



AGENDA

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

April 22, 2021

5:00 p.m.

Due to the public health orders and guidelines in California and in accordance with the Governor's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20, there will be no location for in-person attendance. SDCP is providing alternatives to in-person attendance for viewing and participating in the meeting. Further details are below.

Note: Any member of the public may provide comments to the SDCP 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.
2. Written Comments. Written public comments must be submitted prior to the start of the meeting by using this ([web form](#)). 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, who will distribute the information 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

AGENDA – BOARD OF DIRECTORS – SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

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 use the web form noted above to provide a comment or request to speak.

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 Agenda for discussion. A member of the public may use the web form noted above to comment on any item on the Consent Calendar.

- 1. Approval of the minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power held on March 25, 2021.**
- 2. Treasurer's Report – Presentation of Financial Results for 2020/21 Period ended 2/28/21**
- 3. Approval of SDCP Representative and Alternate to the La Mesa Environmental Sustainability Commission**

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.

4. Operations and Administration Report from the Interim Chief Executive Officer

Recommendation: Receive and file update on various operational and administration activities.

5. Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Recommendation: Receive and file the update on regulatory and legislative affairs.

6. Committee Reports

Recommendation:

1. Receive and file update from the Finance and Risk Management Committee.
2. Receive and file update from the Community Advisory Committee.

7. Approval of an Updated Rate Schedule to be Effective June 1, 2021

Recommendation: Adopt the updated rate schedule to become effective June 1, 2021.

8. Phase 3 Customer Enrollment Schedule

Recommendation: Adopt the proposed phase-in schedule for Phase 3 customer enrollment.

9. Renewable Power Purchase Agreement with Vikings Energy Farm, LLC

Recommendation: Adopt the Long-term Renewable Power Purchase Agreement with Vikings Energy Farm, LLC.

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.

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.

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. Previously, public records were available for inspection at the City of San Diego Sustainability Department, located at 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1800, San Diego, CA 92101. However, due to the Governor's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20 and the need for social distancing, in-person inspection is now suspended. Public records, including agenda-related documents, can instead 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.



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 2

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Michael Maher, Maher Accountancy

Subject: Treasurer's Report - Presentation of Financial Results for 2020/21 Period ended 2/28/21

Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file report.

BACKGROUND

San Diego Community Power (SDCP) maintains its accounting records on a full accrual basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental enterprise funds.

SDCP has prepared financial statements for the period ended February 28, 2021 as well as a budgetary comparison statement for the same period.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Financial Comments:

- SDCP's main source of funding at this point is its Line of Credit with River City Bank (RCB).
- As planned, SDCP is running a deficit balance and will continue to do so until sufficient revenues from retail customers occur during the latter half of the fiscal year.

Budget Comments:

- SDCP staff intends to bring an amended 2020/21 (current year) budget to the Board for approval in the May 2021 meeting. This amendment is intended better align the budget to current forecasts of revenues and expenses
- SDCP staff intends to bring the proposed 2021/22 (next year) budget for the Board's review in the May 2021 meeting, with final approval of the budget occurring in the June 2021 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: 2020/21 Period Ended 2/28/21 Financial Statements

Attachment B: 2020/21 Period Ended 2/28/21 Budgetary Comparison Statement





ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Management
San Diego Community Power

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of San Diego Community Power (a California Joint Powers Authority) which comprise the statement of net position as of February 28, 2021, and the related statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the accompanying statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Management has elected to omit substantially all of the note disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in these interim financial statements. If the omitted disclosures were included in these financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Authority's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, these financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

We are not independent with respect to the Authority because we performed certain accounting services that impaired our independence.

Maher Accountancy

San Rafael, CA
March 31, 2021

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of February 28, 2021

ASSETS

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 486,108
Miscellaneous receivables	251,821
Deposits	850,000
Total current assets	<u>1,587,929</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash	7,500,000
Total assets	<u>9,087,929</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities	
Accrued cost of energy	2,833,446
Accounts payable	313,589
Payroll liabilities	54,293
Other accrued liabilities	100,000
Security deposits	1,581,000
Interest payable	87,020
Total current liabilities	<u>4,969,348</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Other noncurrent liabilities	582,176
Bank note payable	6,290,082
Loans payable	5,000,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>11,872,258</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,841,606</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(7,753,677)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (7,753,677)</u></u>

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
July 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES

Sales for resale	\$ 1,073,434
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OPERATING EXPENSES

Cost of energy	5,810,651
Contract services	1,347,135
Staff compensation	288,140
General and administration	220,469
Total operating expenses	<u>7,666,395</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(6,592,961)</u>

NONOPERATING EXPENSES

Interest and financing expense	<u>90,606</u>
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>90,606</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	(6,683,567)
Net position at beginning of period	<u>(1,070,110)</u>
Net position at end of period	<u><u>\$ (7,753,677)</u></u>

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
July 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts of supplier collateral	\$ 1,581,000
Payments to suppliers for electricity	(2,155,592)
Payments for goods and services	(1,577,190)
Payments to employees for services	(233,847)
Payments for deposits and collateral	(750,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(3,135,629)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from loans	5,300,000
Interest and related expense payments	(17,245)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>5,282,755</u>

Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,147,126
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,838,982
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>\$ 7,986,108</u></u>

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	486,108
Restricted cash	7,500,000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 7,986,108</u></u>

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
July 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,592,961)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Other receivables	(251,821)
Prepaid expenses	25,000
Deposits	(750,000)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accrued cost of electricity	2,833,446
Accounts payable	(16,453)
Payroll liabilities	54,293
Other accrued liabilities	(18,133)
Supplier security deposits	1,581,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (3,135,629)</u></u>



ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power

Management is responsible for the accompanying special purpose statement of San Diego Community Power (SDCP), a California Joint Powers Authority, which comprise the budgetary comparison schedule for the period ended February 28, 2021, and for determining that the budgetary basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the accompanying statement nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this special purpose budgetary comparison statement.

The special purpose statement is prepared in accordance with the budgetary basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors of SDCP.

Management has elected to omit substantially all of the note disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in these interim financial statements. SDCP's annual audited financial statements will include the note disclosures omitted from these interim statements. If the omitted disclosures were included in these financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Authority's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, these financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

We are not independent with respect to SDCP because we performed certain accounting services that impaired our independence.

Maher Accountancy

San Rafael, CA
March 31, 2021

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
July 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021

	2020/21 YTD Budget	2020/21 YTD Actual	2020/21 YTD Budget Variance (Under) Over	2020/21 YTD Actual/ Budget %	2020/21 Annual Budget	2020/21 Budget Remaining
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Working capital from River City Bank	\$ 22,500,000	5,300,000	\$ (17,200,000)	24%	\$ 24,600,000	\$ 19,300,000
Ratepayer revenues	-	-	-	0%	22,688,892	22,688,892
Less uncollectibles	-	-	-	0%	(56,722)	(56,722)
Total Revenues and Other Sources	22,500,000	5,300,000	(17,200,000)		47,232,170	41,932,170
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations and Administration						
Professional fees	233,333	195,051	(38,282)	84%	350,000	154,949
Board and Committee Expenses	10,000	-	(10,000)	0%	15,000	15,000
Staffing	489,501	288,140	(201,361)	59%	1,500,000	1,211,860
General and Administrative	233,333	90,283	(143,050)	39%	350,000	259,717
Debt Service and Bank Fees	280,000	90,606	(189,394)	32%	1,048,000	957,394
Total Operations and Administration	1,246,167	664,080	(582,087)		3,263,000	2,598,920
CAISO/Utility Fees						
CAISO deposit	500,000	-	(500,000)	0%	500,000	500,000
Financial Security Bond (CPUC)	50,000	-	(50,000)	0%	50,000	50,000
SDG&E billing service fees	-	-	-	0%	5,768	5,768
Total CAISO/Utility Fees	550,000	-	(550,000)		555,768	555,768
Technical and Energy Services						
Power contracting, portfolio and rate design	154,000	181,035	27,035	118%	273,000	91,965
Scheduling Fees	-	-	-	0%	8,000	8,000
Cost of Power	4,404,185	4,737,217	333,032	108%	32,511,279	27,774,062
Collateral/Lockbox reserves	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	0%	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Technical and Energy Services	9,558,185	4,918,252	(4,639,933)		37,792,279	32,874,027
Communications & Customer Enrollment						
Marketing strategy and branding	65,000	341,913	276,913	526%	65,000	(276,913)
Permanent Website + Maintenance	45,000	-	(45,000)	0%	45,000	45,000
Collateral Design/Video	30,000	-	(30,000)	0%	60,000	60,000
PR/Advertising Campaign	75,000	-	(75,000)	0%	150,000	150,000
Community Engagement	62,500	-	(62,500)	0%	125,000	125,000
Materials for tabling and events (design/print)	15,000	-	(15,000)	0%	30,000	30,000
Customer Notifications (@ \$0.80 each)	24,500	-	(24,500)	0%	49,000	49,000
Community Sponsorships, etc.	25,000	7,500	(17,500)	30%	25,000	17,500
Total Communications & Customer Enrollment	342,000	349,413	7,413		549,000	199,587
Legal						
General Counsel Services	80,000	290,307	210,307	363%	120,000	(170,307)
Legal review of power supply & other contracts	80,000	-	(80,000)	0%	120,000	120,000
Total Legal	160,000	290,307	130,307		240,000	(50,307)
Regulatory Legislative						
Cal-CCA Membership	37,500	17,686	(19,814)	47%	50,000	32,314
Regulatory Monitoring and Reporting	133,333	338,828	205,495	254%	200,000	(138,828)
Participation in Regulatory /Compliance Matters	66,667	-	(66,667)	0%	100,000	100,000
Lobbyist	40,000	-	(40,000)	0%	60,000	60,000
Total Regulatory Legislative	277,500	356,514	79,014		410,000	53,486
Total Operating Expenses	12,133,852	6,578,566	(5,555,286)		42,810,047	36,231,481
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 10,366,148	\$ (1,278,566)	\$ (11,644,714)		\$ 4,422,123	\$ 5,700,689

This budget does not include: 1) Reimbursable expenses for City of San Diego, La Mesa, and Encinitas, 2) Local Programs, and 3) Reserve Funds.



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 3

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Bill Carnahan, Interim CEO

Subject: Approval of SDCP Representative and Alternate to the City of La Mesa Environmental Sustainability Commission

Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Approve appointment of SDCP Representative and Alternate to the City of La Mesa Environmental Sustainability Commission.

BACKGROUND

The City of La Mesa's Environmental Sustainability Commission serves as an advisory body to their City Council on how actions and policies of the city may preserve and enhance the quality of La Mesa's environment. The Commission also serves to address the effects of climate change and assist in the identification of measures that will improve environmental sustainability in La Mesa and the region.

La Mesa staff have requested SDCP staff participation as a non-voting member of the Commission and the city has amended Chapter 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code to add SDCP as a non-voting representative of the Environmental Sustainability Commission, pending an appointment from the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power. The first and second reading of this ordinance is found as Attachment A and B, respectively.

