Business Owners & Decision Makers	
Member Cities:	Imperial Beach	La Mesa	Encinitas	San Diego Chula Vista
Campaign Objective:	Minimize residential opt-outs			
Media Objectives:	Establish awareness and familiarity of SDCP in the region		Shape positive perception amongst customers strong enough to support change from long established provider	
KPIs:	Reach	Site Visits	Engagement	Opt-Up to Power100

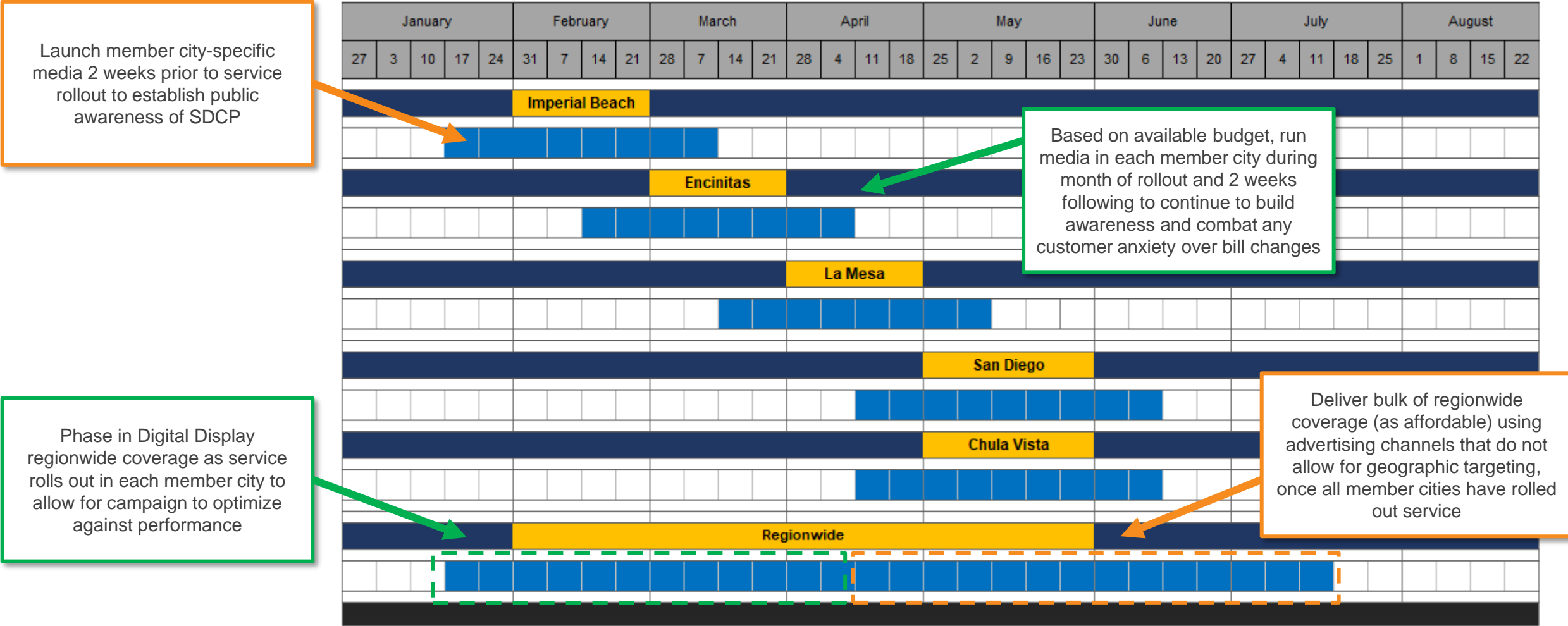
Measuring Success

Key Performance Indicators, Ranked by Channel

KPIs:	Radio & Podcasts	Print	Outdoor	Digital Display	Paid Social
Primary	Impressions	Circulation	Impressions	Landing Page Sessions	Landing Page Sessions
Secondary	Spots	Vanity URL Clicks (if included)	--	Impressions	Engagements
Tertiary		--	--	Time on Site	Impressions

Note: Success will also be measured by site metrics (GA), opt-out rate reporting (SDCP), and audience survey results (See Change).

Media Flighting



7

Media Plan Summary

Chula Vista				Launch													
Facebook / Instagram	English & Spanish	Sponsored Posts															
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,165	\$2,330	\$1,165	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,659	\$21	218,551
NextDoor	English	Sponsored Posts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,471	\$31	48,032
El Latino	Spanish	1/2 Pg. Ad	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1X	\$2,129	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,129	\$21	91,513
Chula Vista Star News	English	1/2 Pg. Ad	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1X	\$1,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,254	\$21	33,500
Outdoor	English & Spanish	Bulletins / Poster	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,938	\$8	789,470
Chula Vista TOTAL			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,165	\$10,893	\$1,165	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,452	\$12.24	1,181,037
Regionwide Coverage				Imperial													
Univision Radio + Streaming	Spanish	:15 & :30 Audio															
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,616	\$4,039	\$3,231	\$2,424	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,310	\$23	495,031
KPBS Public Radio + Streaming	English	:10 & :15 Audio															
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,286	\$5,714	\$4,571	\$3,429	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$38	420,000
KPBS Local Podcasts	English	x15 Audio															
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500	\$25	100,000
San Diego Union Tribune	English	1/2 Pg.						1X									
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,691		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,691	\$76	75,000
Voice & Viewpoint	English	1/2 Pg.						1X									
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,840	\$142	20,000
San Diego Chinese Tribune	Mandarin / Cantonese	1/2 Pg.						1X									
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$50	18,000
Ngual Wet Tu Do	Vietnamese	1/2 Pg.						1X									
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$471	\$59	8,000
Filipino Press	English	1/2 Pg.						1X									
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,578	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,578	\$93	25,000
Convenience Store One-Sheets	English	Posters															
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,585	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,585	\$3	4,371,809
Digital Display	English	Standard Banner Sizes															
				1 City	2 Cities	3 Cities											
			\$769	\$1,538	\$1,538	\$1,538	\$1,923	\$1,538	\$1,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$12	833,333
Regionwide TOTAL			\$769	\$1,538	\$1,538	\$5,440	\$34,741	\$9,341	\$7,009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,679	\$10.02	6,372,173
GRAND TOTAL			\$923	\$3,127	\$4,653	\$13,254	\$92,184	\$22,852	\$7,009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,754	\$10.47	14,206,398

Paid Media Results













Executive Summary*

- This multi-channel media campaign ran 8 tactics between January 24th and July 17th in five cities
- 99.5% of initially planned spend was realized
- The launch in Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Encinitas, San Diego, and Chula Vista succeeded in substantially exceeding planned impressions and generating landing page sessions, with over 23.9M impressions and 24,000 landing page sessions
- Twitter saw the highest success with regard to driving site traffic

Campaign Performance							
TACTIC	IMPRESSIONS	CLICKS	FREQUENCY	CTR	PAGE SESSIONS	USERS	SPEND
DISPLAY	10,075,492	2,938	1.5	0.03%	6,725	6,609	\$9,984
FACEBOOK/INSTAGRAM	2,154,128	8,412	1.2	0.39%	4,662	4,278	\$30,585
NEXTDOOR	250,126	761	N/A**	0.30%	913	703	\$7,758
TWITTER	516,454	16,595	1.3	3.21%	12,247	7,702	\$9,642
OUTDOOR	9,564,342	N/A	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$42,777
PRINT	296,095	N/A	N/A**	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,472
RADIO & PODCASTS	1,140,373	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30,811
	23,997,010	28,706		0.22%	24,547	19,292	\$148,028

Google Analytics

- Over the course of the campaign there was a total of 268,480 Pageviews, with 83% of those being unique views
- The main campaign landing page received one third of total Pageviews, with the Opt-Out page only receiving 10%
- Average Time on Page was 2:34, nearly three times the 0:54 'all industries' benchmark

Page		Pageviews	% Pageviews
1. /		87,464	 32.58%
2. /billing-rates/residential-rates/		35,442	 13.20%
3. /your-choice/opt-out/		27,991	 10.43%
4. /your-choice/compare-service-plans/		19,582	 7.29%
5. /faq/		11,512	 4.29%
6. /programs/net-energy-metering/		6,098	 2.27%
7. /resources/meeting-notes/		5,499	 2.05%
8. /about/career-opportunities/		4,704	 1.75%
9. /about/about-sdcp/		4,414	 1.64%
10. /contact/		4,328	 1.61%

