



AGENDA

Regular Meeting of Community Advisory Committee San Diego Community Power (SDCP)

May 9, 2024
5:30 p.m.

City of San Diego Metropolitan Operations Complex (MOC II) Auditorium
9192 Topaz Way, San Diego, CA 92123

Alternate Location:
7354 Eads Avenue, San Diego, CA 92037

The meeting will be held in person at the above date, time and location. Community Advisory Committee (CAC) Members and members of the public may attend in person. Under certain circumstances, CAC Members may also attend and participate in the meeting virtually pursuant to the Brown Act (Gov. Code § 54953). As a convenience to the public, SDCP provides a call-in option and internet-based option for members of the public to virtually observe and provide public comments at its meetings. Additional details on in-person and virtual public participation are below. Please note that, in the event of a technical issue causing a disruption in the call-in option or internet-based option, the meeting will continue unless otherwise required by law, such as when a CAC Member is attending the meeting virtually pursuant to certain provisions of the Brown Act.

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

1. Providing Oral Comments During Meeting. Anyone attending in person desiring to address the CAC is asked to fill out a speaker's slip and present it to the CAC Chair or the Secretary. To provide remote 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 comment form](#)). Please indicate a specific agenda item when submitting your comment. All written comments received prior to the meeting will be provided to the CAC 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 CAC members in writing, and be part of the public record.

If you have anything that you wish to be distributed to the CAC, please provide it via xcrespo@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/93647500600>

Telephone (Audio Only)

(669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782 | Webinar ID: 936 4750 0600

WELCOME

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS

ITEMS TO BE WITHDRAWN OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

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

CONSENT CALENDAR

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

1. **Approval of April 11, 2024 CAC Meeting Minutes**
2. **Update on Marketing, Public Relations, and Local Government Affairs**
3. **Update on Customer Operations**
4. **Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs**

5. Update on Programs

REGULAR AGENDA

The following items call for discussion or action by the CAC.

6. Recommend Board Approval of Power100 Green-e Certified Service

Recommendation: Recommend Board Approval of Power100 Green-e Certified Service

7. Update on Power100 Ad-Hoc Committee

A member of the Power100 Ad-Hoc Committee will provide a summary of the first meeting of the Committee. No action required.

DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL AGENDA ITEMS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

There are two ways that the CAC may bring items to the attention of the Board at a Board meeting:

1. Standing CAC Report. The CAC report may be a standing item on the Board agenda, in which the CAC Chair, CEO, or designated staff reports on updates related to a recent CAC meeting. Consistent with the Brown Act, items raised during the CAC report may not result in extended discussion or action by the Board unless agendaized for a future meeting.

2. Suggesting Board Agenda Items. The CAC may suggest agenda items for a Board of Directors meeting agenda by communicating with the CAC Chair and the designated SDCP staff, before and/or after a regular CAC meeting. If suggested during a regular meeting, there shall be no discussion or action by the CAC unless the item has been included on the CAC agenda. To be added to a Board agenda, items must have the approval of the SDCP Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the Board of Directors. If approval is provided, staff must be given at least 5 business days before the date of the Board meeting to work with the CAC to draft any memos and materials necessary.

COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Committee Members may briefly provide information to other members and the public. There is to be no discussion or action taken on comments made by Committee Members unless authorized by law.

ADJOURNMENT

Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

SDCP Committee 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 Committee Documents

Copies of the agenda and agenda packet are available at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes/>. Late-arriving documents related to a CAC meeting item which are distributed to a majority of the Members prior to or during the CAC meeting are available for public review as required by law. Public records, including agenda-related documents, can instead be requested electronically at info@sdcommunitypower.org or by mail to SDCP at PO Box 12716, San Diego, CA 92112. The documents may also be posted at the above website. Such public records are also available for inspection, by appointment, at San Diego Community Power, 2305 Historic Decatur Road, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92106. Please contact info@sdcommunitypower.org to arrange an appointment.



**COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER (SDCP)**

City of San Diego Metropolitan Operations Complex (MOC II) Auditorium
9192 Topaz Way
San Diego, CA 92123

MINUTES
April 11, 2024

The Committee minutes are prepared and ordered to correspond to the Committee Agenda. Agenda Items can be taken out of order during the meeting.

The Agenda Items were considered in the order presented.

WELCOME

Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego) called the meeting to order at 5:35 p.m.

Committee Member Andersen (County of San Diego) announced he was attending virtually under the just cause provision of AB 2449 and there were no individuals over the age of 18 present in the room with him.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego), Vice Chair Harris (La Mesa), Secretary Cazares (La Mesa), Committee Member Sclafani (Chula Vista); Committee Member Jahns (Encinitas), Committee Member Hammond (Encinitas), Committee Member Castañeda (National City), Committee Member Emerson (National City), Committee Member Price (City of San Diego), and Committee Member Andersen (County of San Diego)

ABSENT: Committee Member Sandoval (Imperial Beach)

VACANT: Seat 4 (Chula Vista), Seat 9 (Imperial Beach), and Seat 12 (County of San Diego)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Committee Member Emerson (National City) led the Pledge of Allegiance.

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego) acknowledged the Kumeyaay Nation and all the original stewards of the land.

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego) introduced the following new SDCP staff member:

Linda Robertson, IT Manager

Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego) recognized former Committee Member Weber (Imperial Beach) and thanked her for her dedication and time serving on the CAC.

ITEMS TO BE WITHDRAWN OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

Chief Operating Officer (COO) Clark announced Item 7 was withdrawn from the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no public comments.

CONSENT CALENDAR

(Items 1 through 5)

ACTION: Motioned by Committee Member Castañeda (National City), and seconded by Vice Chair Harris (La Mesa) to approve Consent Calendar Items 1 through 5. The motion carried by the following vote:

Vote: 10-0

Yes: Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego), Vice Chair Harris (La Mesa), Secretary Cazares (La Mesa), Committee Member Sclafani (Chula Vista); Committee Member Jahns (Encinitas), Committee Member Hammond (Encinitas), Committee Member Castañeda (National City), Committee Member Emerson (National City), Committee Member Price (City of San Diego), and Committee Member Andersen (County of San Diego)

No: None

Abstained: None

Absent: Committee Member Sandoval (Imperial Beach)

1. Approval of February 8, 2024 CAC Meeting Minutes

Approved.

2. Update on Marketing, Public Relations, and Local Government Affairs

Received and filed.

3. Update on Customer Operations

Received and filed.

4. Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Received and filed.

5. Update on Programs

Received and filed.