If fully approved, the Commission makeup would be seven members as residents of the City of La Mesa with voting privileges and six members as advisory in nature from the business community without voting privileges. The six non-voting members are made up of representatives from the City of La Mesa's water utility, franchise waste and recycling hauler, electricity and gas utility, high school, and elementary/middle school district.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Per their request, staff recommends appointing staff to a non-voting member role on La Mesa's Environmental Sustainability Commission in order to contribute to sustainability thought leadership and seek opportunities for collaboration within one of our member cities. By engaging in this local effort, staff sees value in building programmatic efforts and better understanding the unique electricity goals and needs of La Mesa.

If approved, SDCP's CEO will appoint Sebastian Sarria, Policy and Program Manager, to serve as SDCP's primary representative and Nelson Lomeli, Program Manager, to serve as the alternate representative.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: SDCP ESC Member Staff Report First Reading 2021

Attachment B: SDCP ESC Member Staff Report Second Reading 2021

Attachment C: Draft Appointment Letter from SDCP



**STAFF REPORT**

REPORT to the MAYOR and MEMBERS of the CITY COUNCIL
From the CITY MANAGER

DATE: March 9, 2021

SUBJECT: First Reading of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code to Add a San Diego Community Power Representative as a Non-voting Member of the Environmental Sustainability Commission

ISSUING DEPARTMENT: CITY MANAGER

SUMMARY:

Issue:

Should the City Council approve the introduction and First Reading of an ordinance amending Chapter 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code to add a San Diego Community Power representative as a non-voting member of the Environmental Sustainability Commission?

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the City Council approve the introduction and First Reading of an ordinance amending Chapter 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code to add a San Diego Community Power representative as a non-voting member of the Environmental Sustainability Commission.

Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact associated with the staff recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

In September of 2019, the cities of San Diego, Chula Vista, La Mesa, Encinitas, and Imperial Beach adopted an ordinance and resolution to form San Diego Community Power ("SDCP"). SDCP is a Community Choice Energy and California joint powers agency that, in partnership with San Diego Gas and Electric ("SDGE"), will provide reliable, affordable clean energy from renewable sources to approximately 770,000 total customers in these five cities. SDCP will begin serving municipal customers in March 2021 with commercial and industrial customers starting in June of 2021 and residential customers beginning in January 2022.

DISCUSSION:

At the February 9th Council meeting, the Chair of the Environmental Sustainability Commission presented an update on the progress of the Commission's 2021 Work Plan. As part of the presentation, the Chair recommended that the City Council amend Section 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code to add a non-voting member from SDCP to the Commission. Prior to the February 9th meeting, staff reached out to SDCP and confirmed the organization would be interested in becoming a non-voting member. At the February 23rd Council meeting, the Council directed staff to bring back an ordinance amending Section 2.85.010 to add the SDCP representative to the Commission.

To effectuate the City Council's direction, the adoption of a draft ordinance amending Section 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code is necessary and is attached to this report as Attachment "A". If the City Council approves the introduction and First Reading of the draft ordinance, the item would return to the City Council on March 23, 2021, for the Second Reading and adoption. If the Second Reading is approved and the draft ordinance is adopted, it would become effective thirty (30) days thereafter and the SDCP representative would assume appointment to the Commission at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

CONCLUSION:

Staff recommends the City Council approve the introduction and First Reading of an ordinance amending Chapter 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code to add a San Diego Community Power representative as a non-voting member of the Environmental Sustainability Commission.

Reviewed by:



Greg Humora
City Manager

Respectfully submitted by:



Carlo Tomaino
Assistant City Manager



on behalf of
Lyn Dedmon

Senior Management Analyst

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA MESA
AMENDING SECTION 2.85.010 OF THE LA MESA MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD
A SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER REPRESENTATIVE AS A NON-VOTING
MEMBER OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA MESA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: Section 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"There is hereby created the Environmental Sustainability Commission (Commission) of the City of La Mesa. The Commission shall consist of thirteen members. Seven members shall be residents of the City of La Mesa with voting privileges and six members shall be advisory members from the business community without voting privileges. The seven members that are residents of the City of La Mesa shall be comprised as follows: two members from the general populous; three members with professional experience related to environmental sustainability; one member representing the senior adult population (at the time of appointment shall be not less than fifty-five years of age); and one member representing the youth population (at the time of appointment or reappointment shall be not more than twenty-one years of age). Each of the seven members shall be entitled to one vote on matters before the Commission. The six members from the business community shall be representatives from the City's water utility, franchise waste and recycling hauler, electricity and gas utility, San Diego Community Power, high school, and elementary/middle school district. These six members shall not be required to be residents of the City, but shall act as advisory members on the commission and shall not be entitled to vote."

SECTION 2: This Ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its adoption and the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and cause the same to be published at least once in the Daily Transcript within 15 days of its adoption.

INTRODUCED AND FIRST READ at a Regular meeting of the City Council of the City of La Mesa, California, held the 9th day of March 2021, and thereafter PASSED AND ADOPTED at a Regular meeting of said City Council held the 23rd day of March 2021, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

APPROVED:

MARK ARAPOSTATHIS, Mayor

ATTEST:

MEGAN WIEGELMAN, CMC, City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

I, MEGAN WIEGELMAN, City Clerk of the City of La Mesa, California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2021-_____ duly passed and adopted by the City Council of said City on the date and by the vote therein recited and that the same has been duly published according to law.

MEGAN WIEGELMAN, CMC, City Clerk

(SEAL OF CITY)



CITY OF
LA MESA
JEWEL of the HILLS

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE: March 23, 2021

TO: Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Megan Wiegelman, City Clerk *MW*

VIA: Greg Humora, City Manager *GH*
Glenn Sabine, City Attorney *GS*

SUBJECT: Second Reading and Adoption of an Ordinance of the City Council of the City of La Mesa Amending Section 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code ("LMMC") to add a San Diego Community Power Representative as a Non-Voting Member of the Environmental Sustainability Commission

At the Council meeting of March 9, 2021, the Council unanimously approved the introduction and first reading of the Ordinance amending Section 2.85.010 of the LMMC to add a San Diego Community Power representative as a non-voting member of the Environmental Sustainability Commission.

Staff recommends the Council approve the second reading and adoption of the Ordinance amending Section 2.85.010 of the LMMC.

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-_____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA MESA
AMENDING SECTION 2.85.010 OF THE LA MESA MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD
A SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER REPRESENTATIVE AS A NON-VOTING
MEMBER OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA MESA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: Section 2.85.010 of the La Mesa Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"There is hereby created the Environmental Sustainability Commission (Commission) of the City of La Mesa. The Commission shall consist of thirteen members. Seven members shall be residents of the City of La Mesa with voting privileges and six members shall be advisory members from the business community without voting privileges. The seven members that are residents of the City of La Mesa shall be comprised as follows: two members from the general populous; three members with professional experience related to environmental sustainability; one member representing the senior adult population (at the time of appointment shall be not less than fifty-five years of age); and one member representing the youth population (at the time of appointment or reappointment shall be not more than twenty-one years of age). Each of the seven members shall be entitled to one vote on matters before the Commission. The six members from the business community shall be representatives from the City's water utility, franchise waste and recycling hauler, electricity and gas utility, San Diego Community Power, high school, and elementary/middle school district. These six members shall not be required to be residents of the City, but shall act as advisory members on the commission and shall not be entitled to vote."

SECTION 2: This Ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its adoption and the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and cause the same to be published at least once in the Daily Transcript within 15 days of its adoption.

INTRODUCED AND FIRST READ at a Regular meeting of the City Council of the City of La Mesa, California, held the 9th day of March 2021, and thereafter PASSED AND ADOPTED at a Regular meeting of said City Council held the 23rd day of March 2021, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

APPROVED:

MARK ARAPOSTATHIS, Mayor

ATTEST:

MEGAN WIEGELMAN, CMC, City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

I, MEGAN WIEGELMAN, City Clerk of the City of La Mesa, California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2021-_____ duly passed and adopted by the City Council of said City on the date and by the vote therein recited and that the same has been duly published according to law.

MEGAN WIEGELMAN, CMC, City Clerk

(SEAL OF CITY)



815 E Street, Suite 12716
San Diego, CA 92112
sdcommunitypower.org

April 22, 2021

City of La Mesa
Mayor and City Council
8130 Allison Avenue
La Mesa, CA 91942

RE: SDCP Representative and Alternate to the Environmental Sustainability Commission

Dear Mayor and City Council,

On behalf of the San Diego Community Power (SDCP) Board of Directors, Sebastian Sarria, Policy and Program Manager, and Nelson Lomeli, Program Manager, have been appointed to the La Mesa Environmental Sustainability Commission as SDCP's primary and alternate representatives, respectively. We appreciate the inclusion of SDCP in this important group to your local environmental affairs.

Sincerely,

Bill Carnahan
Interim CEO





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 4

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Bill Carnahan, Interim CEO

Subject: Operations and Administration Report from the Interim Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file update on various operational and administration activities.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Board of Directors regarding San Diego Community Power's (SDCP) organizational development, administration, start-up and operating activities. The following is a brief overview of this month's discussion items, which are informational only.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) General Administrative Updates

San Diego County – As reported in the media, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors took a step toward having unincorporated areas of the county to join one of the two community choice aggregation programs in the region, one being San Diego Community Power. The Supervisors adopted a set of six principles that would make up any Joint Powers Authority the county would sign with a prospective CCA. The SDCP Interim CEO and COO cosigned a letter stating that SDCP "is looking forward to talking to the county. The proposed Guiding Principles largely mirror SDCP's own principles."

A few days after the Supervisor's actions, the SDCP Interim CEO received a call from Charles Marchesano, Chief, Energy and Sustainability Program, Department of General Services, indicating we will be receiving a formal notice of the County's intent to act as a starting point for discussions. As of the writing of this report, the letter has not been received, but is expected any day.

Since we do not have the formal request in time for the agenda deadline, we expect no action item but have a discussion from staff regarding our preliminary efforts such as data gathering to determine the impacts of adding the County as a member to be reported back at the May SDCP Board meeting.



- **Strategic Planning** – We have been discussing for some time now about the need to hold our first strategic planning effort in conjunction with the budget preparation. Staff has been discussing qualifications and proposals for a firm to facilitate this process, including interviews with the Board, staff and Community Advisory Board members as well as conducting what is anticipated to be a day-long strategic planning meeting.

At this writing, the analysis is not complete so no recommendation is ready. Staff expects to have the decision made by the time of Board meeting and since the amount of the contract is below the Interim CEO's approval authority the chosen firm will be announced at the Board meeting.

The strategic planning effort is also important as it relates to policies and procedures regarding requests from potential new members asking to join.