Pageviews

268,480



Unique Pageviews

224,547



Avg. Time on Page

00:02:34



Bounce Rate

57.48%



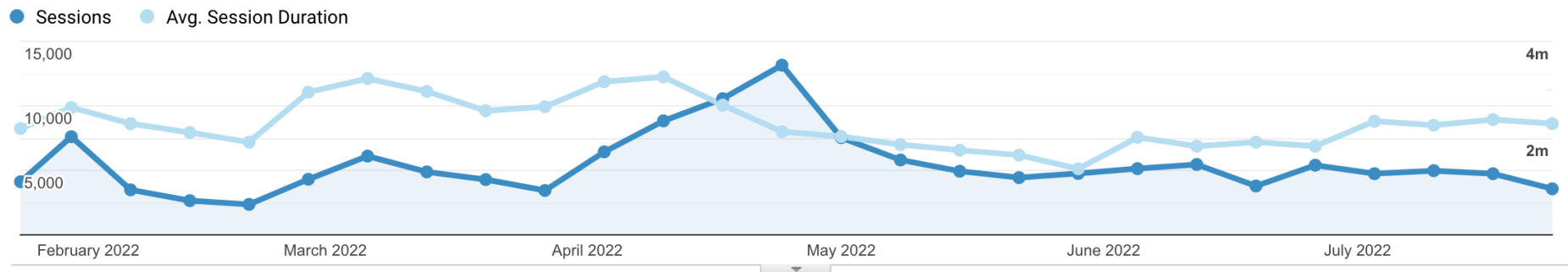
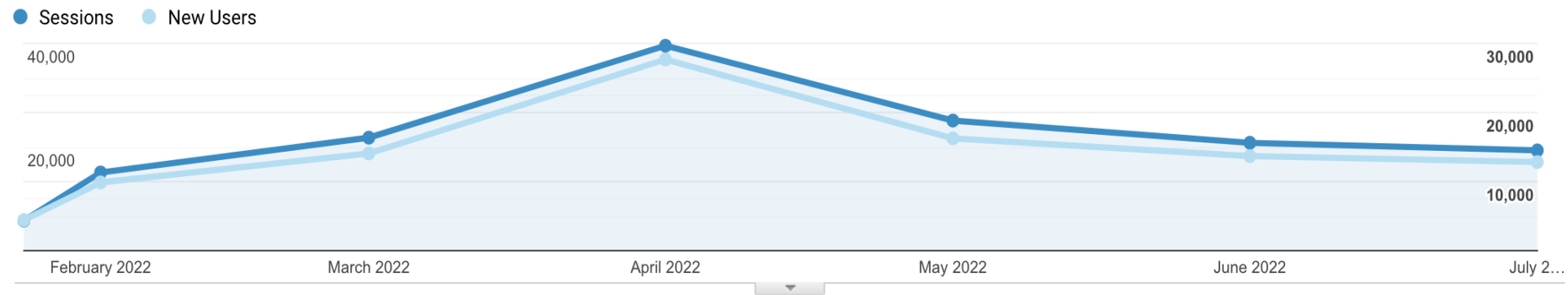
% Exit

52.03%



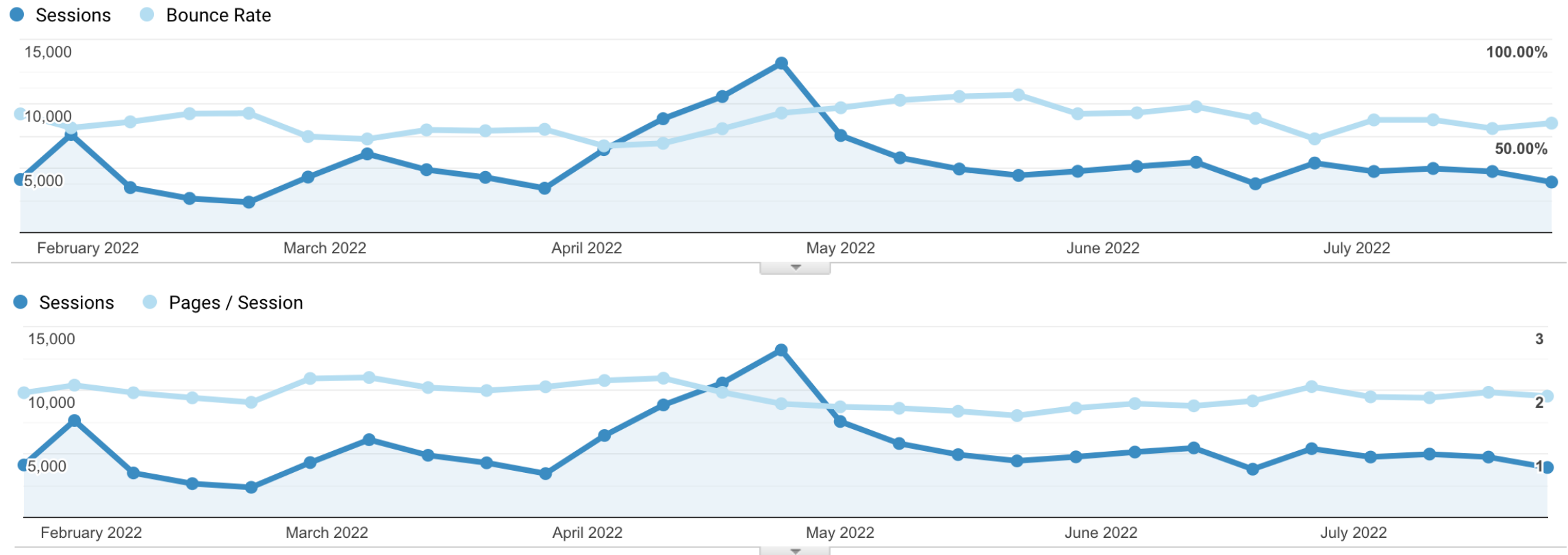
Google Analytics

- Paid Site Session volume trended up across the campaign, increasing significantly with the San Diego rollout and the addition of Twitter
- As digital tactics began to phase out after the rollout sessions decreased, highlighting successes of paid media driving site traffic
- Average Session Duration has seen a slight increase during the phase out of paid tactics, indicating higher interest among those visiting the site



Google Analytics

- Average bounce rate hovered between 50% - 60% throughout the campaign, falling within industry average
- Average Page per Session ran between 1.6 – 2.2, with more page views occurring earlier in the campaign



Facebook & Instagram

Primary KPI: Landing Page Sessions

Flight 1/24 – 6/20

Spend \$30,585

Impressions 2,154,128

CPM \$12.07

Clicks 8,412

CTR 0.40%

Landing Page Sessions 4,662

Engagements 9,100

(Includes Clicks, Post
Comments, Post Shares,
and Post Reactions)



PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- San Diego saw the most efficiency in promoting site sessions, with an average cost per session of \$3.56; compared to a \$4.01 average cost per session in Imperial Beach, \$6.85 in La Mesa, \$6.38 in Encinitas, \$6.95 in San Diego, and \$4.93 in Chula Vista
- Overall, these ads saw the highest engagement among women aged 55+, accounting for 62% of the clicks
- Volume of site sessions came primarily from San Diego, accounting for 66% of total sessions

Location	Flight	Impressions	Clicks	Sessions	CPC	CTR	Spend
Imperial Beach	1/24– 3/20	85,920	397	309	\$3.11	0.46%	\$1,234
La Mesa	2/21 – 4/17	182,855	698	451	\$4.40	0.38%	\$3,071
Encinitas	3/24 – 5/15	108,306	349	257	\$5.37	0.32%	\$1,875
San Diego - GM	4/20 – 6/20	1,272,775	4,719	2,367	\$3.56	0.37%	\$16,784
Chula Vista - GM	4/20 – 6/20	211,164	1,067	702	\$3.27	0.51%	\$3,494
San Diego - His	4/20 – 6/20	206,284	852	386	\$3.48	0.41%	\$2,962
Chula Vista - His	4/20 – 6/20	86,824	330	190	\$3.53	0.38%	\$1,165