REGULAR AGENDA

6. Update on Vehicle-Grid Integration Strategy Overview

Senior Program Manager Treadwell provided a PowerPoint presentation on the Vehicle Grid Integration Strategy, showcasing the current landscape of electric vehicle (EV) market dynamics, managed charging programs, potential use cases for grid optimization through V1G and V2X (V2H, V2B, and V2G), Flexible Load Strategy, and the opportunity to enhance operational efficiency and reduce costs for SDCP customers.

Following Committee questions and comments, no action was taken.

7. Recommend Board Approval of Power100 Green-e Certified Service

This item was withdrawn from the agenda.

8. Update on Power100 Ad-Hoc Committee

Secretary Cazares (La Mesa) provided an update on the efforts and progress of the Power100 Ad Hoc Subcommittee.

Following Committee questions and comments, no action was taken.

DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL AGENDA ITEMS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

There were no potential agenda items for Board of Directors meetings.

COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Committee Members made announcements and reported on various events taking place in the member jurisdictions. No action was taken.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Vasilakis (City of San Diego) adjourned the meeting at 6:40 p.m.



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 2

To: San Diego Community Power Community Advisory Committee

From: Jen Lebron, Director of Public Affairs

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Marketing, Public Relations, and Local Government Affairs

Date: May 9, 2024

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file an update on marketing, public relations, and local government affairs activities for San Diego Community Power (SDCP).

BACKGROUND

SDCP has engaged in a variety of public relations, marketing, community outreach, and local government affairs activities to drive awareness, spark community engagement, and maintain high customer enrollment.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

SDCP's Public Affairs Department has been participating in events across our member agencies as it aims to increase general awareness and answer questions in a friendly, helpful manner.

Recent and Upcoming Public Engagement Events

Urban Collaborative Project Transportation Expo
Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association Tribal Energy Climate Collaborative
City Heights Library
North San Diego County Chamber of Commerce Regional Connect
Business for Good
Julian Community Trade Show
South Bay Earth Day
Progressive Labor Summit
League of Women Voters Luncheon
Spring Valley Library
Biocom Earth Day Festival
San Ysidro STEM Fair
La Mesa Earth Day



County of San Diego Earth Day Fair
Illumina Earth Day Fair
Grossmont College Sustainability Fair
Sony Electronics Earth Day Fair
UCSD Climate Education Day
Imperial Beach Library
South County Economic Development Annual Economic Summit
Downtown San Diego Partnership C Street Goes Green
San Pascual Earth Day
Surfrider's Ocean Beach Cleanup
Encinitas Library
Uplift Institute Sustainable 'Hood Education Expo
La Jolla Library
Nipaquay Elementary STEAM Fest
Understanding Your Bill Energy Workshop at City Heights Library
2024 California Efficiency + Demand Management Council Spring Symposium
Logan Heights Library
California Green Business Network
Equality California Awards
Moonlight State Beach Cleanup
Cyclovia Encinitas
Malcolm X Library
Mission Valley Library
Imperial Beach Chamber of Commerce
National City Library

Marketing, Communications and Outreach

SDCP is in the middle of a solicitation process for marketing, communications and website support. The solicitation was posted in late March and the team expects to bring a negotiated contract to the Board of Directors at the regularly scheduled meeting in May. This solicitation occurred due to SDCP's current contract for services ending on June 30.

SDCP has been working with local media to provide the public with information about its renewable power procurement efforts. It is also working with partner organizations on press releases regarding long-term power purchase agreements that will provide customers with reliable, affordable power when new projects come online within the next few years.

The Community Engagement division of the Public Affairs Department is hosting its first in-person "Understanding Your Bill" workshop on Thursday, May 16 at the Malcolm X Library in the City of San Diego. This builds on SDCP's first webinar that it held in March. These events are the first in a series of online and in-person workshops that are aimed at answering questions and connecting customers with programs and practices that can save them money. Additional workshops are being planned for the remainder of the year



that will focus on topics including solar customer billing and the benefits of SDCP service for large commercial and industrial customers.

The Public Affairs team has been working diligently behind the scenes to support soon-to-be-launched programmatic efforts, including rooftop solar and battery storage incentives, a program that helps customers repair their roofs to be ready for solar installations, and another that will distribute grants to small businesses that would benefit from more efficient refrigerators. The Public Affairs team is working closely with internal and external stakeholders to encourage participation in these programs and leveraging relationships with community partners to amplify our marketing and outreach efforts.

SDCP has continued its efforts to connect with local leaders through meetings and at community events.

The Public Affairs team will continue to develop new strategies, processes and capacity over the next several months to conduct more community outreach, expand marketing and brand awareness efforts, and provide timely, accurate information across multiple channels.

AD-HOC COMMITTEE AND/OR SUBCOMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 3

To: San Diego Community Power Community Advisory Committee

From: Lucas Utouh, Senior Director of Data Analytics and Customer Operations

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Customer Operations

Date: May 9, 2024

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file an update on various customer operations.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) centered around tracking opt actions (i.e., opt outs, opt ups and opt downs) as well as customer engagement metrics. The following is a brief overview of items pertaining to customer operations.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) Mass Enrollment Update

Phase 4:

Mass enrollment for all customers, including both Non-Net Energy Metering (Non-NEM) and Net Energy Metering (NEM) accounts, in National City and Unincorporated County of San Diego has officially completed as of April 1, 2024. As of April 29, 2024, SDCP is serving a cumulative total count of **954,596** active accounts. There are **174,895** active accounts currently enrolled in Unincorporated County of San Diego and **19,251** in National City.

Customers with newly established accounts or who have moved into a new service address within any and all of our member jurisdictions receive 2 post-enrollment notices through the mail at their mailing address on file within 60 days of their account start date to notify them that they have defaulted to SDCP electric generation service.



B) Customer Participation Tracking

Staff and Calpine have worked together to create a reporting summary of customer actions to opt out of SDCP service, opt up to Power100, or opt down from Power100 to PowerOn. The below charts summarize these actions accordingly as of April 29, 2024:

I. Total Opt Outs - Including Active and Inactive

- **Active** - accounts still active at same premise
- **Inactive** - accounts that have moved out, or premise is terminated

Opt Outs by Jurisdiction	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
City of Chula Vista	266	3,472	748	120	20	4,626
City of Encinitas	66	1,886	229	39	3	2,223
City of Imperial Beach	32	345	99	25	2	503
City of La Mesa	85	1,272	235	39	7	1,637
City of San Diego	1,077	19,278	3,187	530	71	24,140
County of San Diego			13,597	1,368	82	15,047
National City			284	22	3	309
Total	1,526	26,253	18,379	2,143	188	48,485

Opt Outs by Class Code	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Residential	36	25,717	16,762	2,023	180	44,714
Commercial/Industrial	1,490	536	1,617	120	8	3,771
Total	1,526	26,253	18,379	2,143	188	48,485