B) Staffing

The most recent staff addition is Eric Washington who will be taking on the role of Chief Financial Officer in the next few weeks. He has lived in the San Diego area for many years. Along with 15 years of service in the Navy, Eric's career has been in the banking business in the San Diego area for over 25 years. He has earned a Bachelor's Degree management from Southern Illinois University, a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Webster University and a Doctorate in Educational Leadership from San Diego State University.

We have been very pleased with the staff we have hired so far and expect to continue that trend in the future. We are either advertising currently or will be advertising soon for:

- **Resources Group** – Power Services Portfolio Manager
- **Finance Group** – Finance Manager
- **External Affairs Group** – Director of External Affairs

C) Power Resources

Renewable Energy:

Negotiations for short-listed contracts selected through SDCP's long-term renewables portfolio standard solicitation are nearing completion. Three long-term contracts were reviewed with FRMC last week. One of them is presented for your Board's approval as Agenda Item #9 during this meeting. The other two will be presented in May, potentially followed by another long-term contract or two to round out negotiation of contracts that originated in last year's Long-term RPS RFO.

Staff continue to negotiate an EEI Master Agreement with and purchase of renewable energy from SDG&E pursuant to bilateral discussions and consistent with previous direction from the Board.



Staff completed solicitations for short-term renewable, carbon-free energy to meet a portion of SDCP's near-term energy needs while the new-build facilities its currently negotiating with are under development. Contracting pursuant to that solicitation is underway.

Resource Adequacy:

As previously discussed, SDCP filed a request with the CPUC seeking a waiver of penalties for year-ahead Local RA obligations that SDCP was not able to fulfill. The CPUC granted SDCP's Waiver request on Dec 30, 2020.

Staff completed a solicitation for short-term resource adequacy to meet a portion of SDCP's "balance of 2021" capacity needs. Contracting pursuant to that solicitation is underway, and SDCP continues procurement efforts as necessary to close short positions. SDCP's ability to comply with RA requirements is subject to availability constraints in the San Diego area market.

Risk Management:

Consistent with its Energy Risk Management Policy, SDCP has contracted for a significant majority of its market energy needs for 2021 and has started layering in some purchases for 2022-2024.

D) Back Office Operations

As our back-office data manager, Calpine has worked collaboratively with SDG&E to ensure a successful implementation of Envision, their new Customer Information System (CIS), earlier this month. To assist us with our Phase 2 customer outreach efforts Calpine has also deployed an online bill comparison tool for our most prominent commercial and industrial rates. This tool is currently available for customers to use on our website via:

<https://sdcommunitypower.org/your-choice/compare-service-plans/>

There will also be a bill comparison tool developed and supported by Calpine ahead of our residential phase in 2022. From an operational perspective, SDCP staff and Calpine have worked together to create a reporting dashboard of customer actions to opt-out or opt-up to Power100. The below charts summarize these actions accordingly:



Opt Outs

Opt Outs by City	February	March	April - MTD	2021 YTD Grand Total
CITY OF CHULA VISTA	2	32	1	35
CITY OF ENCINITAS	0	0	0	0
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	0	0	0	0
CITY OF LA MESA	0	0	0	0
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	14	7	20	41
Grand Total	16	39	21	76

Opt Outs by Class Code	February	March	April - MTD	2021 YTD Grand Total
Residential	0	0	0	0
Commercial/Industrial	16	39	21	76
Grand Total	16	39	21	76

Opt Outs by Reason	February	March	April - MTD	2021 YTD Grand Total
Concerns about Government-Run Power Agency	0	0	0	0
Decline to Provide	0	4	6	10
Dislike being automatically enrolled	0	0	3	3
Have renewable Energy Reliability Concerns	0	0	0	0
Other	1	35	2	38
Rate or Cost Concerns	15	0	10	25
Service or Billing Concerns	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	16	39	21	76

Opt Outs by Method	February	March	April - MTD	2021 YTD Grand Total
Contact Center	0	35	9	44
IVR	0	0	0	0
Web	16	4	12	32
Grand Total	16	39	21	76

Opt Ups to Power100

Opt Ups by City	February	March	April - MTD	2021 - YTD Grand Total
CITY OF CHULA VISTA\MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0
CITY OF CHULA VISTA\REMAINDER	0	65	0	65
CITY OF ENCINITAS	0	18	0	18
CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH	0	0	0	0
CITY OF LA MESA	0	0	10	10
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	0	134	1	135
Grand Total	0	217	11	228

Opt Ups by Class Code	February	March	April - MTD	2021 - YTD Grand Total
Residential	0	2	0	2
Commercial/Industrial	0	215	11	226
Grand Total	0	217	11	228

Opt Ups by Method	February	March	April - MTD	2021 - YTD Grand Total
Contact Center	0	217	11	228
IVR	0	0	0	0
Web	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	217	11	228

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

- A. San Diego County Letter Request for CCE Information
- B. Minutes Re: San Diego County Updating CCE Energy Guiding Principles
- C. SDCP Organizational Chart





County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

5560 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 410, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123

MARKO MEDVED, PE, CEM
DIRECTOR
(858) 694-2527

NICOLE J. ALEJANDRE
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
(858) 694-3885

April 18, 2021

Bill Carnahan
Interim CEO
San Diego Community Power

RE: Request for CCE Information

Mr. Carnahan,

On April 6, 2021, the County Board of Supervisors approved a new set of CCE Guiding Principles and directed County staff to begin discussions with the two recently formed local CCEs (San Diego Community Power and Clean Energy Alliance) about a possible partnership. To commence discussions with San Diego Community Power, we are writing to formally request information relevant to our Board of Supervisors' consideration of how to best effectuate its CCE Guiding Principles.

County staff intends to return to the Board of Supervisors this summer with an analysis of options for joining one of the existing local CCEs in accordance with the Guiding Principles. This would allow our Board the opportunity to decide whether the County should join one of the CCEs in 2021, with a launch of unincorporated accounts in 2023. To facilitate this decision, the County requests the following information.

Please provide information detailing how your Joint Powers Agreement, Board-approved policies, and any other relevant official documents and Board actions support the following County Guiding Principles:

Guiding Principles

1. Prioritize social equity and environmental stewardship.
2. Provide cost competitiveness compared to the incumbent utility.



3. Achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030; encourage within-County buildout of renewable energy, battery storage, and energy efficiency programs; and prioritize Category 1 renewable energy.
4. Support requirements for prevailing wages, as defined in California Labor Code section 1770 et seq., and skilled and trained workforce, as defined in California Public Contract Code section 2601, for CCE-owned generation, feed-in-tariff, and energy efficiency projects.
5. Encourage the development of an equitable jobs pipeline for individuals from communities of concern; the use of a bid evaluation policy prioritizing the selection of new local renewable energy and storage projects; and the workforce development criteria prioritizing the use of State-certified apprenticeship and proper assignment of work to crafts that traditionally perform the work, as permitted by applicable law.
6. Limit General Fund Liability.

In addition, we have the following specific questions:

1. What are your anticipated rate discounts versus SDGE?
2. What is the anticipated “membership fee”, if any, that would be required under Section 2.4.3 of the Joint Powers Agreement? Are there any other payment requirements to join?
3. Aside from any payments required in connection with joining the JPA, are there any current or anticipated payment obligations of JPA Members?
4. What liabilities would the County be expected to incur by joining the JPA?
5. Will you offer the same rate for all members or is there going to be a “newcomers” rate?
6. Please explain the process and any deadlines for the County to join in 2021?
7. If the County were to join in 2021, how do you anticipate the rollout going in 2023? All at once or in phases?
8. What functions would County staff be expected to perform after joining the JPA?
9. Please provide your most recent proforma budget.

If possible, please respond with the requested information prior to June 1, 2021. All responses should be emailed to Charles.marchesano@sdcounty.ca.gov. Please also feel free to contact me at (858) 699-3502.

Sincerely,

Charles Marchesano

Charley Marchesano
Chief, Energy and Sustainability Program
Department of General Services
County of San Diego
(858) 694-2987 office (858) 699-3502 cell

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
TUESDAY, APRIL 06, 2021**

MINUTE ORDER NO. 20

**SUBJECT: UPDATING COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY GUIDING PRINCIPLES
(DISTRICTS: ALL)**

OVERVIEW

Community Choice Energy (CCE) is an energy supply program that allows cities and counties to meet local energy needs by aggregating the buying power of individual customers within a defined area to secure alternative energy supplies. The pooling of purchasing power to buy or generate electricity gives ratepayers the choice of where to purchase their power. Choice and competition are the bedrock of CCE. Today, there are twenty-three CCEs operating throughout the State, serving more than ten million customers, including two CCEs in San Diego County.

In 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance stating our intent to join a CCE. The Board also adopted five Guiding Principles setting County terms to establish a County CCE or to join others in forming a Joint Powers Authority (JPA). However, these Guiding Principles are not reflective of the ideals of the current board. The Guiding Principles that lead this program should align with our commitment to renewable energy, good-paying jobs, and environmental and social justice. As such, we are proposing the adoption of the following Revised Guiding Principles.

Revised Guiding Principles

1. Prioritize social equity and environmental stewardship.
2. Provide cost competitiveness compared to the incumbent utility.
3. Achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030; encourage within-County buildout of renewable energy, battery storage, and energy efficiency programs; and prioritize Category 1 renewable energy.
4. Support requirements for prevailing wages, as defined in California Labor Code section 1770 et seq., and skilled and trained workforce, as defined in California Public Contract Code section 2601, for CCE-owned generation, feed-in-tariff, and energy efficiency projects.
5. Encourage the development of an equitable jobs pipeline for individuals from communities of concern; the use of a bid evaluation policy prioritizing the selection of new local renewable energy and storage projects; and the workforce development criteria prioritizing the use of State-certified apprenticeship and proper assignment of work to crafts that traditionally perform the work, as permitted by applicable law.
6. Limit General Fund Liability.

Today's action revokes the previously adopted County Governance Guiding Principles, replaces them with the Revised Guiding Principles, and directs staff to discuss the County's potential participation with a local existing CCE Joint Powers Authority (JPA) and return to the Board with options for such participation based on the Revised Guiding Principles.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

CHAIR NATHAN FLETCHER AND SUPERVISOR TERRA LAWSON-REMER

1. Revoke the previously adopted set of County Governance Guiding Principles and adopt the Revised Guiding Principles.
2. Direct the Chief Administrative Officer to engage in discussions with the San Diego Community Power and the Clean Energy Alliance CCE JPAs and return to the Board with options for potential County participation in those CCE JPAs consistent with the Revised Guiding Principles by August 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with today's recommendations. Prior funding was allocated to the Department of General Services to support the development of the Feasibility Analysis and to support negotiations with Community Choice Energy providers.

BUSINESS IMPACT

N/A

ACTION:

ON MOTION of Supervisor Fletcher, seconded by Supervisor Lawson Remer, the Board of Supervisors took action as recommended, revising Guiding Principle 2 to read: "Provide cost competitiveness and reliability compared to the incumbent utility."