Display

Primary KPI: Landing Page Sessions

Flight	1/24 – 7/17
Spend	\$9,984
Impressions	10,075,492
CPC	\$3.40
Clicks	2,938
CTR	0.03%
Landing Page Sessions	6,725

PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- Digital display ads promoted the residential launch across all member cities between 1/24 – 7/17
- Display saw a strong performance, securing over 25% of landing page sessions at an average cost per session of \$1.48

Location	Flight	Impressions	Clicks	CPC	CPM	CTR	Spend
Imperial Beach	1/24 – 7/17	999,957	408	\$5.17	\$2.11	0.04%	\$2,108
La Mesa	2/21 – 7/17	1,060,155	576	\$4.79	\$2.60	0.05%	\$2,756
Encinitas	3/21 – 7/17	111,052	50	\$6.19	\$2.79	0.05%	\$310
Chula Vista	4/18 – 7/17	857,351	239	\$2.74	\$0.76	0.03%	\$557
San Diego	4/18 – 7/17	7,046,977	1,665	\$2.50	\$0.59	0.02%	\$4,155



NextDoor

Primary KPI: Landing Page Sessions

Flight2/01 – 5/31

Spend\$7,758

Impressions250,126

CPM\$31.02

Clicks761

CTR0.30%

Landing Page Sessions901



PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- NextDoor ran across all member cities in monthly increments from February through May
- Engagement saw its largest spike in San Diego and Chula Vista, accounting for 80% of landing page sessions

Location	Flight	Impressions	Clicks	Sessions	CPC	CPM	CTR	Spend
Imperial Beach	2/1 – 2/28	9,740	56	62	\$5.41	\$31.10	0.58%	\$303
La Mesa	3/1 – 3/31	17,943	70	107	\$8.04	\$31.37	0.39%	\$563
Encinitas	4/1 – 4/30	29,274	61	75	\$13.63	\$28.41	0.21%	\$832
Chula Vista	5/1 – 5/31	53,681	172	202	\$9.79	\$31.37	0.32%	\$1,684
San Diego	5/1 – 5/31	139,488	402	455	\$10.89	\$31.37	0.29%	\$4,376



Ad 1



Ad 2

Twitter

Primary KPI: Landing Page Sessions

Flight	4/25 – 6/20
Spend	\$9,642
Impressions	516,454
CPM	\$18.67
Clicks	16,595
CTR	3.21%

Landing Page Sessions 12,247

Engagements 16,660
(Includes Clicks, Post Comments, Post Shares, and Post Reactions)



PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- Twitter ran 2 English and Hispanic creatives across San Diego from 4/25 – 6/20
- Twitter saw massive success in driving site sessions, accounting for 50% of total campaign sessions over an 8-week period at an average cost of \$0.79 per session
- While engagements (comments, shares, and reactions) with the promoted tweets were relatively low, both creatives saw high click engagement, with a CTR 3x that of industry benchmarks

Location	Flight	Impressions	Clicks	Sessions	CPC	CTR	Spend
San Diego - GM	4/25 – 6/20	436,623	13,960	10,030	\$0.55	3.20%	\$8,152
San Diego - His	4/25 – 6/20	79,831	2,635	2,217	\$0.63	3.30%	\$1,490



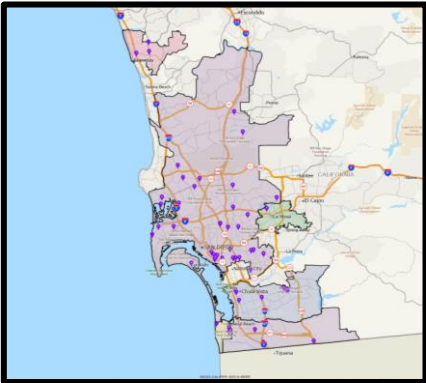
C-Store Posters

Flight	4/25 – 6/05
Spend	\$11,585
Impressions	5,577,390
Locations	39
Net Reach	1,115,478
Frequency	5



PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- San Diego Community Power ads ran across a total of 39 convenient stores in San Diego and Chula Vista from 4/25 – 6/05



Bulletins

Flight	5/02 – 6/30
Spend	\$31,192
Impressions	3,986,952
Locations	2

PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- San Diego Community Power Bulletins ran in San Diego and Chula Vista along Interstate 5, reaching commuters and securing approximately 3.9 million impressions



Print

Flight	5/11 – 6/10
Spend	\$10,782
Circulation	221,095
Insertions	8
CPM	\$48.77

PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- San Diego Community Power print ads ran in eight publications between 5/11 – 6/10, providing exposure across member city communities

Publisher	Spend	City	Circulation	Size	CPM
El Latino	\$2,129	Chula Vista	60,000	½ Page	\$35.48
Filipino Press	\$1,578	Chula Vista	25,000	½ Page	\$63.12
SD Reader	\$772	San Diego	50,000	¼ Page	\$15.45
SD Chinese Tribune	\$900	San Diego	18,000	½ Page	\$49.98
SD Voice & Viewpoint	\$2,834	San Diego	20,000	½ Page	\$142.00
Star News	\$1,254	Chula Vista	33,500	½ Page	\$37.43
SD Uptown News	\$1,309	San Diego	14,595	½ Page	\$89.69
SD Union Tribune	\$5,691	San Diego	75,000	½ Page	\$75.88



Radio & Podcasts

Flight 4/11 – 7/17

Spend \$12,807

Impressions 757,136

Spots 114

Net Reach 437,413

Frequency 1.7

PERFORMANCE INSIGHTS:

- San Diego Community Power ads ran across a total of 3 stations from 4/11 – 5/31
- Stations included the following AM/FM talk radio and music stations:
- KPBS Public Radio
- KPBS :45 Corporate Brand Ad – across 12 Local San Diego Podcasts
- Univision – KLNK & KLQV

Partner	Spend	Impressions	Spots	Net Reach	Frequency
KPBS - Radio	\$8,600	576,456	48	303,398	1.9
KPBS - Podcasts	\$3,500	100,050	N/A	N/A	N/A
Univision	\$10,920	162,000	54	118,800	1.3

Key Takeaways and Future Implications

- Prioritize use of Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram due to strong performance in Phase 3 media campaign (low Cost per Click, efficient Cost per Thousand Impressions, and high Click Through Rate)
 - No minimum investment makes Facebook/Instagram a great platform for member city-specific media plans
- NextDoor commands a high CPM for low performance trade-off, meaning we recommend handling this organically in the future, rather than through paid support
- Display remains a strong reach and traffic driver, and should be prioritized in hierarchy following paid social
- Organic Search is still showing a high volume of traffic, meaning Paid Search support is still unnecessary
- To continue bolstering brand awareness and community trust, local Print and Radio should be utilized. However, these command higher rates for less reach, meaning that the political and perception value of outlets should be discussed at the time of campaign briefing
- OOH provides a highly visible channel, which should be used for perception and awareness campaigns, rather than traffic driving efforts

GLOSSARY

GENERAL

BENCHMARK: set of standards used as a point of reference for evaluating performance

IMPRESSIONS: total number of ad exposures

CLICKS: number of times which an advertisement banner was clicked on

CLICK THROUGH RATE (CTR): percentage of total clicks relative to total impressions served

COST PER CLICK (CPC): average cost of each click received

COST PER MILLE (CPM): average cost per 1,000 impressions served

CREATIVE: the video, display, or audio assets used in a campaign

FREQUENCY: the number of times an individual was exposed to an ad

LANDING PAGE VISITS: number of individuals that made it to our landing page after clicking the ad

REACH: the unduplicated number of individuals exposed to a campaign

SESSIONS: number of site visits

STRATEGY: the campaign's overarching plan

TACTIC: the specific means/mediums used to employ the campaign's goal (i.e.: Paid Search, Display, Native)

USERS: the individuals who visit a website in a specific time period

FACEBOOK

REACTIONS: the number of reactions on your ads; the reaction button on an ad allows people to share sentiment reactions to the ad's content: like, love, haha, wow, sad, or angry

COMMENTS: the number of comments from people on your ads

SHARES: the number of share of your ads; people can share your ads or posts on their own timelines, friends' timelines, in groups, and on their own pages



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 8

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Sebastian Sarria, Policy Manager
Stephen Gunther, Senior Regulatory Analyst

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATIONS

Review and file update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Board of Directors regarding SDCP's regulatory and legislative engagement.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) Legislative Updates

Assembly Bill (AB) 2838 – O'Donnell

As reported in previous regular meetings of the Board of Directors, SDCP has been tracking AB 2838. The bill would authorize the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to allow termination of green tariff programs such as SDG&E's EcoChoice and EcoShare programs. At one point, the bill would have also allowed the CPUC to consider whether outstanding program costs may be recovered from non-participating ratepayers, but thanks for efforts by SDCP and CalCCA, amendments were introduced which removed this language. The bill has passed Senate Appropriations, and is currently set for a third reading on the floor at which point, if it passes, will go to the Governor.