Opt Outs by Reason	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Concerns about government-run power agency	24	1,496	963	67	4	2,554
Concerns about lack of equivalent CCA programs		132	89	7	1	229
Decline to provide	227	3,596	2,528	214	22	6,587
Dislike being automatically enrolled	203	7,214	5,474	529	33	13,453
Existing relationship with the utility	2	2,394	1,968	210	19	4,593
Have grid reliability concerns	1	292	252	14	1	560
Have renewable Energy Reliability Concerns	6					6
Other	818	2,653	1,547	186	20	5,224
Rate or additional cost concerns	6	7,754	4,905	828	79	13,570
Rate or Cost Concerns	233					233
Service or billing concerns	6	724	655	88	9	1,482
Total	1,526	26,253	18,379	2,143	188	48,485

Opt Outs by Method	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Customer Service Rep (CSR)	1,098	7,002	4,380	598	58	13,135
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	101	4,899	3,792	506	71	9,369
Web	327	14,353	10,208	1,039	59	25,985
Total	1,526	26,253	18,379	2,143	188	48,485

*Historical opt outs including inactive accounts of 4/29/2024.

II. Opt Ups to Power 100 - Including Active and Inactive

Opt Ups by Jurisdiction	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
City of Chula Vista	701	168	55	5	16	945
City of Encinitas	18	1	1			20
City of Imperial Beach	60	29	11	2	2	104
City of La Mesa	148	118	19	3	1	289
City of San Diego	3,163	2,868	484	72	74	6,648
County of San Diego			200	19	562	781
National City			11	17	5	33
Total	4,090	3,184	781	118	660	8,819

Opt Ups by Class Code	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Residential	3	2,895	550	72	68	3,586
Commercial/Industrial	4,087	290	231	46	592	5,234
Total	4,090	3,184	781	118	660	8,819

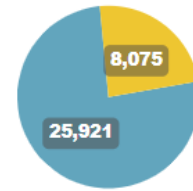
Opt Ups by Method	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Customer Service Rep (CSR)	4,059	1,369	301	51	651	6,419
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	4	81	78	22	1	186
Web	27	1,738	402	45	8	2,218
Total	4,090	3,184	781	118	660	8,819

Current Active Power100 Accounts

Active Power100 Accounts

TownOrTerritory	Count
City of Encinitas	25,921
City of San Diego	6,051
City of Chula Vista	888
County of San Diego	772
City of La Mesa	254
City of Imperial Beach	79
City of National City	31
Total	33,996

Active Power100 Opt vs Defaulted



● Encinitas Defaulted ● Opted Up

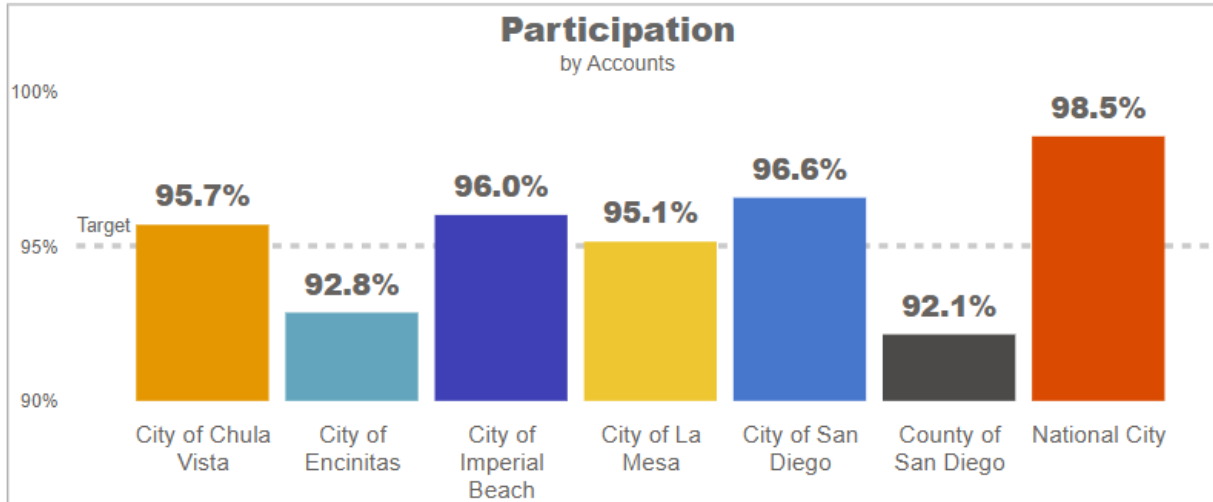
III. Opt Downs from Power100 - Including Active and Inactive

Opt Downs by Jurisdiction	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
City of Chula Vista		1	4			5
City of Encinitas	35	425	71	12	2	545
City of Imperial Beach		1				1
City of La Mesa		2				2
City of San Diego		26	13	2		41
County of San Diego			5		1	6
National City					1	1
Total	35	455	93	14	4	601

Opt Downs by Class Code	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Residential		433	84	12	4	533
Commercial/Industrial	35	22	9	2		68
Total	35	455	93	14	4	601

Opt Downs by Method	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Customer Service Rep (CSR)	31	305	62	10	2	410
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	4	26	3	1		34
Web		124	28	3	2	157
Total	35	455	93	14	4	601

Participation by Jurisdiction



Jurisdiction	Active	Eligible	Opt Outs	Participation
City of Chula Vista	93,957	98,200	4,243	95.7%
City of Encinitas	26,441	28,478	2,037	92.8%
City of Imperial Beach	10,502	10,940	438	96.0%
City of La Mesa	28,027	29,460	1,433	95.1%
City of San Diego	601,523	622,994	21,471	96.6%
County of San Diego	174,895	189,915	14,921	92.1%
National City	19,251	19,542	287	98.5%
Total	954,596	999,529	44,830	95.5%