AYES: Vargas, Anderson, Lawson-Remer, Fletcher

NOES: Desmond

State of California)

County of San Diego) §

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Original entered in the Minutes of the Board of Supervisors.

ANDREW POTTER

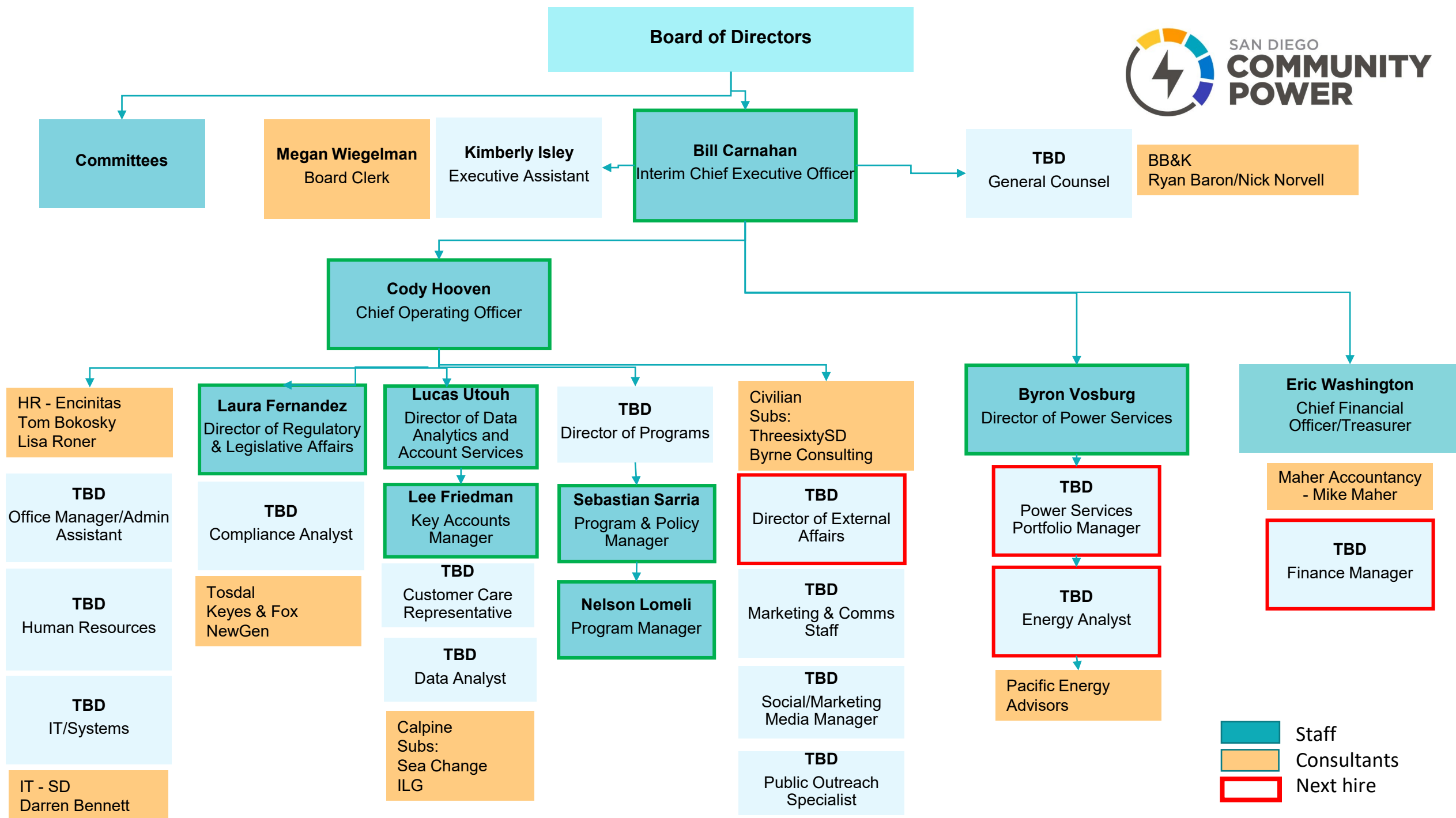
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors



Signed

by Andrew Potter







SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 5

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors
From: Laura Fernandez, Director of Regulatory and Legislative Affairs
Subject: Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs
Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file update on regulatory and legislative affairs.

BACKGROUND

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has broad regulatory authority over the energy sector in California, including partial jurisdiction over Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) programs. San Diego Community Power (SDCP) and other CCA programs are regularly affected by CPUC decisions regarding power resources, rates, financial obligations and data retention among other things. SDCP continues to engage in regulatory matters in order to establish a position on key issues and/or provide input on various decisions or actions being considered by the CPUC. SDCP is also coordinating legislative engagement through the California Community Choice Association (CalCCA). With CalCCA's assistance, SDCP is monitoring 40 bills that are currently moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. These bills touch on a variety of topics from the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA), to Net Energy Metering (NEM), Microgrids, etc.

Staff will provide regular updates to the Board of Directors regarding SDCP's regulatory and legislative engagement. The following is an overview of this month's discussion items, which are informational only.

A) Proposed Decision Issued in PCIA Proceeding

The PCIA is a surcharge on all customers that is intended to collect the above-market costs of the investor-owned utilities' (IOU) legacy resources. The PCIA is intended to reflect the difference between the IOUs' above-market costs related to legacy power supply commitments, including third-party energy contracts and operating costs for utility owned generation, and today's market value for those resources. While CCA and direct access customers continue to pay a significant share of the costs for these resources, their ability to access the benefits depends on the willingness of the IOU – at its sole discretion – to sell or allocate the resource.

The inequity surrounding access to the benefits of the legacy resources has been long recognized by regulators and stakeholders. The CPUC first initiated a proceeding to resolve this issue in 2017 and identified optimization of IOU portfolio management to minimize stranded costs as one of the issues to be addressed. The CPUC directed CalCCA, Southern California Edison, and Commercial Energy (the “co-chairs” of what was called Working Group 3) to develop a joint proposal that represented their respective groups. The [joint proposal](#) was presented to the CPUC in February 2020 and was not given any procedural consideration for over one year.

On April 5, 2021, the CPUC issued the long-awaited Phase 2 [Proposed Decision](#) (PD) on the PCIA Cap and Portfolio Optimization track after more than one year since the Working Group 3 (WG3) co-chairs filed the joint proposal. The PD purports to resolve the issues from the WG3 (Portfolio Optimization) proposal that was submitted to the CPUC in February of 2020. The PD:

- Adopts voluntary allocation market offer (VAMO) of Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) allocations for 2023 implementation;
- Declines to adopt the WG3 proposal for Resource Adequacy (RA);
- Declines to approve the WG3 proposal on greenhouse-gas (GHG)-free resources.

According to the PD, only IOU customers have the right to access the resources in the PCIA portfolio, even though CCA and direct access customers are paying for those resources and the resources are no longer needed to serve IOU customers (i.e., excess resources). The PD states: “Our approach to PCIA solutions enable[s] alternative providers to manage their own portfolios, rather than creating rights of alternative providers to resources in the utilities’ PCIA portfolios.”

Opening Comments on the PD are due April 26, 2021. Reply comments are due May 3. SDCP is coordinating comments on the PD through CalCCA. The gist of the comments will be that the PD falls short of establishing ratepayer equity. The PD will be heard at the earliest, at the CPUC’s May 6, 2021 Business Meeting.

B) SB 612 (Ratepayer Equity Act) -- Will Be Heard in Committee April 26

As discussed during the last SDCP Board meeting, while all customers bear cost responsibility for legacy resources, only IOU customers have the right to access *the benefits* of these resources, such as renewable energy, GHG-free energy, and RA. [SB 612](#) would resolve this inequity by enshrining equal access to benefits into statute. Given that the PD discussed above rejects the majority of the WG3 joint proposal and falls short of creating ratepayer equity, legislative action is the only way to ensure fair and equitable outcomes for all ratepayers, not just IOU bundled customers. SB 612 ensures fair and equal access to the benefits of legacy contracts resources for all customers and ensures that IOU portfolios are managed to maximize value and reduce unnecessary costs for all customers. Specifically, SB 612:



- 1) Provides customers equal access to the legacy products they are paying for in proportion to what they are paying.
- 2) Requires the CPUC to recognize the value of GHG-free energy in the same way renewable energy or RA products are recognized.
- 3) Requires IOUs to annually sell any remaining excess legacy resource products not taken by former customers to the wholesale market.

SB 612 was amended earlier this month to remove the provision that would have required the IOUs to transparently solicit interest from legacy resource contract holders in re-negotiating, buying out, or otherwise reducing costs from these contracts.

CalCCA is sponsoring the bill and seeking support from all CCAs and their member agencies. Last month, SDCP voted to take a support position for SB 612. The cities of La Mesa, Encinitas, Chula Vista and Imperial Beach have also submitted support letters for SB 612.

The PCIA represents approximately 37% of operating costs (before financing) for fiscal year 2021, 42% of operating costs for fiscal year 2022, and 44% of operating costs for fiscal year 2023. SB 612 would reduce overall costs by ensuring that SDCP is able to access legacy resources that are currently being paid for through the PCIA.

More information can be found here: <https://cal-cca.org/sb-612/>.

SDCP needs additional support to ensure that SB 612 will have enough support votes to make it out of the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee. The bill will be heard on April 26, 2021. Letters of support should be submitted here:

<https://calegislation.lc.ca.gov/Advocates/> by April 21, 2021 at noon. Additionally, advocates can call in in support of the bill utilizing the information provided here: <https://seuc.senate.ca.gov/>.

[Senator Ben Hueso](#), who represents the cities of Imperial Beach, Chula Vista and portions of San Diego, is the Chair of the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee. SDCP urges supporters to contact Senator Hueso to ask him to vote in favor of SB 612.

C) Energy Agency Actions and Processes Regarding Summer Reliability

On January 13, 2021, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), the CPUC, and the California Energy Commission (CEC) (collectively, the “Joint Agencies”) issued the [Final Root Cause Analysis](#) (“Final Analysis”) of the Mid-August 2020 Extreme Heat Wave. The Final Analysis is a follow-up to the Preliminary Report that was issued on October 6, 2020 and generally confirms the findings of the Preliminary Report that three major factors contributed to the rotating power outages that occurred in the CAISO territory on August 14 and 15, 2020. Those factors were: (1) extreme weather conditions; (2) RA and planning processes; and (3) market practices.

According to the Final Analysis, certain energy market practices “contributed to the inability to obtain or prioritize energy to serve CAISO load in the day-ahead market that could otherwise have relieved the strained conditions.” Those practices included “under-scheduling of demand in the day-ahead market by load serving entities or their scheduling coordinators and convergence bidding.” Additionally, the Final Analysis reports that a CAISO market enhancement inadvertently caused issues.