Senate Bill (SB) 1020 – Laird

SB 1020, [as currently written](#), would pursue several changes.

- 1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board (CARB) as the state agency responsible for monitoring and

- regulating emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act further requires the CARB to conduct a series of public workshops to be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including communities with minority populations, low-income populations, or both. This bill would add that communities designated as federal extreme nonattainment be added to the mix.
- 2) This bill would further set interim targets for the state's 100 percent clean energy target by 2045. In doing so, it revises state policy so that 90 percent of all retail sales by 2035 are supplied with renewable energy and zero-carbon resources, 95 percent by 2040, and 100 percent by 2045. It also requires that state agencies have 100 percent of their load be served by renewables and zero-carbon resources by 2030.
 - 3) In addressing reliability, relieve congestion, and meet future growth in load and generation, SB 1020 also authorizes the CPUC and the California Energy Commission (CEC) to disclose to the Independent System Operator (ISO) confidential information relating to power purchase agreements with electric generation and energy storage projects for the purposes of transmission planning.
 - 4) The bill also requires the CPUC, CEC, and CARB, on or before December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to issue a joint reliability progress report that reviews system and local reliability.
 - 5) Lastly, the bill requires the CPUC to develop a definition of energy affordability, and to use affordability metrics and thresholds to guide the development of any protections, incentives, discounts, or new programs to assist residential customers facing hardships or disconnections.

CalCCA considers this a leadership bill, as it has several authors, among them Laird, Atkins, Caballero, and Durazo. Consistent with SDCP's legislative platform, we are supportive of this legislation.

Governor's Administration Proposals

Earlier this month, Governor Newsom issued a memo on his climate priorities for the legislature to take up for the remainder of the session which ends August 31. Those proposals, as written, are:

- 1) Codifying statewide carbon neutrality goal to dramatically reduce climate pollution which establishes a clear, legally binding, and achievable goal for California to achieve statewide carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045.
- 2) Ramping up the state's 2030 climate ambition, which adopts a more aggressive 2030 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target – going from 40% to 55% below the 1990 level.



- 3) Protecting communities from the harmful impacts of the oil industry by establishing a setback distance of 3,200 feet between any new oil well and homes, schools, or parks and ensures comprehensive pollution controls for existing oil wells within 3,200 feet of these facilities.
- 4) Establishing pathway toward state's clean energy future by creating clean electricity targets of 90% by 2035 and 95% by 2040 with the intent of advancing the state's trajectory to the existing 100% clean electricity retail sales by the state's 2045 goal.
- 5) Advancing natural and engineered technologies to remove carbon pollution by establishing a clear regulatory framework for carbon removal and carbon capture, utilization and sequestration, while also requiring the state to develop an achievable carbon removal target for natural and working lands.

Beyond the above, last week, the Governor, along with the CEC and the CAISO, signaled the likelihood of extending the operational life of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant past its expiration date of 2024 and 2025. This followed a public workshop held by the CEC on the [matter](#) on Friday, August 12. SDCP is analyzing these new developments and coordinating with CalCCA on how to engage.

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

On August 16, President Joe Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 into law. The Act addresses health care, climate, and taxes. On the climate provisions, and as noted in Attachment B, SDCP, along with East Bay Community Energy, Sonoma Clean Power, Peninsula Clean Energy, Silicon Valley Clean Energy, MCE, Pioneer Community Energy, Central Coast Community Energy, San Jose Clean Energy, and Clean Power Alliance, submitted a letter in support of the climate legislation. Overall, the Act invests nearly \$370 billion over 10 years towards clean energy. Overall, here are the big takeaways on climate:

- Clean Energy Deployment
 - The Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Investment Tax Credit (ITC) received a 10-year extension. This is a boost to wind and solar power production, since the previous policy had the PTC for wind projects expiring last year and ITC for solar projects on a declining path until 2025.
- Electric Vehicles and Building Decarbonization
 - Directs \$20 billion in loans to build new clean-vehicle manufacturing facilities.
 - Extends the \$7.5k tax credit for new EV purchases.
 - Lifts cap that limits tax credits for individual automakers' vehicles once that automaker has sold more than 200k EVs.
 - First-of-its-kind \$4k tax credit for the purchase of used EVs. Allows higher-priced vehicles to be eligible for the credit but limits the credits to buyers who earn \$75k or less in annual income.



- \$9 billion in consumer home energy rebate programs, with a focus on low-income consumers, to fund appliances like heat pumps.
- Environmental Justice and Emissions Reduction
 - Creation of a \$27 billion “Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund” through 2024, which, according to Canary Media, is a federal clean energy accelerator, or green bank. It would be able to offer grants, loans, and other assistance on its own or to existing state and local green banks for emissions reduction investment.

SDCP staff will track how the funds are implemented and allocated so we may pursue grants to the extent possible.

B) Regulatory Updates

California Energy Commission Load Management Standards

As noted in the [regulatory and legislative staff report](#) for the July 2022 meeting of the Board of Directors (see page 71), the California Energy Commission (CEC) was set to vote on the proposed amendments to the Load Management Standards (LMS) on August 10, 2022. The CEC has postponed a vote on the LMS regulations indefinitely.

SDCP will continue to track this issue closely for future amendments or an updated voting schedule. SDCP, in alignment with CalCCA, remains opposed to the potential mandated rates, which would effectively violate CCAs’ local ratemaking authority.

CPUC Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) to Advance Demand Flexibility Through Electric Rates

On July 14, 2022, the CPUC issued an [Order Instituting Rulemaking \(OIR\) to Advance Demand Flexibility Through Electric Rates](#). The new rulemaking ([R.22-07-005](#)) will establish demand flexibility policies and modify electric rates to:

- enhance the reliability of California’s electric system
- make electric bills more affordable and equitable
- reduce the curtailment of renewable energy and greenhouse gas emissions associated with meeting the state’s future system load
- enable widespread electrification of buildings and transportation to meet the state’s climate goals
- reduce long-term system costs through more efficient pricing of electricity
- enable participation in demand flexibility by both bundled and unbundled customers



The rulemaking will first seek to adopt rate design principles for advancing demand flexibility while also advancing the Commission's Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan, followed by reforming existing charges and tariffs, establishing policies pursuant to strategies identified in the [Demand Flexibility Whitepaper](#), and supporting implementation of the amendments to the California Energy Commission's Load Management Standards, if adopted, among other issues.

SDCP supported CalCCA's decision to participate in the new rulemaking and provided input on CalCCA's [opening comments](#) filed on August 15, 2022. Specifically, SDCP staff recommended the comments highlight the importance of ensuring timely access to usage data to facilitate the development and implementation of rates to encourage demand flexibility among all load serving entities.

A prehearing conference and subsequent Scoping Memo and Ruling are expected in Q3 2022.

COMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Governor Newsom's Memo on Climate Proposals for 2022

Attachment B: Letter to U.S. Senate Majority Leader and U.S. Speaker in Support of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.



ADMINISTRATION 2022 CLIMATE PROPOSALS

1. Codify Statewide Carbon Neutrality Goal

California achieved its 2020 climate target ahead of schedule - while showing the world that climate action and economic growth can go hand in hand. This proposal would establish a clear, legally binding, and achievable goal for California to achieve statewide carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045. Carbon neutrality, or net zero greenhouse gas emissions, means emissions of greenhouse gases, as defined in the Health and Safety Code Section 38505, to the atmosphere are balanced by removals of greenhouse gas emissions over a period of time, as determined by the State Air Resources Board. This goal is in addition to, and does not replace or supersede, the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets in Section 38566.