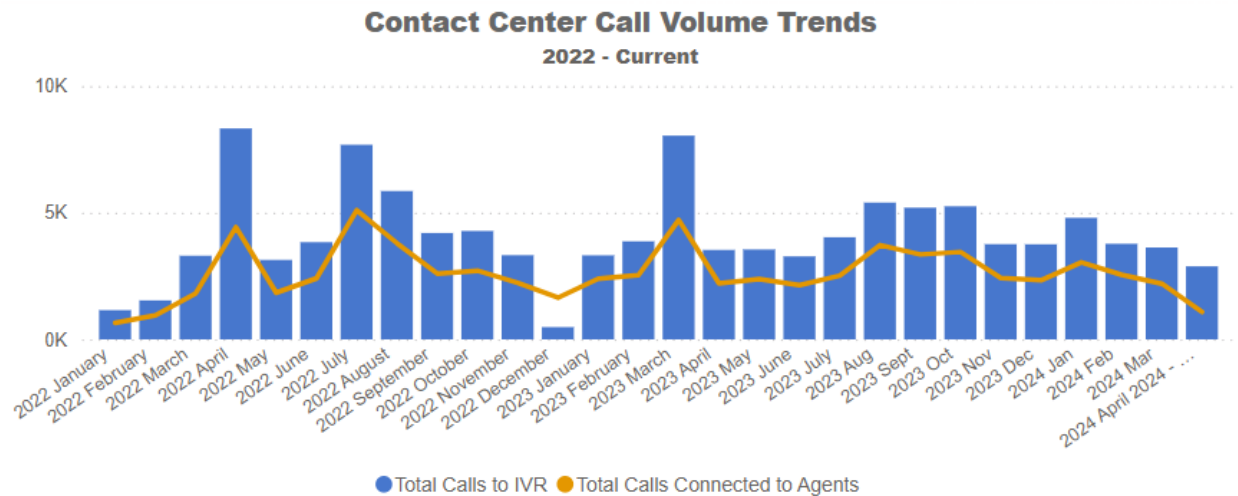
The Phase 4 mass enrollment process in National City and the Unincorporated County of San Diego for Non-Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers completed in May 2023. Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers were enrolled from April 2023 through March 2024 based on their true up date. Mass enrollment for all customer accounts within National City and the Unincorporated County of San Diego concluded on April 1, 2024.

C) Contact Center Metrics

Call volumes have continued to decrease with the completion of mass enrollment and pre-enrollment noticing. With the Joint Rate Comparison (JRC) having been released in mid-April that compares current SDCP rates to those of SDG&E, we anticipate that we may see a slight increase in calls. This latest JRC is accessible on our website via: [2024 Joint Rate Comparison](#)

The chart below summarizes contact made by customers into the Contact Center broken down by month through April 29th, 2024:

V. Contact Center Metrics



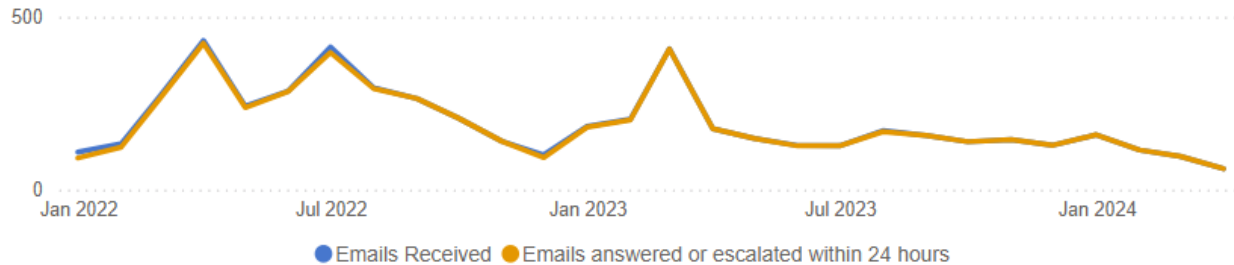
Interactive Voice Response (IVR) and Service Level Agreement (SLA) Metrics

	Total					
	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Total Calls to IVR	2,289	47,118	52,977	12,198	2,883	117,465
Total Calls Connected to Agents	1,401	30,174	34,173	7,792	1,083	74,623
Avg Seconds to Answer	20	12	7	16	11	12
Avg Call Duration (Minutes)	8.5	9.8	9.6	9.4	8.2	9.3
Calls Answered within 60 Seconds (75% SLA)	96.23%	95.50%	97.57%	92.85%	95.97%	96.15%
Abandon Rate	0.57%	0.36%	0.19%	0.57%	0.55%	0.38%

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

D) Customer Service Email Trends

Contact Center Call Volume Trends
2022 - Current



Customer Service Emails

	Total					
	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024-04	Total
Emails Received	272	2,894	2,116	371	61	5,714
Emails answered or escalated within 24 hours	257	2,821	2,107	371	61	5,617
Completion (%)	94%	96%	100%	100%	100%	97%

As of this latest reporting month, SDCP has a total of 11 Dedicated Customer Service Representatives staffed at the Contact Center and 1 Supervisor. Robust Quality Assurance (QA) procedures are firmly in place to ensure that customers are getting a world-class customer experience when they contact SDCP.

AD-HOC COMMITTEE AND/OR SUBCOMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 4

To: San Diego Community Power Community Advisory Committee

From: Laura Fernandez, Director of Regulatory & Legislative Affairs
Aisha Cissna, Senior Policy Manager
Patrick Welch, Senior Legislative Manager
Stephen Gunther, Senior Regulatory Analyst

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Date: May 9, 2024

RECOMMENDATIONS

Receive and file update on regulatory and legislative affairs.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) regarding SDCP's regulatory and legislative engagement.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) Regulatory Updates

Integrated Resource Planning

On April 18, 2024, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued an [Amended Scoping Memo and Ruling](#) outlining the issues to be addressed within the Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) proceeding (R.20-05-003) and corresponding schedule. The scope includes both regular updates within the cyclical IRP process (top row), as well as implementation of policy changes (bottom row) as shown below.

Transmittal of portfolios to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) for use in its annual Transmission Planning Process (TPP)

Periodic updating of the Inputs and Assumptions (I&A) for IRP modeling for multiple purposes

Development and adoption of a 2026 Preferred System Portfolio (PSP)

Compliance and monitoring of existing procurement requirements, including any issues related to requirements for backstop procurement and/or penalties

Implementation of Assembly Bill (AB) 1373, which allows the Commission to request that the Department of Water Resources (DWR) serve as a central procurement entity (CPE) for certain long lead-time (LLT) resources.