In addition to reporting the root causes of the outages, the Final Analysis detailed the actions that each of the Joint Agencies have taken in response in order to prepare for Summer 2021 so as to avoid the need for rotating outages. Those actions include:

1. The CPUC Emergency Reliability rulemaking ([R.20-11-003](#)) to procure additional resources to meet California’s electricity demand in summer 2021.
 - a. Two decisions have been issued in this rulemaking ([D.21-02-028](#) and [D.21-03-056](#)).
2. CAISO analysis to support an increase to the CPUC’s RA program procurement targets. Based on this analysis, the CAISO recommended that the targets apply to both the gross peak and the critical hour of the net demand peak during the months of June through October 2021.
3. The CAISO expedited a stakeholder process, entitled [Market Enhancements for Summer 2021 Readiness](#), to consider market rule and practice changes by June 2021 that will ensure the CAISO’s market mechanisms accurately reflect the actual balance of supply and demand during stressed operating conditions.
 - a. CalCCA has been following this initiative as it attempts to address market design issues that exacerbated the outages in the summer of 2020. Chief among the issues is the prioritization of imports compared to wheeling transactions (the use of the CAISO transmission system to transmit power from a source and sink both outside of the CAISO control area). In 2020, the wheels were given a higher priority under certain circumstances and this may have impacted the ability to import power as well as use in-state transmission to meet California’s own reliability needs. The CAISO is changing this to place imports and wheels on a more equal footing. CalCCA has been supportive of this change, but believes that even more should be done. CalCCA is engaging in other CAISO initiatives to seek further improvements to CAISO processes (see additional information below). Comments are complete in the Summer 2021 Readiness process, and there is a tariff filing pending.
4. The CPUC is tracking progress on generation and battery storage projects that are currently under construction in California to ensure there are no CPUC-related regulatory barriers that would prevent them from being completed by their targeted online dates.
5. The CAISO and CEC indicated they would coordinate with non-CPUC jurisdictional entities to encourage additional necessary procurement by such entities.



6. The CEC is conducting probabilistic studies that evaluate the loss of load expectation on the California System to determine the amount of capacity that needs to be installed to meet the desired service reliability targets.

In addition to the Market Enhancements for Summer 2021 Readiness initiative, CalCCA is either involved in, or will become involved in the following CAISO stakeholder processes:

- Maximum Import Capability Enhancements
- Hybrid Resources
- Energy Storage Enhancements
- Resource Adequacy Enhancements
- Extended Day Ahead Market, Day Ahead Market Enhancements, and Governance Review Committee of the Energy Imbalance Market (EIM)

SDCP will continue to coordinate through CalCCA on these initiatives.

D) Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)

CPP is a program whereby a utility or load serving entity (LSE) charges a higher price for consumption of electricity during peak hours on selected days, referred to as critical peak days or event days. Currently the three large electric IOUs all have active CPP programs, although the design elements for each individual large electric IOU differ. The most recent decision ([D.21-03-056](#)) in the CPUC Emergency Reliability rulemaking adopted modifications and expansions to the CPP program, to be in place for the summer of 2021. However, since SDG&E is upgrading and stabilizing its billing system in 2021, it is not able or required to modify its CPP program until 2022.

D.21-03-056 directed the three large electric IOUs to host a workshop on non-IOU CPP programs by April 7, 2021, to facilitate a peer knowledge exchange on the topic for summer 2021 and to identify barriers and solutions to non-IOU LSE program expansion looking ahead to summer 2022. CPUC President Marybel Batjer indicated that the purpose of the workshop was to examine opportunities for CCAs to contribute to load shed in summer 2021 and beyond. CPUC staff has specifically requested that CCAs adopt CPP programs to be in effect for summer 2021 as well as take other steps to address energy usage, including:

- (1) encourage customers to take part in IOU load shedding programs; and
- (2) articulate to the CPUC their strategies for decreasing energy demand in summer 2021.

During the workshop, the following Program Year 2020 Ex-Post Load Impact for a Typical Event Day was shared presented:



Program Year 2020 Ex-Post Load Impact: Typical Event Day

Utility	# Enrolled	Ref. Load (MW)	Load Impact (MW)	% Load Impact	Avg. Event Temp.
PG&E - PDP	101,629	807	16.1	2.0%	94.8
SCE - CPP	244,091	1,283	12.5	1.0%	84.6
SDG&E - CPP	13,675	624	5.5	0.9%	89.2
Statewide	359,395	2,714	34.1	1.3%	87.7

SDCP has met with CPUC staff and SDG&E staff multiple times in order to explore potentially developing an SDCP CPP program. SDCP has learned that although SDG&E would be able to provide some information that is necessary to establish a CPP program (capacity reservation information and event notification form information), SDG&E is unable to provide meter interval data in a timely manner. SDG&E currently provides SDCP with interval data on a monthly basis. This means that SDCP would not be able to observe or report on customer performance during an event day until weeks after the event occurs. SDG&E has confirmed it will not be able to provide more frequent interval data in 2021 due to its billing system upgrade and freeze.

SDCP has determined that it does not possess and would not be able to obtain sufficient data to establish an impactful CPP program. Without more frequent meter interval data, SDCP would not be able to forecast or plan sufficiently, nor track the effectiveness of the effort. SDCP has requested interval data in a more timely manner, which would enable SDCP to potentially establish a number of demand response programs in the future. SDCP also notes that with just 5.5 megawatt (MW) of load impact on a typical event day for CPP in SDG&E service area, there may be other more impactful and more cost-effective programs that could be established beyond CPP.

SDCP has a vested interest in contributing to overall system reliability, and is currently exploring other options for decreasing energy demand during peak hours. For example, SDCP intends to leverage its social media platforms and website in order to promote energy saving tips as well as Flex Alerts.

E) Net Energy Metering (NEM)

The NEM program is designed to support the installation of customer-sited renewable generation. It was originally established in California with the adoption of Senate Bill (SB) 656 (Alquist, Stats. 1995, ch. 369), codified in Section 2827 of the Public Utilities Code. Importantly, Public Utilities Code Section 2827.1 only applies to large electrical corporations, and thereby excludes CCAs such as SDCP. This is because CCAs are legally entitled to set their own electricity generation rates. CCAs therefore determine their own rate policies, including NEM policies.

Under the original NEM program, customers who install and operate small (1MW or less) renewable generation facilities (referred to as “customer-generators”) may participate. Previously, under the original NEM rate, customer-generators received a full retail rate bill credit for power generated by their onsite systems that was fed back into the power grid during times when generation exceeded onsite energy demand. These credits were used to offset customers’ electricity bills, and could be rolled over to subsequent bills for up to a year.

[AB 327](#) (Perea, 2013) directed each large IOU to switch over to the current NEM tariff on July 1, 2017 or after their NEM capacity exceeded 5% aggregated customer peak demand, whichever came first. SDG&E transferred to the current NEM tariff on June 29, 2016. Customer-generators that interconnected their systems to the grid prior to this date were grandfathered into the former NEM rate, pursuant to Decision [\(D.\)14-03-041](#). These customer-generators are allowed to remain on the former rate for 20 years from the date they interconnected, or they are permitted to switch to the current NEM rate. The former NEM rate is sometimes referred to as "NEM 1.0", and the current NEM rate as "NEM 2.0" or "NEM Successor Tariff."

The current NEM program was adopted by the CPUC in [D.16-01-044](#) on January 28, 2016 and is available to customers of the large IOUs. The program provides customer-generators full retail rate credits for energy exported to the grid and requires them to pay a few charges that align NEM customer costs more closely with non-NEM customer costs. Any customer-generator applying for NEM will:

- Pay a one-time interconnection fee: Customer-generators with facilities under 1 MW must pay a pre-approved one-time interconnection fee based on each IOU's historic interconnection costs. SDG&E's is \$132.
- Pay non-bypassable charges: Customer-generators, similar to other utility customers, will pay small charges on each kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity they consume from the grid. These charges fund important programs such as low-income and energy efficiency programs.
- Transfer to a time-of-use (TOU) rate. If a customer-generator is not already on one, they will be required to take service on a time-of-use (TOU) rate to participate in NEM.

D.16-01-044 also established the CPUC’s commitment to review the NEM 2.0 tariff in 2019 (or later) citing interactive, yet unresolved, policy movements within the CPUC, but outside the scope of that proceeding. On September 3, 2020 the CPUC initiated a new rulemaking (R.) [20-08-020](#) in order to address the development of a successor to the existing NEM 2.0 tariffs. This proceeding is known as the NEM 3.0 proceeding.

SDCP is a party to the NEM 3.0 rulemaking and filed [comments](#) on a proposed decision earlier this year along with other CCA parties in the proceeding.



On March 15, 2021, eighteen proposals for a successor to the current NEM tariff were filed by a wide range of parties in the proceeding, including the Joint IOUs, Sierra Club, The Utility Reform Network, Natural Resources Defense Council, Solar Energy Industries Association, Vote Solar, Small Business Utility Advocates, Coalition for Community Solar Access, Protect Our Communities Foundation, GRID Alternatives, among others. An SDCP representative monitored a workshop on these proposals that was held on March 23 and 24.

Following these workshops, the Assigned Administrative Law (ALJ) Judge issued a ruling that noted that “it is clear the proposals are not complete to allow for a cost-effectiveness analysis. In order to ensure transparency of the cost-effectiveness analysis by the Commission, additional information is needed. Accordingly, a virtual workshop will be held on Thursday, April 22, 2021 beginning at 1:00 pm, to further discuss the proposals and determine what inputs are needed to accurately perform the analysis.” This ruling also delayed the proceeding schedule in order to “provide parties the results of the Commission’s cost-effectiveness analysis prior to the service of opening testimony.” The following is the revised schedule for the NEM 3.0 proceeding:

Activity	Original Date	Revised Date
Second Workshop on Proposals	n/a	April 22, 2021 at 1:00 pm
Cost Effectiveness Analysis Results Provided to Parties	n/a	May 28, 2021
Opening Testimony Served	April 23, 2021	June 18, 2021
Rebuttal Testimony Served	May 21, 2021	July 16, 2021
Evidentiary Hearing Held on Issues 3 – 6	June 7-18, 2021	July 26 to August 6, 2021
Opening Brief on Issues 2-5 Filed	July 9, 2021	August 27, 2021
Completion of Settlement Talks	July 9, 2021	August 27, 2021
Closing Brief Filed	July 19, 2021	September 10, 2021
Proposed Decision Issued	No later than 90 days following filing of Closing Briefs	No later than 90 days following filing of Closing Briefs

SDCP is currently coordinating with the other CCA programs in the proceeding (Marin Clean Energy, Sonoma Clean Power, East Bay Community Energy, Peninsula Clean Energy, Clean Power Alliance and Silicon Valley Clean Energy) to determine next steps for engagement in the proceeding. SDCP staff is currently reviewing and evaluating the various proposals in the proceeding.