Achieving this target would set us on course for a more equitable and sustainable future in the face of the greatest existential threat we face, and ensuring that those who benefit from this transformation include those communities now hardest hit by the ongoing use of fossil fuels. This long-term goal would represent California's commitment to tackling the climate crisis and will drive creativity, investments, and new technological innovations while improving air quality and economic resilience across the state. This proposal would add to the Health and Safety Code.

2. Increase ambition of 2030 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal from 40% to 55% below 1990 levels

The ambition of California's climate goals must match the urgency and scale of the climate crisis. This proposal would increase the ambition of California's existing, mid-term commitment to tackling climate change. Increasing ambition in the near-term supports the unprecedented rate of transformation needed in this decade to build the clean energy systems of tomorrow. It also accelerates the near-term benefits in air quality in our most impacted communities by phasing down fossil fuel combustion sooner. It would leverage the unprecedented opportunities created by the climate budget and federal funding and incentives to build better here and create green jobs.

Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This proposal would amend the Health and Safety Code Section 38566 to increase the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that must be reduced statewide by 2030 from 40% to 55% below the 1990 level. The state must adopt rules and

regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to achieve this goal.

3. Establish pathway toward the 100% clean electricity retail sales goal by 2045

To achieve carbon neutrality, we need to produce and utilize more zero-carbon, clean energy from sources such as wind, solar and geothermal than ever before, while maintaining grid reliability. Building on decades of leadership on energy efficiency and clean energy deployment, and the streamlined permitting for clean energy projects as established in Budget Act of 2022, this proposal would accelerate our pathway towards a clean energy future in California. Under existing law, it is the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by 2045.

This proposal creates interim clean electricity targets between 2030 and 2045 with the intent of advancing the state's trajectory to the existing 100% clean electricity retail sales goal. Specifically, this proposal would amend Public Utilities Codes Section 454.53 to establish the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply at least 90 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by 2035 and 95 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by 2040, while maintaining reliability and mitigating unreasonable impacts to rates.

4. Establish a setback distance of 3,200 feet between any new oil well and homes, schools, or parks, and ensure comprehensive pollution controls for existing oil wells.

Proximity to oil extraction is closely linked to negative health impacts and is more likely to occur in vulnerable communities. At a time when oil companies are making record profits while fueling our planet's fever, this moment demands action to stand up for our values and protect our communities. This proposal creates a minimum health and safety distance of 3,200-feet between sensitive receptors and new oil and gas production wells, as recommended by an independent national panel of scientific experts. This proposal would also require strict pollution controls to protect the health of over 2 million Californians currently living within 3,200 feet of an active oil well.

Further, this proposal would define sensitive receptors in the Public Resources Code, establish the distance buffer and provide clear direction to the California Geological Energy Management Division to operationalize this requirement through its permitting authority. Californians shouldn't have to pay the price of big oil's greed – it's time to take a stand for our communities.

5. Establish a clear regulatory framework for carbon removal and carbon capture, utilization and sequestration

Scientific consensus exists that there is no path to achieving carbon neutrality without removing carbon from our atmosphere. This proposal would establish a program at the State Air Resources Board focused on the dual objectives of advancing carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration (CCUS) technologies and deploying geologic carbon sequestration projects. In carrying out these objectives, the State Board would be required to prioritize greenhouse gas emission reductions, minimizing impacts to communities where these technologies and projects are developed, maximizing workforce development and employment in these communities, leveraging various funding sources, and reducing fossil fuel production in the state.

To fulfill the objectives of the program, CARB would be required to develop a model unified permitting program for geologic carbon sequestration projects to be used by state and local agencies with applicable permitting authority and would create a tracking system for all CCUS technologies and geologic carbon sequestration projects deployed throughout the state. This proposal also defines subsurface pore space ownership and outlines pore space ownership options for purposes of geologic carbon sequestration projects.

As the state facilitates the deployment of geologic carbon sequestration projects to achieve carbon neutrality, the state must avoid projects that worsen climate change. Specifically, this proposal would prohibit an operator from using concentrated carbon fluids for purposes of enhanced oil recovery. Finally, this proposal would also develop state policy to support sequestering carbon through natural carbon sequestration in California.



August 4, 2022

The Honorable Chuck Schumer
Majority Leader, United States Senate
S-221, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker, United States House of Representatives
H-232, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022: SUPPORT

Dear Majority Leader Schumer and Speaker Pelosi:

East Bay Community Energy, Sonoma Clean Power, Peninsula Clean Energy, Silicon Valley Clean Energy, Marin Clean Energy, San Diego Community Power, Pioneer Community Energy, Central Coast Community Energy, San Jose Clean Energy, and Clean Power Alliance write to express our support of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. Our group of community choice electricity providers, local government agencies that currently provide electricity generation services to millions of California households, businesses, and municipalities, are committed to decarbonization and plan to supply all of our customers with 100% renewable and carbon free energy well before state goals. Our groups also offer their customers programs to increase building decarbonization, energy efficiency, resiliency, transportation electrification, and customer equity. The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 will help our groups achieve our renewable energy goals, as well as scale up our important decarbonization programs.

If passed, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 would be the largest single investment in clean energy in American history, reducing carbon pollution 40 percent by 2030. The bill contains \$369 billion to invest broadly in climate and clean energy measures. Our groups are particularly supportive of the robust package of clean energy tax credits including extending and expanding the Investment Tax Credit, \$60 billion in environmental justice priorities that focus funding on lower-income households and disadvantaged communities, and billions in funding for energy efficiency, building decarbonization, resiliency, and electric vehicle investments.

Thank you for considering our comments. We look forward to continuing to work closely with you as conversations in DC progress.

Sincerely,

Nick Chaset
Chief Executive Officer
East Bay Community Energy

Karin Burns
Chief Executive Officer
San Diego Community Power

Geof Syphers
Chief Executive Officer
Sonoma Clean Power

Donald Eckert Jr.
Executive Director
Pioneer Community Energy

Jan Pepper
Chief Executive Officer
Peninsula Clean Energy

Tom Habashi
Chief Executive Officer
Central Coast Community Energy

Monica Padilla
Chief Operating Officer
Silicon Valley Clean Energy

Lori Mitchell
Director
San Jose Clean Energy

Dawn Weisz
Chief Executive Officer
Marin Clean Energy

Ted Bardacke
Chief Executive Officer
Clean Power Alliance

cc: Congressional Delegation for East Bay Community Energy, Sonoma Clean Power, Peninsula Clean Energy, Silicon Valley Clean Energy, Marin Clean Energy, San Diego Community Power, Pioneer Community Energy, Central Coast Community Energy, San Jose Clean Energy, and Clean Power Alliance



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 9

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Byron Vosburg, Managing Director Power Services

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: 2021 Power Source Disclosure Program Annual Reports and Power Content Label

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution 2022-11 approving the submission and attesting to the accuracy of SDCP's 2021 Power Source Disclosure annual reports for PowerOn and Power100 and the 2021 Power Content Label.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The California Public Utilities Code requires all retail sellers of electric energy, including SDCP, to disclose "accurate, reliable, and simple-to-understand information on the sources of energy, and the associated emissions of greenhouse gasses, that are used to provide electric services."¹ Applicable regulations direct retail sellers to provide such communications to customers following each year of operation. The format for this communication, named the Power Content Label (PCL) by the California Energy Commission (CEC), is highly prescriptive, offering little flexibility to retail sellers when presenting such information to customers. Similar to the presentation of information on a nutritional label, the PCL informs retail electricity customers of the power sources that were procured to serve their electric energy needs. Prior to distributing the PCL to its customers, SDCP must annually submit reports to the CEC detailing specified-source power purchases for each retail service offering that was made available during the previous year. These annual reports and the PCL are required elements of California's Power Source Disclosure Program (PSD Program); information reflected in each annual report is contributory to the PCL (with the power supply breakout reflected in each annual report inserted in SDCP's PCL template).