Development of the Reliable and Clean Power Procurement Program (RCPPP) and related coordination with the resource adequacy program and rulemaking

Crafting of any additional policies to encourage procurement of LLT resources beyond the CPE

Of note, this scoping memo sets the timing for load serving entities (LSEs), including SDCP, to submit their next round of individual IRPs for November 1, 2025, as opposed to the regular biennial due date of November 1, 2024. Upcoming activity for the scoped issues is scheduled as follows:

- AB 1373 Implementation (Department of Water Resources as Central Procurement Entity (CPE))
 - Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Ruling issued for party comments - Mid-April 2024
 - Webinar/Workshop - Mid-April 2024
 - Party comments on ALJ ruling - Mid-May 2024
 - Reply comments on ALJ ruling - Late May 2024
 - Proposed Decision issued - July 19, 2024
- CAISO 2025-2026 TPP Recommendations
 - ALJ ruling with proposed portfolios issued - Late May 2024
 - Party comments on ALJ ruling - Late June 2024
 - Reply comments on ALJ ruling - July 2024
- RCPPP Development
 - Informal Release of Staff Proposal - June or July 2024
 - Webinar/Workshop - July or August 2024
 - ALJ ruling with proposed RCPPP issued - September 2024

Green Access Programs

As noted in the regulatory and legislative staff report for the April 2024 meeting of the Board of Directors ([see pages 42-43](#)), the CPUC was scheduled to vote on a recently issued [Proposed Decision](#) that evaluates and modifies the current Green Access Program (GAP) tariffs as well as adopts a new community renewable energy program during the April 18, 2024, CPUC Voting Meeting. However, the Commission staff held the item to the May 9, 2024, CPUC Voting Meeting. SDCP is coordinating with a group of CCAs to ensure favorable modifications to the Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-

GT) program remain in the final decision, along with additional recommendations, and will continue to monitor the status and potential revisions to the Proposed Decision.

Income-Graduated Fixed Charges

On April 16, 2024, CalCCA filed [opening comments](#) on a CPUC [Proposed Decision](#) within Phase 1, Track A of the Demand Flexibility Rulemaking (R.22-07-005) to address the income-graduated fixed charges (IGFC) and other requirements of Assembly Bill 205 (Stats. 2022, ch. 61.). For additional details on the Proposed Decision and background, see the regulatory and legislative staff report for the April 2024 meeting of the Board of Directors, [pages 43-45](#). Because the proposed rate changes do not impact the generation portion of a customer's bill, CalCCA comments were limited to the following recommendations:

- Supporting the Proposed Decision's exclusion of the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) and Competition Transition Charge (CTC) from the Income-Graduated Fixed Charges (IGFC) to comply with Assembly Bill 205;
- Establishing a Marketing, Education, and Outreach (ME&O) plan development process to ensure the investor-owned utilities (IOUs) incorporate CCA feedback into ME&O plans;
- Establishing an implementation working group to allow CCA feedback on implementation; and
- Amending the Proposed Decision to direct the IOUs to include IGFC tier data in existing customer data reports to CCAs on a regular basis.

The Proposed Decision may be heard as soon as the May 9, 2024, Commission meeting.

Provider of Last Resort

On April 18, 2024, the CPUC voted to adopt a [Final Decision](#) within Phase I of the Provider of Last Resort (POLR) rulemaking (please see the regulatory and legislative staff report for the March 2024 meeting of the Board of Directors, [pages 51-52](#), for details on the [Proposed Decision](#)). The Final Decision made several revisions, including but not limited to:

- Clarifications and modifications to the Financial Security Requirement (FSR)
 - Reduces resource adequacy (RA) costs in the FSR by accounting for returning central procurement entity RA allocations.
 - Clarifies that the rate component reflecting the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) should be removed regardless of whether it is positive or negative.
 - Reflects the appropriate PCIA rate vintages in the FSR.



- Requires the IOUs to hold a meet and confer to determine how seasonal generation rates will be implemented in the FSR, noting a timing issue and that generation rates are calculated using the Phase 2 General Rate Case (GRC) application proceedings.
- States Voluntary Allocation, Market Offer (VAMO) contracts will only flow from deregistered LSE to IOU POLR (not to any other LSE).
- The minimum FSR amount (i.e., the greater of the viability amounts of \$147,000 required for CCAs or the calculated per customer administrative fee) remains unchanged from the Proposed Decision.
- Modifications to financial monitoring framework
 - Requires CCAs to file the Tier 1 audited financial report to Energy Division once a year, in January or July, whichever comes earlier relative to the availability of the audited financial statement.
 - Removes confidential treatment of the letter sent to the CPUC in event of a Tier 2 trigger being tripped; CCAs now have to follow the standard Commission processes for confidential treatment.

The IOUs are directed to each file a Tier 2 advice letter within 90 days from the effective date of the Decision to implement its changes, as well as hold one or more meet and confer sessions prior to that filing to discuss how the seasonal generation rates will be implemented. SDCP will incorporate all other changes into existing FSR and POLR-related processes. Phase II of this proceeding will contemplate entities other than IOUs acting as POLR.

B) State Legislative Activities Update

April 26, 2024, marked a major legislative deadline for policy committees to hear and vote on bills. The Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee voted on 43 bills during April and the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee voted on 31. SDCP is monitoring and assessing all the bills for their impact on SDCP operations and customers. In addition, the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee will hold an oversight hearing on near- and mid-term reliability on May 8, 2024.

Update on Supported Legislation

In addition to the legislation noted in the April 11 CAC staff report, SDCP is now supporting the following bills:

- [SB 1006 \(Padilla\)](#), which would help unlock the potential of existing transmission infrastructure through grid-enhancing technologies such as dynamic line rating systems, advanced power flow control systems, and topology optimization software that could potentially defray the need for investments in larger transmission projects like entirely new lines. Incorporating these technologies will ultimately help SDCP achieve its renewable energy goals and reduce costs for



ratepayers. It was approved by the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee on April 16 on a 18-0 vote. It will next be heard by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

- [SB 1165 \(Padilla\)](#), which would allow transmission developers to elect the California Energy Commission (CEC) to conduct a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review instead of the CPUC. This is consistent with the opt-in permitting process for eligible energy facilities that was established by the Legislature and Governor via AB 205 (2022). SB 1165 is a reintroduction of SB 619 (Padilla) from last year. SDCP supported SB 619, which was ultimately vetoed by Governor Newsom over concerns about agency coordination. Senator Padilla hopes to be successful with the legislation this year. The legislation was approved by the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee on a 15-1 vote on April 2 and by the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on April 24 on a 5-0 vote. It will next be heard by the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- [AB 2329 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) which would create the California Affordable Decarbonization Authority to provide non-ratepayer dollars to fund building and transportation electrification, distributed energy resources, equity initiatives to assist customers in disadvantaged communities, and to provide direct bill credits for customers. If passed and funded, this bill would serve as another tool in SDCP's toolbox to achieve our shared clean energy goals in a manner that manages costs for all of California's ratepayers. It was approved by the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee on April 17 on a 13-0 vote and by the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on April 22 on a 10-0 vote. It will next be heard by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- [AB 2891 \(Friedman\)](#) which would direct the CEC to set up technical requirements and load automation protocols to provide an option for CCAs and other load serving entities to reduce or modify their electric demand forecast through flexible load strategies. The CEC currently does not have such protocols in place, which is a barrier to SDCP realizing tangible resource adequacy (RA) cost benefits through the flexible load strategy that has been presented to the Board in prior meetings, most recently in March. AB 2891 would allow SDCP to reliably lower its demand forecast based on our prospective flexible load strategy and therefore lower the amount of forward RA procurement we need to do. This could have financial potential for SDCP and its customers because there is a shortage of RA that has driven up costs significantly. It was approved by the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee on April 17 on a 16-0 vote. It will next be heard by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- [AB 2672 \(Petrie-Norris\)](#), which would make Project Home Key sites eligible for the CPUC's 30% CARE rate discount. Home Key is a state program that



provides grants for local entities to purchase hotels, motels, and other buildings and to transition them into affordable housing. There are four Home Key projects in San Diego. The San Diego Housing Commission and SDG&E are both supporting the bill. It was approved by the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee on April 17 on a 16-0 vote. It will next be heard by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