F) Assembly Bill 1139 (Gonzalez) - Solar Equity and Ratepayer Relief Act (Reform NEM)

Assemblywoman Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego) is the author of AB 1139. If signed into law, this bill would impact the NEM 3.0 Rulemaking (R.20-08-020) that is concurrently ongoing at the CPUC and is described above. This bill would modify CPUC authority to set California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) discount rates from the existing average effective CARE discount of not less than 30% or more than 35% to not less than 40% or



more than 45% of the revenues that would have been produced for the same billed usage by non-CARE customers. This significantly increases the CARE discount rate by 10-15% for electrical corporations of 100,000 or more customer accounts in California (such as SDG&E, SCE, and PG&E). The most recent amendment to the bill adds language that would require 25% of CARE program costs be paid for exclusively by residential customers. This changes existing law that does prohibits the cost of CARE from being borne solely by any single class of customer.

This bill would also strike existing NEM provisions and require all IOUs to submit, by advice letter, a standard NEM contract or tariff that would take effect beginning on July 1, 2022, and apply to all customer self-generators and replace all prior standard contracts and tariffs (i.e., NEM 1.0 and NEM 2.0). While the CPUC has traditionally “grandfathered” customers participating in NEM, meaning they were allowed to remain on their original rate schedules, the bill would force existing NEM customers onto new rate schedules. The bill would require that the new NEM contract or tariff credit the customer self-generator for any electricity exported by the customer self-generator to the distribution system or transmission system at a rate equal to the hourly wholesale market rate applicable at the time of the export and the location of the customer self-generator. The bill would also require that the customer self-generator would be charged for electricity imported from the distribution system or transmission system at a rate equal to the otherwise applicable tariff for customers in the same class of service who are not customer self-generators.

Any customer self-generator that previously began service under a NEM contract or tariff prior to January 1, 2022, may continue to take service under that contract or tariff as follows:

Original Date of Interconnection	Sunset of Existing Tariff/Interconnection Agreement on:
Prior to January 1, 2014	Then may continue to take service under that contract or tariff until July 1, 2022.
After January 1, 2014 but prior to January 1, 2017	Then may continue to take service under that contract or tariff until July 1, 2023.
After January 1, 2017 but prior to January 1, 2022	Then may continue to take service under that contract or tariff until July 1, 2024.

Importantly, for customer self-generators taking energy supply service from a CCA, the bill would authorize the CCA to determine to provide credits and charges in different amounts (see proposed California Public Utilities Code § 2827 (b)(3) as drafted in the April 8, 2021 amended bill language).



The bill would also require that a customer self-generator be charged a monthly grid access charge equal to the costs attributable to the customer's gross electricity usage billed at the otherwise applicable rates for all elements of retail service except for generation, minus the amount the customer paid for nongeneration elements of retail service paid as part of the rate for imported electricity.

Finally, the bill would expand access to renewable energy for CARE customers in three ways. The cost for these programs would be collected from ratepayers in the form of a new nonbypassable charge on the distribution side of the bill. Beginning July 1, 2022, this bill would require the CPUC to annually allocate up to the following amounts, divided proportionately among the electrical corporations based on the number of residential customers of each electrical corporation, for the following purposes:

- i. \$300,000,000 for residential customer self-generators who both participate in the CARE program and live in multifamily housing or in underserved communities to discount the initial purchase cost for a renewable electrical generation facility;
- ii. \$300,000,000 to eliminate any rate premium required and provide an additional 10% discount for residential customers who participate in the CARE program to participate in a 100% solar option under the Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program, and;
- iii. \$500,000,000 for facilities serving public buildings to discount the initial purchase cost for the renewable electrical generation facility.

The bill is expected to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy on April 21, 2021. Additional amendments are expected if this bill moves through committee and each chamber.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 7

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Lucas Utouh, Director of Data Analytics and Account Services.
John Dalessi, Pacific Energy Advisors, Inc.

CC: Bill Carnahan, Interim CEO

Subject: Approval of an Updated Rate Schedule to be Effective June 1, 2021

Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the updated rate schedule (Attachment A) to become effective June 1, 2021.

BACKGROUND

San Diego Community Power (SDCP) began serving its first phase of customers in March 2021. These customers formerly received bundled (generation and delivery) electric service from SDG&E under a wide variety of rate schedules. Since beginning receiving generation service from SDCP, these customers are charged SDCP's rates for generation service and SDG&E's rates for delivery services. SDG&E will include SDCP's generation charges in the bills sent to these customers and collect and remit the funds to SDCP.

Consistent with good utility practice, rates must produce the revenue needed to operate a viable enterprise. Fiscal Year 2022 was used as the proforma "test year" for rate setting purposes, meaning that the rates were designed to recover a revenue requirement consistent with estimated FY 2022 sales and expenditures. The proposed rates were designed to yield revenues sufficient to collect SDCP's projected annual power supply and other operating costs, debt service costs, plus a planned reserve margin contribution, designed to begin accrual of reserves to provide a buffer against unplanned variances in revenues and/or operating costs. This 5% planned reserve margin contribution is at the low end of the recommended range, given the challenging competitive rate environment anticipated when SDCP commenced service in 2021.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The Board provided direction in March to adjust generation rates to target 1% generation discount with a planned reserve margin of at least 5%. In order to implement this update, staff and our consultant Pacific Energy Advisors, Inc. have analyzed SDG&E's 2021 rate changes accordingly to determine associated SDCP rates prior to

our enrollment phase in June. In our analysis, we observed an increase of SDG&E's base generation rates by 14% on average between their February and March 2021 rate changes across all customer types. We also saw Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA, or above market costs) increase on average by 16.4% between SDG&E's February and March 2021 rate changes for Vintage Year 2020 (correlating to the year the load departs SDG&E service). Notwithstanding volatility in SDG&E rate changes, our proposed June rates would provide a 1% discount with a planned reserve margin of at least 5% yield with projected revenues of \$26.5 million for the remainder of FY 2021 and \$318.3 million in FY 2022, using electric load forecasts reflective of the planned phased-in customer enrollment schedule. Operating costs were projected based on contracts SDCP has executed to date and the expected cost of procuring energy and other wholesale services needed to supply SDCP's customers with a default resource mix of 50% renewable energy and an additional 5% greenhouse gas free power.

The pro forma projections of annual SDCP revenues and expenses including adoption of the June rates are shown in Figure 1.

Annual Pro Forma Projections
San Diego Community Power
14-Apr-21

Year Ending:	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
I. Revenue					
Base Retail Revenue	26,427,830	316,478,007	464,498,372	465,392,704	467,719,667
Power100 Premium	124,602	1,842,853	2,834,530	2,841,319	2,855,526
Subtotal Operating Revenue	26,552,433	318,320,860	467,332,902	468,234,023	470,575,193
II. Operating Expenses					
Power Supply	28,032,174	279,883,227	397,916,220	387,507,435	381,160,075
Staff	1,500,000	4,500,000	4,635,000	4,774,050	4,917,272
Professional/Technical services	630,120	831,306	909,753	932,574	956,493
Legal	240,000	300,000	309,000	318,270	327,818
Communications, Mktg, Enrollment	687,998	3,315,021	1,660,276	1,677,597	1,698,317
Other General and Administrative	365,000	420,000	432,600	445,578	458,945
Regulatory and CalCCA Fees	410,000	895,000	921,850	949,506	977,991
Data Management	-	1,621,251	8,190,524	8,771,773	8,902,686
Utility Service Fees	23,664	768,508	3,046,375	3,145,725	3,256,294
Uncollectibles/Other	79,015	1,462,672	2,090,108	2,042,613	2,013,279
Subtotal Operating Expenses	31,967,970	293,996,985	420,111,705	410,565,120	404,669,170
Operating Margin	(5,415,537)	24,323,876	47,221,197	57,668,903	65,906,023
III. Financing					
Interest	375,000	857,820	715,471	545,067	370,354
Principal	-	2,752,650	6,724,411	6,894,461	7,068,812
Subtotal Financing	375,000	3,610,470	7,439,883	7,439,528	7,439,165
Operating Margin Less Financing	(5,790,537)	20,713,405	39,781,314	50,229,374	58,466,858
IV. Cash From Financing	35,000,000	-	-	-	-
V. Other Uses					
CPUC and CAISO Deposits	1,275,000	-	-	-	-
Collateral Deposits	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Other Uses	6,275,000	-	-	-	-
VI. Net Surplus/(Deficit)	22,934,463	20,713,405	39,781,314	50,229,374	58,466,858
VII. Cumulative Net Surplus	22,231,963	42,945,368	82,726,682	132,956,056	191,422,914
VIII. Program Average Rate (\$/MWh)	111.9	90.7	86.6	86.5	86.5
IX. Power Supply (\$/MWh)	118.1	79.7	73.7	71.6	70.1
X. Program Average Cost (\$/MWh)	162.7	84.8	79.2	77.2	75.8
XI. Annual Sales (MWh)	237,338	3,510,197	5,399,104	5,412,037	5,439,097

The SDCP rates for the PowerOn product (i.e. base portfolio offering) are structured like SDG&E's generation rates with most of the same rate schedules, time-of-use periods, and mix of energy and demand charges. This rate design approach is typical for CCA programs and has the advantages of ensuring comparability and compatibility with SDG&E's billing process.

For customers electing the Power100 100% renewable energy portfolio offering, an additional charge of 0.75 cents per kWh will apply. This premium is based on the estimated incremental cost to SDCP of offering a 100% renewable energy product relative to the default PowerOn product. The SDCP Power100 generation rate would be about 9% on average more than the PowerOn rate, and the impact to a customer's total electric bill (including SDCP generation charges and SDG&E delivery charges) would be approximately 3%.