Information presented in the PCL includes the proportionate share of total energy supply attributable to various resource types, including both renewable and conventional fuel sources. In the event that a retail seller meets a certain percentage of its resource needs

¹ California Public Utilities Code Section 398.1(b).

from unspecified resources/purchases, the report must identify such purchases as “unspecified sources of power.” As your Board may be aware, certain of SDCP’s power supply agreements reflect the delivery of unspecified/market power to satisfy a portion of SDCP’s energy requirements. These purchases serve to promote budgetary certainty and rate stability – such purchases, as well as electric energy provided by the California Independent System Operation for purposes of grid balancing, have been appropriately identified as “unspecified sources of power” in SDCP’s PCL.

During the 2021 calendar year, SDCP’s inaugural year of service, SDCP successfully delivered a substantial portion of its electric energy supply from various renewable energy sources, including wind, solar, geothermal, hydroelectricity and biofuel energy sources – for SDCP customers participating in the PowerOn service option, the percentage of supply attributable to renewable energy sources was nearly 55 percent of the total (with nearly 67 percent of total PowerOn energy purchases sourced from zero- or low-carbon sources). For the Power100 retail service offering, CEC-certified wind and solar resources were the exclusive sources of supply, which contributed to zero emissions for the Power100 portfolio. The following table reflects SDCP’s 2021 PCL, presented in the CEC’s required format.



2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL						
San Diego Community Power						
https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/key-documents/						
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO₂e/MWh)			Energy Resources	2021 SDCP PowerOn Power Mix	2021 SDCP Power100 Power Mix	2021 CA Power Mix
2021 SDCP PowerOn Power Mix	2021 SDCP Power100 Power Mix	2021 CA Utility Average	Eligible Renewable¹	54.9%	100.0%	33.6%
			Biomass & Biowaste	6.9%	0.0%	2.3%
			Geothermal	3.8%	0.0%	4.8%
			Eligible Hydroelectric	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%
			Solar	28.8%	50.0%	14.2%
			Wind	14.8%	50.0%	11.4%
			Coal	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%
			Large Hydroelectric	11.8%	0.0%	9.2%
			Natural Gas	0.0%	0.0%	37.9%
			Nuclear	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%
			Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
			Unspecified Power²	33.3%	0.0%	6.8%
			TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs³:				0%	0%	
¹ The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology. ² Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source. ³ Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.						
For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:			San Diego Community Power 1 (888) 382-0169			
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:			http://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl/			
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:			Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237			

Consistent with applicable regulations, SDCP will complete requisite customer communications following your Board's approval of pertinent information to be included in the 2021 PCL. Customers receiving 2021 PCL communications will include all those served by SDCP during the 2021 calendar year. This communication will be sent to customers no later than October 1, 2022.

While preparing SDCP's 2021 annual PSD reports and PCL, staff performed a detailed review of all power purchases completed for the 2021 calendar year. This review included an inventory of all renewable energy credit transfers within SDCP's Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS) account, related contract documents and pertinent transaction records associated with other specified energy purchases. Based on staff's review of available data, the information presented in the annual reports and PCL was determined to be accurate.

To fulfill its obligations under the PSD Program, SDCP must also provide the CEC with an attestation of its Governing Board regarding the accuracy of information included in its PSD reports and PCL for the 2021 operating year. With regard to this internally administered attestation process, applicable regulations state²:

A retail supplier that is a public agency providing electric services is not required to comply with the provisions of subdivision (a)(1) if the board of directors of the public agency submits to the Energy Commission an attestation of the veracity of each annual report and power content label for the previous year.

Evidence of SDCP's attestation must be provided to the CEC no later than October 1st.

In consideration of SDCP's internal review and applicable regulations, staff requests that your Board accept this determination of informational accuracy and, based on this staff-level determination and related recommendation, attest to the accuracy of information included in SDCP's 2021 Power Source Disclosure reports and PCL. Should your Board endorse staff's recommendation, a copy of: 1) this staff report; 2) meeting minutes for today's Board Meeting; and 3) a copy of SDCP's completed 2021 PCL template (in both Excel and PDF formats) will be forwarded to the CEC, thereby completing SDCP's obligations under the PSD Program for the 2021 calendar year.

Fiscal Impacts: Other than the typical cost of producing and distributing Power Content Labels to SDCP customers, there are no expected fiscal impacts.

Recommendation: Endorse the accuracy of information presented in SDCP's 2021 Power Source Disclosure reports for PowerOn and Power100 as well as SDCP's 2021 Power Content Label..

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

² Note that Section 1393.2.(a)(1), as referenced in the excerpt from applicable PSD regulations, refers to the completion of annual independent audits.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2022-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER APPROVING AND ATTESTING TO THE VERACITY OF THE 2021 POWER SOURCE DISCLOSURE ANNUAL REPORTS FOR POWERON AND POWER100 AND THE 2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL

A. San Diego Community Power (“SDCP”) is a joint powers authority formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, Cal. Gov. Code § 6500 *et seq.*, California Public Utilities Code § 366.2, and a Joint Powers Agreement effective on October 1, 2019 (“JPA Agreement”).

B. Senate Bill 1305 was adopted in 1997 establishing an Electricity Generation Source Disclosure Program (“Power Source Disclosure Program”), which requires retail sellers of electricity to disclose to their customers each year the sources of electricity delivered to customers in the previous year and to annually submit a Power Source Disclosure Program report to the California Energy Commission (“CEC”).

C. SDCP is a retail supplier of electricity as defined by the Power Source Disclosure Program (20 C.C.R. § 1391(r)).

D. The Power Source Disclosure Program regulations were updated effective May 4, 2020 allowing the board of directors of a public agency providing retail electric service to approve at a public meeting the submission to the CEC of an attestation of the veracity of an annual report of each product’s Power Source Disclosure Program annual report and Power Content Label.

E. SDCP staff and consultants performed a detailed review of all power purchases completed for the 2021 calendar year, including an inventory of all renewable energy transfers within SDCP’s Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System account and transaction records.

F. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations section 1394.2, the SDCP Board of Directors is required to attest to the veracity of the 2021 annual report.

G. The SDCP Board of Directors held a public meeting on August 25, 2022 to consider approval and attestation of the veracity of the 2021 Power Source Disclosure Annual Report for the PowerOn and Power100 products and the 2021 Power Content Label.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct.

Section 2. Approval and Attestation. The SDCP Board of Directors hereby approves the submission and attests to the veracity of the 2021 Power Source Disclosure annual report for SDCP’s PowerOn and Power100 products and the 2021 Power Content Label.

Section 3. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power held on August 25, 2022.

ATTEST:

Chair, Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power

Secretary, Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 10

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on San Diego Community Power Staffing Plan, Organizational Structure and the Mercer Salary Study

Date: August 25, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file the update on the San Diego Community Power (SDCP) staffing plan, organizational chart and the Mercer salary study results.

BACKGROUND

On June 23, 2022, the Board adopted the annual budget for fiscal year (FY) 2022-23 through Resolution 2022-08 that authorized 21 additional positions (or 40 total positions) and a total personnel budget of \$7.95 million. The annual budget was the culmination of the budget development process which began in February 2022.

While the annual budget was developed, SDCP, in parallel, worked directly with the Board on strategic planning and creating a mission statement, a vision statement, and priorities for 2023 to 2027, which the Board also adopted on June 23, 2022. Given the parallel timing with the development of the FY 2022-23 annual budget and with strategic planning, the Board provided feedback to staff to align the staffing plan in the annual budget with the goals set through strategic planning.

Meanwhile, on April 28, 2022, the Board directed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to proceed with steps to retain a human resources firm and to support various efforts including the development of a comprehensive salary structure. Subsequently, SDCP executed a contract with Mercer LLC. (Mercer) which started on June 24, 2022, to conduct a comprehensive salary survey.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Following the recommendation of the Board to align the SDCP staffing plan to its strategic goals, staff developed a revised organizational structure and contracted with Mercer to conduct a market salary review to assist with a salary structure recommendation and further compensation adjustments as needed to ensure SDCP is offering competitive

salaries. This effort was expedited to ensure a more comprehensive approach to HR, pay equity and merit increases, as well as to ensure SDCP salaries are transparent, competitive, and fair. We are presenting the results of this salary survey, recommendations for salary bands, and are including as an attachment the salaries of all current SDCP staff.