C) Federal Legislative Activities Update

None

AD-HOC COMMITTEE AND/OR SUBCOMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Staff Report – Item 5

To: San Diego Community Power Community Advisory Committee
From: Colin Santulli, Director of Programs
Via: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Subject: Update on Programs
Date: May 9, 2024

RECOMMENDATIONS

Receive and file update on customer energy programs.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Community Advisory Committee (“CAC”) regarding the following SDCP customer energy programs: Building Electrification, Energy Education, Energy Efficiency, Flexible Load, Grant Programs, and Solar and Energy Storage.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Updates on customer energy programs are detailed below.

Building Electrification

California Energy Commission (“CEC”) Equitable Building Decarbonization Program

Status: For the past year, Staff have been working with a coalition of Southern California agencies led by the Southern California Regional Energy Network (“SoCalREN”) to prepare for the CEC’s Equitable Building Decarbonization (“EBD”) direct install program. The CEC released its solicitation for program administrators on April 30, 2024. Responses are due by June 30, 2024, and a virtual pre-application workshop is scheduled for May 10, 2024.

Next Steps: Staff will continue to meet with the coalition of Ssouthern California agencies to craft a competitive proposal response while meeting the needs of residents and the program's goals. Staff will be supporting the coalition throughout the proposal response period. Notice of Proposed Awards are anticipated by late-summer CY 2024.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (“CPRG”) Program

Please refer to [Item 5](#) of the April 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

Energy Education

Energy Education Website

Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the February 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

Energy Efficiency

California Department of Food and Agriculture (“CDFA”) Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program

Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the February 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

FLEXmarket Pilot

Please refer to [Item 5](#) of the April 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

Regional Energy Network (“REN”) Formation

Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the February 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

Flexible Load

Flexible Load Strategy

Status: Staff have completed the software requirements gathering process that will guide the procurement process for a Distributed Energy Resources Management System (“DERMS”) software. Staff also requested existing bids from other public agencies that ran a DERMS solicitation. Staff are using the requirements and existing bids to guide the procurement process.

Next Steps: If required, Staff anticipate releasing a DERMS Request for Proposal for bidders in June 2024. Staff anticipate the DERMS software to be under contract by Q3 CY 2024.

Vehicle-Grid Integration (“VGI”) Strategy

Please refer to [Item 5](#) of the April 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.



Grant Programs

Community Clean Energy Grant Program

Status: The [FY 2023-24 grant cycle](#) closed on April 5, 2024, and the grant evaluation process is currently taking place throughout April and May 2024.

Next Steps: Staff anticipate grant agreements to be executed and grant awards to be made by June 2024.

Member Agency Grant Program

Status: SDCP's FY 2023-24 Member Agency Grant Program closed on April 12, 2024. Grant applications were received from all seven of SDCP's member agencies and are currently being evaluated.

Next Steps: Staff anticipate grant agreements to be executed and grant awards to be made by June 2024.

Solar and Energy Storage

Net Energy Metering (“NEM”) and Net Billing Tariff (“NBT”)

Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the February 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program. Staff anticipate bringing back an item to the CAC by Q4 CY 2024 to update the tariff with support for virtual and aggregation versions of NBT.

Residential Solar + Storage Program

Please refer to [Item 5](#) of the April 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

Disadvantaged Communities–Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes (“DAC-SASH”) Readiness Pilot

Status: The DAC-SASH Readiness Pilot was launched with GRID Alternatives (“GRID”) in April 2024 upon finalization of the pilot Guidelines. The Guidelines stipulate how GRID will implement the pilot and provide no-cost roof repairs or replacement to homes that are otherwise eligible to participate in the DAC-SASH program. By providing repairs or replacement of roofs, GRID will be able to enroll more homes in the DAC-SASH program and complete more solar system installations within SDCP's service territory.

GRID is now working to identify eligible homes and homeowners and is focusing their targeting techniques on homes within the Transformative Climate Communities (“TCC”) project area to support the TCC grant. The identification work is expected to continue through August 2024. Roof repair/replacement work may be completed simultaneously for eligible homes and may continue into March 2025.

Next Steps: Staff will meet with GRID monthly to keep track of the progress of the pilot and ensure success.



Solar for Our Communities

Status: The Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (“DAC-GT”) and Community Solar Green Tariff (“CSGT”) Request for Offer (“RFO”) closed on February 24, 2024. The Green Access Proceeding (“GAP”) Proposed Decision was released on March 5, 2024, and as a result, Staff have halted the evaluation of the bids received from the initial solicitation due to several substantial changes proposed that may affect the DAC-GT and CSGT program requirements. The Final Decision is expected to be released on May 9, 2024.

Next Steps: Staff will submit the Annual Budget Advice Letter (“ABAL”) 30 days after the Final Decision. Staff will present awarded bids to the Board for approval prior to submitting executed Power Purchase Agreements (“PPAs”) to the CPUC via a Tier 2 Advice Letter for approval no later than 180 days following the notification of selected bidders.

AD-HOC COMMITTEE AND/OR SUBCOMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER
Staff Report – Item 6

To: San Diego Community Power Community Advisory Committee

From: Lucas Utouh, Senior Director of Data Analytics and Customer Operations
Byron Vosburg, Managing Director of Power Services

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Recommend Board Approval of Power100 Green-e Certified Service

Date: May 9, 2024

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend Board Approval of Power100 Green-e Certified Service.

BACKGROUND

Currently, San Diego Community Power (SDCP) offers two levels of service to our customers: PowerOn, our standard service offering which provides a minimum of 50% renewable power and is competitively priced to San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E); and Power100, our premium service that provides customers with 100% renewable and carbon-free energy and is currently priced at \$0.0075/kWh on top of PowerOn service. The cost of Power100 will be adjusted upwards to \$0.01/kWh effective as of July 1, 2024 to better reflect the increase in cost of procuring 100% renewable power, as approved by the Board of Directors in January 2024. SDCP is now considering offering a third level of service.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Through multiple engagements with our key Commercial and Industrial customers over the past two years, SDCP staff has received feedback that a stand-alone 100% renewable and carbon-free service that is Green-e® certified would be desirable. For these customers, being able to enroll in a Green-e® service would cater to their very specific sustainability and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system goals. For some of these customers, the new level of service could also help them comply with new Securities and Exchange Commission rules to enhance and standardize climate-related disclosures.