FISCAL IMPACT

Adoption of the updated rates would yield projected revenues of \$26.5 million during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: SDCP Rates Effective June 1, 2021



SDCP Rates Effective 6/1/2021

SDCP Rate Name	Season	Charge Type	Time of Use Period	PowerOn	Power100
DR	Summer	Generation	Total	0.12833	0.13583
DR	Winter	Generation	Total	0.04701	0.05451
DR-LI-MB	Summer	Generation	Total	0.12833	0.13583
DR-LI-MB	Winter	Generation	Total	0.04701	0.05451
E-LI-TOU	Summer	Generation	Total	0.04743	0.05493
E-LI-TOU	Winter	Generation	Total	0.02841	0.03591
E-LI-NR	Summer	Generation	Total	0.05821	0.06571
E-LI-NR	Winter	Generation	Total	0.03584	0.04334
DR-SES	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.34851	0.35601
DR-SES	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08606	0.09356
DR-SES	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02548	0.03298
DR-SES	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04630	0.05380
DR-SES	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03685	0.04435
DR-SES	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02638	0.03388
EV-TOU	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.34851	0.35601
EV-TOU	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08606	0.09356
EV-TOU	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02548	0.03298
EV-TOU	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04630	0.05380
EV-TOU	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03685	0.04435
EV-TOU	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02638	0.03388
EV-TOU-2	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.34851	0.35601
EV-TOU-2	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08606	0.09356
EV-TOU-2	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02548	0.03298
EV-TOU-2	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04630	0.05380
EV-TOU-2	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03685	0.04435
EV-TOU-2	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02638	0.03388
EV-TOU-5	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.34851	0.35601
EV-TOU-5	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08606	0.09356
EV-TOU-5	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02548	0.03298
EV-TOU-5	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04630	0.05380
EV-TOU-5	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03685	0.04435
EV-TOU-5	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02638	0.03388
TOU-DR-1	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.31879	0.32629
TOU-DR-1	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07664	0.08414
TOU-DR-1	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02069	0.02819

TOU-DR-1	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05872	0.06622
TOU-DR-1	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04789	0.05539
TOU-DR-1	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03586	0.04336
TOU-DR-2	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.31879	0.32629
TOU-DR-2	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05543	0.06293
TOU-DR-2	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05872	0.06622
TOU-DR-2	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04258	0.05008
TOU-DR	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20217	0.20967
TOU-DR	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.14192	0.14942
TOU-DR	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.08226	0.08976
TOU-DR	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04570	0.05320
TOU-DR	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03632	0.04382
TOU-DR	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02592	0.03342
TOU-A-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20513	0.21263
TOU-A-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09700	0.10450
TOU-A-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05404	0.06154
TOU-A-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03872	0.04622
TOU-A-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20395	0.21145
TOU-A-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09635	0.10385
TOU-A-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05363	0.06113
TOU-A-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03845	0.04595
TOU-A-2-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.27463	0.28213
TOU-A-2-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08540	0.09290
TOU-A-2-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03195	0.03945
TOU-A-2-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05219	0.05969
TOU-A-2-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04266	0.05016
TOU-A-2-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03198	0.03948
TOU-A-2-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.27315	0.28065
TOU-A-2-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08484	0.09234
TOU-A-2-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03165	0.03915
TOU-A-2-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05181	0.05931
TOU-A-2-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04235	0.04985
TOU-A-2-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03178	0.03928
TOU-A-3-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20853	0.21603
TOU-A-3-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.11561	0.12311
TOU-A-3-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03161	0.03911
TOU-A-3-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05220	0.05970
TOU-A-3-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04267	0.05017
TOU-A-3-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03199	0.03949

TOU-A-3-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20737	0.21487
TOU-A-3-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.11489	0.12239
TOU-A-3-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03131	0.03881
TOU-A-3-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05182	0.05932
TOU-A-3-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04236	0.04986
TOU-A-3-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03179	0.03929
A-TC	Summer	Generation	Total	0.04269	0.05019
A-TC	Winter	Generation	Total	0.04269	0.05019
TOU-M	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.27781	0.28531
TOU-M	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08613	0.09363
TOU-M	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03298	0.04048
TOU-M	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05239	0.05989
TOU-M	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04283	0.05033
TOU-M	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03214	0.03964
OL-TOU	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.36845	0.37595
OL-TOU	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.11391	0.12141
OL-TOU	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04263	0.05013
OL-TOU	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06825	0.07575
OL-TOU	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05662	0.06412
OL-TOU	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04374	0.05124
AL-TOU-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	12.35	12.35
AL-TOU-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.11622	0.12372
AL-TOU-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09129	0.09879
AL-TOU-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.06189	0.06939
AL-TOU-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.09388	0.10138
AL-TOU-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07936	0.08686
AL-TOU-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.06325	0.07075
AL-TOU-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	12.29	12.29
AL-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.11550	0.12300
AL-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09070	0.09820
AL-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.06156	0.06906
AL-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.09328	0.10078
AL-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07889	0.08639
AL-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.06293	0.07043
AL-TOU-T	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	11.76	11.76
AL-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10903	0.11653
AL-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08534	0.09284
AL-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05765	0.06515
AL-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.08788	0.09538
AL-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07420	0.08170
AL-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05898	0.06648

AL-TOU-2-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	21.59	21.59
AL-TOU-2-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10294	0.11044
AL-TOU-2-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08025	0.08775
AL-TOU-2-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05286	0.06036
AL-TOU-2-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.08188	0.08938
AL-TOU-2-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06871	0.07621
AL-TOU-2-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05410	0.06160
AL-TOU-2-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	21.48	21.48
AL-TOU-2-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10227	0.10977
AL-TOU-2-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07971	0.08721
AL-TOU-2-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05256	0.06006
AL-TOU-2-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.08134	0.08884
AL-TOU-2-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06828	0.07578
AL-TOU-2-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05380	0.06130
AL-TOU-2-T	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	20.56	20.56
AL-TOU-2-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.09637	0.10387
AL-TOU-2-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07483	0.08233
AL-TOU-2-T	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04902	0.05652
AL-TOU-2-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.07643	0.08393
AL-TOU-2-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06403	0.07153
AL-TOU-2-T	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05022	0.05772
DG-R-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.36723	0.37473
DG-R-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.17463	0.18213
DG-R-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.10246	0.10996
DG-R-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06831	0.07581
DG-R-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05666	0.06416
DG-R-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04375	0.05125
DG-R-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.36663	0.37413
DG-R-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.17395	0.18145
DG-R-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.10219	0.10969
DG-R-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06783	0.07533
DG-R-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05628	0.06378
DG-R-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04349	0.05099
DG-R-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.36138	0.36888
DG-R-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.16777	0.17527
DG-R-T	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.09907	0.10657
DG-R-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06349	0.07099
DG-R-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05252	0.06002
DG-R-T	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04032	0.04782
A6-TOU-P	Summer	Demand	Total	12.29	12.29

A6-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.1155	0.12300
A6-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.0907	0.09820
A6-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.06156	0.06906
A6-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.09328	0.10078
A6-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07889	0.08639
A6-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.06293	0.07043
A6-TOU-T	Summer	Demand	Total	11.76	11.76
A6-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10903	0.11653
A6-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08534	0.09284
A6-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05765	0.06515
A6-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.08788	0.09538
A6-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07420	0.08170
A6-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05898	0.06648
TOU-PA-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.16216	0.16966
TOU-PA-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07772	0.08522
TOU-PA-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04429	0.05179
TOU-PA-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03088	0.03838
TOU-PA-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.16122	0.16872
TOU-PA-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.0772	0.08470
TOU-PA-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04396	0.05146
TOU-PA-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03066	0.03816
TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	8.87	8.87
TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.06564	0.07314
TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04995	0.05745
TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03544	0.04294
TOU-PA-2-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05586	0.06336
TOU-PA-2-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04658	0.05408
TOU-PA-2-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03631	0.04381
TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	8.83	8.83
TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.06521	0.07271
TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04959	0.05709
TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03514	0.04264
TOU-PA-2-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05547	0.06297
TOU-PA-2-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04628	0.05378
TOU-PA-2-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03611	0.04361
TOU-PA-3-S <20kW	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.19056	0.19806
TOU-PA-3-S <20kW	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08549	0.09299
TOU-PA-3-S <20kW	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02944	0.03694
TOU-PA-3-S <20kW	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04298	0.05048
TOU-PA-3-S <20kW	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03516	0.04266
TOU-PA-3-S <20kW	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02649	0.03399

TOU-PA-3-P <20kW	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.18951	0.19701
TOU-PA-3-P <20kW	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08495	0.09245
TOU-PA-3-P <20kW	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02917	0.03667
TOU-PA-3-P <20kW	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04266	0.05016
TOU-PA-3-P <20kW	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03490	0.04240
TOU-PA-3-P <20kW	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02631	0.03381
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	2.10	2.10
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.11985	0.12735
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09119	0.09869
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02094	0.02844
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05638	0.06388
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04706	0.05456
TOU-PA-3-S >=20kW	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03671	0.04421
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	2.09	2.09
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.11916	0.12666
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09062	0.09812
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.02071	0.02821
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.056	0.06350
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04675	0.05425
TOU-PA-3-P >=20kW	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03651	0.04401
PA-T-1-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	4.93	4.93
PA-T-1-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.07582	0.08332
PA-T-1-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05852	0.06602
PA-T-1-S	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04262	0.05012
PA-T-1-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06541	0.07291
PA-T-1-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05506	0.06256
PA-T-1-S	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.0436	0.05110
PA-T-1-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	4.92	4.92
PA-T-1-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.07533	0.08283
PA-T-1-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05813	0.06563
PA-T-1-P	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04238	0.04988
PA-T-1-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06499	0.07249
PA-T-1-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05473	0.06223
PA-T-1-P	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04337	0.05087
PA-T-1-T	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	4.70	4.70
PA-T-1-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.07096	0.07846
PA-T-1-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05452	0.06202
PA-T-1-T	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03960	0.04710
PA-T-1-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06113	0.06863
PA-T-1-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05139	0.05889
PA-T-1-T	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.04055	0.04805

LS	All	Generation	Total	0.05442	0.06192
OL-2	All	Generation	Total	0.06528	0.07278
LS-2-AD	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.21541	0.22291
LS-2-AD	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.12249	0.12999
LS-2-AD	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03849	0.04599
LS-2-AD	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05908	0.06658
LS-2-AD	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04955	0.05705
LS-2-AD	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.03887	0.04637
G-DR-SES	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.34550	0.35300
G-DR-SES	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.34548	0.35298
G-DR-SES	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.08909	0.09659
G-DR-SES	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.0817	0.08920
G-DR-SES	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07453	0.08203
G-EV-TOU	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.29803	0.30553
G-EV-TOU	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.27878	0.28628
G-EV-TOU	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05244	0.05994
G-EV-TOU	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.07030	0.07780
G-EV-TOU	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06245	0.06995
G-EV-TOU	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05125	0.05875
G-EV-TOU-2	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.29377	0.30127
G-EV-TOU-2	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.25617	0.26367
G-EV-TOU-2	Summer	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05244	0.05994
G-EV-TOU-2	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06638	0.07388
G-EV-TOU-2	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06546	0.07296
G-EV-TOU-2	Winter	Generation	Super Off-Peak	0.05125	0.05875
G-TOU-DR	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.24328	0.25078
G-TOU-DR	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.14651	0.15401
G-TOU-DR	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.10285	0.11035
G-TOU-DR	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05436	0.06186
G-TOU-DR	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.04052	0.04802
G-TOU-DR	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03211	0.03961
G-TOU-M	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.17433	0.18183
G-TOU-M	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.16877	0.17627
G-TOU-M	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04191	0.04941
G-TOU-M	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06125	0.06875
G-TOU-M	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.04728	0.05478
G-TOU-M	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03846	0.04596
G-OL-TOU	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.23145	0.23895