In a labor market that is currently employee-driven, where remote work opportunities are increasing and in a field where expertise is at a premium, it is critical for SDCP to be in a position to both retain and attract talented team members to ensure strong business continuity and our continued success. Based on the outcomes of the full salary survey conducted and recommended by Mercer, market increases are proposed to ensure continued employee retention and attraction as well as to ensure pay equity. Hiring has heretofore been undertaken on an Ad-Hoc, case-by-case basis, and as a new, progressive organization we wish to take a more comprehensive approach to employee compensation now and in the future, in line with our core values.

Additionally, and with feedback from our strategic planning sessions and the Board, we have updated our organizational structure and hiring priorities for this year.

Key changes from the previous version of the corporate organizational structure for FY 2023 include hiring a Director of Public Affairs that will report to the CEO, hiring an office IT Manager and a Database Engineer, hiring an HR Director, and hiring a Local Area Resources Developer in 2023 (vs. 2024).

The revised organizational structure and salary survey together will stay within the budget and position parameters authorized by the Board through the FY 2022-23 annual budget.

COMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

This proposal is expected to result in no net impact to the Board approved FY 2022-23 budget. Savings from the timing of new hires, adjustments to staffing, and the inclusion of a COLA in the FY 2022-23 budget together are expected to more than offset the costs of salary adjustments and changes to the previous staffing plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: SDCP Staff – Current Salaries



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER | Current Salaries

Job Title	Salary or Salary Range
Chief Executive Officer	\$375,000
Manager Director, Power Services	\$261,250
Chief Financial & Operations Officer/Treasurer	\$229,900
Director of Data Analytics and Account Services	\$191,235
Director of Programs	\$191,235
Director of Regulatory & Legislative Affairs	\$191,235
Senior Contracts Manager	\$187,500
Senior Settlements Manager	\$165,000
Senior Portfolio Manager	\$161,975
Finance Manager	\$158,840
Senior Manager, Strategic Partnerships	\$151,525
Policy Manager	\$135,850
Program Manager	\$135,850
Senior Regulatory Analyst	\$128,535
Data and Systems Analyst	\$109,725
Marketing & Communications Manager	\$100,000
Executive Assistant to CEO/Assistant Board Clerk	\$99,275
Account Services Analyst	\$98,230
Program Associate	\$95,000
Program Associate	\$90,000
Office Manager/Administrative Assistant	\$88,825
Public Outreach Associate	\$70,000
Sr. Director/COO - Operations	\$198K - \$356K
Sr. Portfolio Manager - Power	\$164K - \$279K
Director, Human Resources	\$164K - \$279K
Director, Public Affairs	\$164K - \$279K
Local Area Resource Developer	\$137K - \$232K
Sr. Program Manager	\$137K - \$232K
Portfolio Manager - Power	\$137K - \$232K
Programs Manager - DAC-GT / CSGT	\$114K - \$194K
Manager, Info Technology	\$114K - \$194K
Database Engineer	\$114K - \$194K
Risk Manager	\$95K - \$161K
Jr. Financial Analyst	\$82K - \$132K
Marketing Associate	\$82K - \$132K
Load Forecaster / Data Analyst	\$82K - \$132K

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CAISO – California Independent System Operator - a non-profit independent system operator that oversees the operation of the California bulk electric power system, transmission lines and electricity market generated and transmitted by its members (~80% of California's electric flow). Its stated mission is to "operate the grid reliably and efficiently, provide fair and open transmission access, promote environmental stewardship and facilitate effective markets and promote infrastructure development. CAISO is regulated by FERC and governed by a five-member governing board appointed by the governor.

CALCCA – California Community Choice Association – Association made up of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) groups which represents the interests of California's community choice electricity providers.

CARB – California Air Resources Board – The CARB is charged with protecting the public from the harmful effects of air pollution and developing programs and actions to fight climate change in California.

CEC – California Energy Commission

CPUC – California Public Utilities Commission

C&I – Commercial and Industrial – Business customers

CP – Compliance Period – Time period to become RPS compliant, set by the CPUC (California Public Utilities Commission)

DA – Direct Access – An option that allows eligible customers to purchase their electricity directly from third party providers known as Electric Service Providers (ESP).

DA Cap – the maximum amount of electric usage that may be allocated to Direct Access customers in California, or more specifically, within an Investor-Owned Utility service territory.

DA Lottery – a random drawing by which DA waitlist customers become eligible to enroll in DA service under the currently-applicable Direct Access Cap.

DA Waitlist – customers that have officially registered their interest in becoming a DA customer but are not yet able to enroll in service because of DA cap limitations.

DAC – Disadvantaged Community

DASR – Direct Access Service Request – Request submitted by C&I to become direct access eligible.

Demand - The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system or part of a system, generally expressed in kilowatts (kW), megawatts (MW), or gigawatts (GW), at a given instant or averaged over any designated interval of time. Demand should not be confused with Load or Energy.

DER – Distributed Energy Resource – A small-scale physical or virtual asset (e.g. EV charger, smart thermostat, behind-the-meter solar/storage, energy efficiency) that operates locally and is connected to a larger power grid at the distribution level.

Distribution - The delivery of electricity to the retail customer's home or business through low voltage distribution lines.

DLAP – Default Load Aggregation Point – In the CAISO's electricity optimization model, DLAP is the node at which all bids for demand should be submitted and settled. SVCE settles its CAISO load at the PG&E DLAP as SVCE is in the PG&E transmission access charge area.

DR – Demand Response - An opportunity for consumers to play a significant role in the operation of the electric grid by reducing or shifting their electricity usage during peak periods in response to time-based rates or other forms of financial incentives.

DWR – Department of Water Resources – DWR manages California's water resources, systems, and infrastructure in a responsible, sustainable way.

ELCC – Effective Load Carrying Capacity – The additional load met by an incremental generator while maintaining the same level of system reliability. For solar and wind resources the ELCC is the amount of capacity which can be counted for Resource Adequacy purposes.

EPIC – Electric Program Investment Charge – The EPIC program was created by the CPUC to support investments in clean energy technologies that provide benefits to the electricity ratepayers of PG&E, San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), and Southern California Edison Company (SCE)

ERRA – Energy Resource Recovery Account – ERRA proceedings are used to determine fuel and purchased power costs which can be recovered in rates. The utilities do not earn a rate of return on these costs, and only recover actual costs. The costs are forecast for the year ahead. If the actual costs are lower than forecast, then the utility gives money back, and vice versa.

ESP – Energy Service Provider - An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

EV – Electric Vehicle

GHG – Greenhouse gas - water vapor, carbon dioxide, tropospheric ozone, nitrous oxide, methane, and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). A gas that causes the atmosphere to trap heat radiating from the earth. The most common GHG is Carbon Dioxide, though Methane and others have this effect as well.

GRC – General Rate Case – Proceedings used to address the costs of operating and maintaining the utility system and the allocation of those costs among customer classes. For California's three large IOUs, the GRCs are parsed into two phases. Phase I of a GRC determines the total amount the utility is authorized to collect, while Phase II determines the share of the cost each customer class is responsible and the rate schedules for each class. Each large electric utility files a GRC application every three years for review by the Public Advocates Office and interested parties and approval by the CPUC.

GWh – Gigawatt-hour - The unit of energy equal to that expended in one hour at a rate of one billion watts. One GWh equals 1,000 megawatt-hours.

IEP – Independent Energy Producers – California's oldest and leading nonprofit trade association, representing the interest of developers and operators of independent energy facilities and independent power marketers.



IOU – Investor-Owned Utility – A private electricity and natural gas provider.

IRP – Integrated Resource Plan – A plan which outlines an electric utility's resource needs in order to meet expected electricity demand long-term.

kW – Kilowatt – Measure of power where power (watts) = voltage (volts) x amperage (amps) and 1 kW = 1000 watts

kWh – Kilowatt-hour – This is a measure of consumption. It is the amount of electricity that is used over some period of time, typically a one-month period for billing purposes. Customers are charged a rate per kWh of electricity used.