LEED is the world's most widely used green building rating system. LEED certification provides a framework for healthy, highly efficient, and cost-saving green buildings, which offer environmental, social and governance benefits. LEED certification is also a globally recognized symbol of sustainability achievement, and it is backed by an entire industry of committed organizations and individuals paving the way for market transformation.

LEED-certified buildings and premises are critical to addressing climate change and meeting environmental, social, and governance (ESG) goals, enhancing resilience, and supporting more equitable communities. LEED is a holistic system that does not simply focus on one building element, such as energy, water or health. Instead, it looks at the big picture, factoring in all critical elements that work together to create the best building possible. The goal of LEED is to create better buildings that:

- Reduce contribution to global climate change;
- Enhance individual human health;
- Protect and restore water resources;
- Protect and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- Promote sustainable and regenerative material cycles; and
- Enhance community quality of life.

LEED goals are aligned with those of SDCP. One of the very tangible ways in which SDCP can assist our customers in achieving a LEED certification is by creating a Power100 Green+ service that will allow for their project/building needs to earn points through adherence to prerequisites and credits that address carbon, energy, water, waste, transportation, materials, health and indoor environmental quality. As part of the LEED points, specifically as it pertains to renewable energy, customers can choose one or more strategies for renewable energy procurement from the categories below. Points achieved in each category may be added for a total of 5 points.

- Tier 1: On-site renewable energy generation
 - On-site renewable energy generation, environmental attributes (e.g., Renewable Energy Credits) retained
- Tier 2: New off-site renewable energy
 - Off-site renewable electricity that is produced by a generation asset(s) built within the last five years or contracted to be operational within two years of building occupancy
 - Green-e® Energy certification or equivalent is required for one-time purchase and delivery of energy attribute certificates (EACs) of more than 100% of the project's annual electricity use
- Tier 3: Off-site renewable energy
 - Off-site renewable electricity that is Green-e® Energy certified or equivalent or captured bio-methane

Therefore, as part of SDCP's commitment and responsiveness to its customers in meeting their sustainability goals, staff is proposing that the Board of Directors approve this new service offering effective as of July 1, 2024. This new product will be priced as a \$0.02/kWh adder to the PowerOn service and will allow SDCP customers to earn LEED Tier 2 or 3 points in the renewable energy category. Initially, the Power100 Green+ would only be available to Commercial & Industrial customers and SDCP staff expects

approximately 2% of its load would enroll. SDCP staff will re-evaluate the service if enrollment approaches 5% of the load.

AD-HOC COMMITTEE AND/OR SUBCOMMITTEE REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

SDCP estimates \$3.2 million in annual revenue based on the proposed \$0.02/kWh adder for the Power100 Green+ service offering. These estimates were additionally factored into the fiscal projections reviewed by the Board on January 18, 2024, as part of the item for Approval of SDCP's 2024 Rates Schedule. Staff additionally note that there are compliance and administrative costs associated with the new service offering.

If approved, revenue and costs for the Power100 Green+ service offering will be included in the proposed FY 2024-25 operating budget that is planned to be reviewed by the Board on May 23, 2024, and on June 27, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AB – Assembly Bill - An Assembly Bill is a piece of legislation that is introduced in the Assembly. In other words, the Assembly, rather than the Senate, is the house of origin in the legislature for the legislation. In California, it is common for legislation to be referred to by its house of origin number (such as, AB 32) even once it becomes law.

AL - Advice Letter - An Advice Letter is a request by a CPUC jurisdictional entity for Commission approval, authorization, or other relief.

ALJ – Administrative Law Judge - ALJs preside over CPUC cases to develop the evidentiary record and draft proposed decisions for Commission action.

ARB – Air Resources Board - The California Air Resources Board (CARB or ARB) is the "clean air agency" in the government of California. CARB is charged with protecting the public from the harmful effects of air pollution and developing programs and actions to fight climate change.

AReM – Alliance for Retail Energy Markets - a not for profit corporation that advocates for continued development of successful customer choice in retail energy markets and provides a focused voice for competitive energy retailers and their customers in selected public policy forums on the state level. AREM represented direct access providers such as Constellation NewEnergy and Direct Energy.

BayREN - Bay Area Regional Energy Network - BayREN offers region-wide energy programs, services and resources to members of the public by promoting energy efficient buildings, reducing carbon emissions and building government capacity.

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

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

CALSEIA – California Solar Energy Industries - CALSEIA represents more than 200 companies doing solar-related business in California, including manufacturers, distributors, installation contractors, consultants, and educators. Members' annual dues support professional staff and a lobbyist who represent the common interests of California's solar industry at the Legislature, Governor's Office, and state and local agencies.



CALSLA – California City County Street Light Association - statewide association representing cities, counties and towns before the CPUC that is committed to maintaining fair and equitable street light electric rates and facilities charges, and disseminating street light related information.

CAM – Cost Allocation Mechanism - the cost recovery mechanism to cover procurement costs incurred in serving the central procurement function.

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

CARE – California Alternative Rates for Energy - A State program for low-income households that provides a 30% discount on monthly energy bills and a 20% discount on natural gas bills. CARE is funded through a rate surcharge paid by all other utility customers.

CBE – Communities for a Better Environment - environmental justice organization that was founded in 1978. The mission of CBE is to build people’s power in California’s communities of color and low-income communities to achieve environmental health and justice by preventing and reducing pollution and building green, healthy and sustainable communities and environments.

CCA – Community Choice Aggregator - A community choice aggregator, sometimes referred to as community choice aggregation, allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. CCAs are an attractive option for communities that want more local control over their electricity sources, more green power than is offered by the default utility, and/or lower electricity prices. By aggregating demand, communities gain leverage to negotiate better rates with competitive suppliers and choose greener power sources.

CCSF – City and County of San Francisco - The City and County of San Francisco often engage in joint advocacy before the CPUC. San Francisco operates CleanPowerSF, a CCA.

CEC – California Energy Commission - the primary energy policy and planning agency for California, whose core responsibilities include advancing state energy policy, achieving energy efficiency, investing in energy innovation, developing renewable energy, transforming transportation, overseeing energy infrastructure and preparing for energy emergencies.

CEE – Coalition for Energy Efficiency - non-profit comprised of US and Canadian energy efficiency administrators working together to accelerate the development and availability of energy efficient products and services.