G-OL-TOU	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.21449	0.22199
G-OL-TOU	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05865	0.06615
G-OL-TOU	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.07544	0.08294
G-OL-TOU	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05883	0.06633
G-OL-TOU	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04871	0.05621
G-TOU-A-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.22118	0.22868
G-TOU-A-S	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.11597	0.12347
G-TOU-A-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03497	0.04247
G-TOU-A-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05846	0.06596
G-TOU-A-S	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.04492	0.05242
G-TOU-A-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03635	0.04385
G-TOU-A-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.21985	0.22735
G-TOU-A-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.1152	0.12270
G-TOU-A-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03463	0.04213
G-TOU-A-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.05802	0.06552
G-TOU-A-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.04457	0.05207
G-TOU-A-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03612	0.04362
G-AL-TOU-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	7.03	7.03
G-AL-TOU-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10995	0.11745
G-AL-TOU-S	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.10265	0.11015
G-AL-TOU-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07443	0.08193
G-AL-TOU-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.10601	0.11351
G-AL-TOU-S	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08478	0.09228
G-AL-TOU-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07186	0.07936
G-AL-TOU-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	6.99	6.99
G-AL-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10918	0.11668
G-AL-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.10201	0.10951
G-AL-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07403	0.08153
G-AL-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.10534	0.11284
G-AL-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08426	0.09176
G-AL-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07150	0.07900
G-AL-TOU-T	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	6.68	6.68
G-AL-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10279	0.11029
G-AL-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.09618	0.10368
G-AL-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06961	0.07711
G-AL-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.09931	0.10681
G-AL-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.07929	0.08679
G-AL-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06720	0.07470
G-DG-R-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.23950	0.24700
G-DG-R-S	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.22524	0.23274
G-DG-R-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09821	0.10571

G-DG-R-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.08003	0.08753
G-DG-R-S	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.06270	0.07020
G-DG-R-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05216	0.05966
G-DG-R-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.23887	0.24637
G-DG-R-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.22461	0.23211
G-DG-R-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09786	0.10536
G-DG-R-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.07947	0.08697
G-DG-R-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.06227	0.06977
G-DG-R-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05186	0.05936
G-DG-R-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.23357	0.24107
G-DG-R-T	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.21936	0.22686
G-DG-R-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.09391	0.10141
G-DG-R-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.07455	0.08205
G-DG-R-T	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05822	0.06572
G-DG-R-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04835	0.05585
G-A6-TOU-P	Summer	Demand	Total	6.99	6.99
G-A6-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10918	0.11668
G-A6-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.10201	0.10951
G-A6-TOU-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07403	0.08153
G-A6-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.10534	0.11284
G-A6-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08426	0.09176
G-A6-TOU-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.07150	0.07900
G-A6-TOU-T	Summer	Demand	Total	6.68	6.68
G-A6-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.10279	0.11029
G-A6-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.09618	0.10368
G-A6-TOU-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.06961	0.07711
G-A6-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.09931	0.10681
G-A6-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.07929	0.08679
G-A6-TOU-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.0672	0.07470
G-PA-T-1-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	2.4	2.4
G-PA-T-1-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.07036	0.07786
G-PA-T-1-S	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.06571	0.07321
G-PA-T-1-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05151	0.05901
G-PA-T-1-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.074	0.08150
G-PA-T-1-S	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05888	0.06638
G-PA-T-1-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04969	0.05719
G-PA-T-1-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	2.39	2.39
G-PA-T-1-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.06985	0.07735
G-PA-T-1-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.06528	0.07278
G-PA-T-1-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.05123	0.05873
G-PA-T-1-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.07351	0.08101

G-PA-T-1-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05851	0.06601
G-PA-T-1-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04942	0.05692
G-PA-T-1-T	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	2.28	2.28
G-PA-T-1-T	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.06558	0.07308
G-PA-T-1-T	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.06139	0.06889
G-PA-T-1-T	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04808	0.05558
G-PA-T-1-T	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06922	0.07672
G-PA-T-1-T	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05497	0.06247
G-PA-T-1-T	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04637	0.05387
G-TOU-PA-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20597	0.21347
G-TOU-PA-S	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08274	0.09024
G-TOU-PA-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03347	0.04097
G-TOU-PA-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04677	0.05427
G-TOU-PA-S	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.03575	0.04325
G-TOU-PA-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.02905	0.03655
G-TOU-PA-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.20475	0.21225
G-TOU-PA-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08216	0.08966
G-TOU-PA-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.03316	0.04066
G-TOU-PA-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.04642	0.05392
G-TOU-PA-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.03548	0.04298
G-TOU-PA-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.02886	0.03636
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	0.99	0.99
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.15964	0.16714
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08346	0.09096
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.02584	0.03334
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06535	0.07285
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05155	0.05905
G-TOU-PA-2-S	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.04314	0.05064
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Demand	On-Peak	0.98	0.98
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Generation	On-Peak	0.15866	0.16616
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.08288	0.09038
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Summer	Generation	Off-Peak	0.02556	0.03306
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Winter	Generation	On-Peak	0.06491	0.07241
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Winter	Generation	Semi-Peak	0.05119	0.05869
G-TOU-PA-2-P	Winter	Generation	Off-Peak	0.0429	0.05040



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 8

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors
From: Byron Vosburg, Director of Power Services
CC: Bill Carnahan, Interim CEO
Subject: Phase 3 Customer Enrollment Schedule
Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the proposed phase-in schedule for Phase 3 customer enrollment.

BACKGROUND

San Diego Community Power (SDCP) began serving its first phase of customers on March 1, 2021. Consistent with SDCP's Implementation Plan (December 2019), the first customers to receive service ("Phase 1") include the municipal accounts of SDCP's member communities. The balance of SDCP's customers are expected to transfer to SDCP service during two additional phases. Phase 2, which includes the large majority of SDCP's commercial and industrial customers, will occur during June 2021; SDCP's Implementation Plan estimated this to occur in July 2021, but Phase 2 enrollment was pulled forward by a month in early 2020 per discussion with your Board and creation of a Financing Plan with River City Bank. Phase 3, which includes residential customers and any remaining customers yet to be transitioned to SDCP service was originally scheduled for November 2021 and then rescheduled to January 2022 upon consideration of a number of financial, regulatory, and technological factors. SDCP staff have continuously monitored market and regulatory conditions, and – in conjunction with revised generation rates and a corresponding pro forma financial analysis – recommend that SDCP incorporate Phase 3 customers over the months of February through May 2022.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

While evaluating the pro forma financial model and conducting high-level scenario analysis, SDCP considered postponing Phase 3 enrollment from January 2022 to May 2022, which would result in ~\$14,000,000 additional net revenue to SDCP in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. In order to fine-tune options and pursue a similar financial outcome – while honoring Board, community, and staff interest in launching residential service as early as possible in 2022 – staff devised the following schedule, which it proposes that your Board adopt for enrollment of SDCP's Phase 3 customers:

- February 2022: Imperial Beach
- March 2022: La Mesa
- April 2022: Encinitas
- May 2022: Chula Vista and San Diego

Staff expect this staggered enrollment of Phase 3 customers to result in projected reserves of approximately ~\$90,000 less than the initial alternative of delaying all Phase 3 accounts to May 2022. Staff considers this cost to be worthwhile in order to phase customers in more gradually over a longer enrollment period while still beginning residential service for SDCP customers early in 2022.

SDCP, like other community choice aggregators, has the ability to adjust the launch of various customer segments dependent on financial, customer, or operational needs. Staff recommend formalizing this updated schedule for Phase 3 enrolment in order confirm our 2022 electricity load forecast for regulatory and planning purposes.

FISCAL IMPACT

Approval of the proposed phase-in schedule would increase projected revenues during Fiscal Year 2021-2022 by approximately \$14,000,000.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 9

To: San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

From: Byron Vosburg, Director of Power Services

Subject: Renewable Power Purchase Agreement with Vikings Energy Farm, LLC.

Date: April 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the Long-term Renewable Power Purchase Agreement with Vikings Energy Farm, LLC.

BACKGROUND

As SDCP strives to meet its environmental, financial, and regulatory compliance goals and requirements, long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) of at least 10 years in duration will become integral components of its energy supply portfolio. Long-term PPAs provide renewable generation facility developers with the certain revenue stream against which they can finance up-front capital requirements, so each long-term PPA that SDCP signs with a developing facility will underpin a new, incremental renewable energy project. In addition, long-term PPAs lock in renewable energy supply around which SDCP can build its power supply portfolio while also providing power supply cost certainty around which SDCP can develop its pro forma financial model.

In response to last year's Long-term Renewable Energy Request for Offers (RFO), SDCP staff received offers from thirty-two suppliers or developers to purchase renewable energy from eighty-four unique project configurations. Staff reviewed these responses with the Ad Hoc Contracts Committee on August 4, 2020 and narrowed them down on August 18, 2020 to a "short-list" of potential projects with which to enter PPA negotiations. Vikings Energy Farm is the first of those shortlisted projects to complete contract negotiations and was reviewed – along with two additional PPAs that staff expect to review with the Board in May – with the Finance and Risk Management Committee on April 15, 2021.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Staff negotiated the attached PPA for the purchase of renewable energy and resource adequacy from Vikings Energy Farm, which is a solar-plus-battery-storage project to be developed just outside of Holtville, CA in Imperial County by RAI Energy International, Inc. ("RAI Energy").

The project has a guaranteed capacity of 100 MW of solar production and up to 150 MW of battery storage capacity. The storage capacity will be determined by the Import Allocation that SDCP is able to secure via an annual CAISO process that will allow SDCP to claim the capacity as Resource Adequacy and, likely, toward incremental capacity procurement requirements currently under development at the CPUC. As previously reviewed with the Ad Hoc Contracts Committee, the contract offers competitive energy and capacity prices.

Renewable energy produced by the facility will be an important ~271 GWh/year foundation of long-term renewable energy deliveries within SDCP's power supply portfolio (~5,400 GWh/year once fully enrolled).

Below is additional information regarding RAI Energy and the draft PPA.

Background – RAI Energy International, Inc. (“RAI Energy”)

- Headquartered in San Jose, CA
- Established in 2006
- Developed 50 MW Seville Solar in Imperial County, which has delivered under PPA to SD&E and IID since 2012 and 2013, respectively
- Developed 60 MW of utility scale solar projects in Jordan
- Actively developing over 500 MW of solar capacity and over 750 MW of battery storage capacity in CA and AZ

Contract Overview – Vikings Energy Farm, LLC

- Project:
 - 100 MW Solar
 - Up to 150 MW/600 MWh – Lithium-ion battery energy storage system
- Project location: Holtville, Imperial Co, CA
- Guaranteed commercial operation date: June 30, 2023
- Contract term: 20 years
- Expected annual energy production: approximately 271,000 MWhs
- Guaranteed energy production: 85% of projected annual deliveries
- Energy price:
 - Solar – Fixed energy price applicable to the full term of the agreement
 - BESS – Fixed capacity price adjusted for efficiency, availability and verified capacity
- No credit or collateral obligations for SDCP
- SDCP would receive financial compensation in the event of seller's failure to successfully achieve certain development milestones

FISCAL IMPACT

The competitive energy and capacity pricing of the PPA are confidential, but the long-term purchase of renewable energy and capacity will provide SDCP with significant value and cost certainty over the term of this PPA



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Renewable Power Purchase Agreement with Vikings Energy Farm, LLC