LCFS – Low Carbon Fuel Standard – A CARB program designed to encourage the use of cleaner low-carbon fuels in California, encourage the production of those fuels, and therefore, reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

LCR – Local (RA) Capacity Requirements – The amount of Resource Adequacy capacity required to be demonstrated in a specific location or zone.

LMP – Locational Marginal Price – Each generator unit and load pocket is assigned a node in the CAISO optimization model. The model will assign a LMP to the node in both the day-ahead and real time market as it balances the system using the least cost. The LMP is comprised of three components: the marginal cost of energy, congestion and losses. The LMP is used to financially settle transactions in the CAISO.

Load - An end use device or customer that receives power from an energy delivery system. Load should not be confused with Demand, which is the measure of power that a load receives or requires. See Demand.

LSE – Load-serving Entity – Entities that have been granted authority by state, local law or regulation to serve their own load directly through wholesale energy purchases and have chosen to exercise that authority.

NEM – Net Energy Metering – A program in which solar customers receive credit for excess electricity generated by solar panels.

NRDC – Natural Resources Defense Council

OIR – Order Instituting Rulemaking - A procedural document that is issued by the CPUC to start a formal proceeding. A draft OIR is issued for comment by interested parties and made final by vote of the five Commissioners of the CPUC.

MW – Megawatt – measure of power. A megawatt equals 1,000 kilowatts or 1 million watts.

MWH – Megawatt-hour – measure of energy

NP-15 – North Path 15 – NP-15 is a CAISO pricing zone usually used to approximate wholesale electricity prices in northern California in PG&E's service territory.

PCC1 – RPS Portfolio Content Category 1 – Bundled renewables where the energy and REC are dynamically scheduled into a California Balancing Authority (CBA) such as the CAISO. Also known as "in-state" renewables

PCC2 – RPS Portfolio Content Category 2 – Bundled renewables where the energy and REC are from out-of-state and not dynamically scheduled to a CBA.



PCC3 – RPS Portfolio Content Category 3 – Unbundled REC

PCIA or “exit fee” - Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) is an “exit fee” based on stranded costs of utility generation set by the California Public Utilities Commission. It is calculated annually and assessed to customers of CCAs and paid to the IOU that lost those customers as a result of the formation of a CCA.

PCL – Power Content Label - A user-friendly way of displaying information to California consumers about the energy resources used to generate the electricity they sell, as required by AB 162 (Statute of 2009) and Senate Bill 1305 (Statutes of 1997).

PD – Proposed Decision - A procedural document in a CPUC Rulemaking process that is formally commented on by Parties to the proceeding. A PD is a precursor to a final Decision voted on by the five Commissioners of the CPUC.

Pnode – Pricing Node - In the CAISO optimization model, it is a point where a physical injection or withdrawal of energy is modeled and for which a LMP is calculated.

PPA – Power Purchase Agreement - A contract used to purchase the energy, capacity and attributes from a renewable resource project.

RA – Resource Adequacy - Under its Resource Adequacy (RA) program, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requires load-serving entities—both independently owned utilities and electric service providers—to demonstrate in both monthly and annual filings that they have purchased capacity commitments of no less than 115% of their peak loads.

RE – Renewable Energy - Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.

REC - Renewable Energy Certificate - A REC is the property right to the environmental benefits associated with generating renewable electricity. For instance, homeowners who generate solar electricity are credited with 1 solar REC for every MWh of electricity they produce. Utilities obligated to fulfill an RPS requirement can purchase these RECs on the open market.

RPS - Renewables Portfolio Standard - Law that requires CA utilities and other load serving entities (including CCAs) to provide an escalating percentage of CA qualified renewable power (culminating at 33% by 2020) in their annual energy portfolio.

SCE – Southern California Edison

SDG&E – San Diego Gas & Electric

SGIP – Self-Generation Incentive Program - A program which provides incentives to support existing, new, and emerging distributed energy resources (storage, wind turbines, waste heat to power technologies, etc.)

TCR EPS Protocol – The Climate Registry Electric Power Sector Protocol - Online tools and resources provided by The Climate Registry to assist organizations to measure, report, and reduce carbon emissions.

Time-of-Use (TOU) Rates — The pricing of delivered electricity based on the estimated cost of electricity during a particular time-block. Time-of-use rates are usually divided into three or four time-blocks per 24 hour period (on-peak, midpeak, off-peak and sometimes super off-peak) and by seasons of the year (summer and winter). Real time pricing differs from TOU rates in that it is



based on actual (as opposed to forecasted) prices that may fluctuate many times a day and are weather sensitive, rather than varying with a fixed schedule.

TURN – The Utility Reform Network - A ratepayer advocacy group charged with ensuring that California IOUs implement just and reasonable rates.

Unbundled RECs - Renewable energy certificates that verify a purchase of a MWH unit of renewable power where the actual power and the certificate are “unbundled” and sold to different buyers.

VPP – Virtual Power Plant – A cloud-based network that leverages an aggregation of distributed energy resources (DERs) to shift energy demand or provide services to the grid. For example, thousands of EV chargers could charge at a slower speed and hundreds of home batteries could discharge to the grid during a demand peak to significantly reduce the procurement of traditional supply resources.



AB	Assembly Bill
AL	Advice Letter
ALJ	Administrative Law Judge
ARB	Air Resources Board
AReM	Alliance for Retail Energy Markets
BayREN	Bay Area Regional Energy Network
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CalCCA	California Community Choice Association
CALSEIA	California Solar Energy Industries Association
CALSLA	California City County Street Light Association
CAM	Cost Allocation Mechanism
CARE	California Alternate Rates for Energy
CBE	Communities for a Better Environment
CCA	Community Choice Aggregator
CCSF	City and County of San Francisco
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEE	Coalition for Energy Efficiency
CLECA	California Large Energy Consumers Association
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
DA	Direct Access
DACC	Direct Access Customer Coalition
DER	Distributed Energy Resources
DR	Demand Response
DRP	Distributed Resource Plans
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ECR	Enhanced Community Renewable
ED	Energy Division
EE	Energy Efficiency
ELCC	Effective Load Carrying Capacity
EPIC	Electric Program Investment Charge
ERRA	Energy Resource Recovery Account

ES	Energy Storage
ESA	Energy Storage Agreements
ESP	Electric Service Provider
EV	Electric Vehicle
FCR	Flexible Capacity Requirements
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRC	General Rate Case
GTSR	Green Tariff Shared Renewables
ICA	Integration Capacity Analysis
IDER	Integrated Distributed Energy Resources
IDSMD	Integrated Demand-Side Management
IEP	Independent Energy Producers
IMD	Independent Marketing Division
IOU	Investor Owned Utility
IRP	Integrated Resource Planning
LCE	Lancaster Choice Energy
LCFS	Low Carbon Fuel Standard
LCR	Local (RA) Capacity Requirements
LNBA	Locational Net Benefits Analysis
LSE	Load-Serving Entity
LTPP	Long- Term Procurement Rulemaking
MCE	Marin Clean Energy
MEO	Marketing, Education And Outreach
MW	Megawatt
NAESCO	National Association of Energy Service Companies
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
NEM	Net Energy Metering
NBC	Non-Bypassable Charge
NRDC	Natural Resources Defense Council
OIR	Order Instituting Rulemaking
OSC	Order to Show Cause
ORA	Office of Ratepayer Advocates
PA	Program Administrator (for EE Business

	Plans)
PAC	Public Agency Coalition
PAM	Portfolio Allocation Methodology
PCE	Peninsula Clean Energy Authority
PCIA	Power Charge Indifference Adjustment
PD	Proposed Decision
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
PHC	Prehearing Conference
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PRP	Priority Review Project
PRRR	Progress On Residential Rate Reform
PUC	Public Utilities Code
PURPA	Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act
RA	Resource Adequacy
RAM	Renewables Auction Mechanism
REC	Renewable Energy Credit
RES-BCT	Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer
RFO	Request for Offers
RICA	Renewable Integration Cost Adder
RPS	Renewables Portfolio Standard
SB	Senate Bill
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCP	Sonoma Clean Power Authority
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric
SGIP	Self-Generation Incentive Program
SUE	Super User Electric
SVCE	Silicon Valley Clean Energy
TE	Transportation Electrification
TM	Tree Mortality
TOU	Time-of-Use
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