CLECA – California Large Energy Consumers Association - an organization of large, high load factor industrial customers located throughout the state; the members are in the cement, steel, industrial gas, pipeline, beverage, cold storage, food packaging, and mining industries, and share the fact that electricity costs comprise a significant portion of their costs of production. Some members are bundled customers, others are Direct Access (DA) customers, and some are served by Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs); a few members have onsite renewable generation.

CPUC – California Public Utility Commission - state agency that regulates privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies, in addition to authorizing video franchises.



C&I – Commercial and Industrial – Business customers. C&I customers generally consume much higher volumes of electricity and gas. Many utilities segment their C&I customers by energy consumption (small, medium and large).

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

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

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

DACC – Direct Access Customer Coalition a regulatory advocacy group comprised of educational, governmental, commercial and industrial customers that utilize direct access for all or a portion of their electrical energy requirements

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

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

DAC – Disadvantaged Community - Disadvantaged communities refers to the areas throughout California which most suffer from a combination of economic, health, and environmental burdens. These burdens include poverty, high unemployment, air and water pollution, presence of hazardous wastes as well as high incidence of asthma and heart disease. One way that the state identifies these areas is by collecting and analyzing information from communities all over the state. CalEnviroScreen, an analytical tool created by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), combines different types of census tract-specific information into a score to determine which communities are the most burdened or "disadvantaged."

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

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

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

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

DLAP – Default Load Aggregation Point – In the CAISO's electricity optimization model, DLAP is the node at which all bids for demand should be submitted and settled.



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

DRP – Distributed Resource Plans - plans that are required by statute that are intended to identify optimal locations for the deployment of distributed resources.

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

ECR – Enhanced Community Renewable - An IOU program that reflects the "Community Solar" model of renewable energy purchasing. Customers sign up to purchase a portion of a local solar project directly from a Developer at a level that meets at least 25% of their monthly electricity demand, but up to 100%. The customer will pay the Developer for the subscribed output, and receive a credit on their utility bill that reflects their enrollment level.

ED – Energy Division - The CPUC's Energy Division develops and administers energy policy and programs to serve the public interest, advise the Commission, and ensure compliance with the Commission decisions and statutory mandates.

EE – Energy Efficiency- the use of less energy to perform the same task or produce the same result. Energy-efficient homes and buildings use less energy to heat, cool, and run appliances and electronics, and energy-efficient manufacturing facilities use less energy.

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

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

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

ES – Energy Storage - the capture of energy produced at one time for use at a later time to reduce imbalances between energy demand and energy production.

ESA – Energy Storage Agreement - means a battery services contract, a capacity contract, demand response contract or similar agreement.

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

EV – Electric Vehicle - a vehicle that uses one or more electric motors for propulsion.

FCR – Flexible Capacity Requirements - “Flexible capacity need” is defined as the quantity of resources needed by the CAISO to manage grid reliability during the greatest three-hour continuous ramp in each month. Resources will be considered as “flexible capacity” if they can sustain or increase output, or reduce ramping needs, during the hours of “flexible need.” “FCR”



means the flexible capacity requirements established for LSEs by the CPUC pursuant to the CPUC Decisions.

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

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

GTSR – Green Tariff Shared Renewables - The GTSR program enables customers to receive 50 to 100 percent of their electricity demand from renewable sources. The GTSR program has two components: the Green Tariff (GT) component and the Enhanced Community Renewables (ECR) component. Through GT, a customer may pay the difference between their current generation charge and the cost of procuring 50 to 100 percent renewables. With ECR, a customer agrees to purchase a share of a community renewable (typically solar) project directly from a developer, and in exchange will receive a credit from their utility for the customer’s avoided generation procurement.

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

ICA – Integration Capacity Analysis - The enhanced integrated capacity and locational net benefit analysis quantifies the capability of the system to integrate Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) within the distribution system. Results are dependent on the most limiting element of the various power system criteria such as thermal ratings, power quality, system protection limits and safety standards of existing equipment.

IDER – Integrated Distributed Energy Resources – A CPUC proceeding that aims to more effectively coordinate the integration of demand-side resources in order to better meet customer and grid needs, while enabling California to attain its greenhouse gas reduction goals.

IDSMD – Integrated Demand-Side Management - an approach that joins together all the resources utilities have at their disposal to plan, generate and supply electricity in the most efficient manner possible.

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

IMD – Independent Marketing Division - Under state law, IOUs are prohibited from lobbying or marketing on community choice unless the IOU forms an independent marketing division funded by shareholders rather than ratepayers. SDG&E’ and its parent company Sempra were permitted by the CPUC to create such an independent marketing division, which allowed SDG&E to lobby against plans to create a CCA program.

IOU – Investor-Owned Utility – A private electricity and natural gas provider, such as SDG&E, PG&E or SCE, which are the three largest IOUs in California.



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

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

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

LCE – Lancaster Choice Energy - the CCA that serves the City of Lancaster, California.

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

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

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

LNBA – Locational Net Benefits Analysis - a cost-benefit analysis of distributed resources that incorporates location-specific net benefits to the electric grid.

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

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

LTTP – Long-Term Procurement Rulemaking - This is an “umbrella” proceeding to consider, in an integrated fashion, all of the Commission’s electric procurement policies and programs.

MCE – Marin Clean Energy - the first CCA in California that began serving customers in 2010. They serve customers in Contra Costa, Marin, Napa and Solano counties in Northern California.

MEO – Marketing Education and Outreach - a term generally used to describe various strategies to inform customers, such as to motivate consumers to take action on energy efficiency or conservation measures and change their behavior.

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

MWH – Megawatt-hour – measure of energy

NAESCO – National Association of Energy Service Companies - – an advocacy and accreditation organization for energy service companies (ESCOs). Energy Service Companies



contract with private and public sector energy users to provide cost-effective energy efficiency retrofits across a wide spectrum of client facilities.

NBC – Non-Bypassable Charge - fees that are paid on every kilowatt-hour of electricity that is consumed from the grid. These charges can be used to fund things like energy assistance programs for low-income households and energy efficiency programs. These charges apply even if customers buy grid-supplied power from an outside power company such as a CCA.

NDA – Non-Disclosure Agreement - a contract by which one or more parties agree not to disclose confidential information that they have shared with each other.

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

NRDC – Natural Resources Defense Council - non-profit international environmental advocacy group.

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

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

OSC – Order to Show Cause - order requiring an individual or entity to explain, justify, or prove something.

ORA – Office of Ratepayer Advocates - the independent consumer advocate within the CPUC, now called Public Advocates office.

PA – Program Administrator (for EE Business Plans) IOUs and local government agencies authorized to implement CPUC-directed Energy Efficiency programs.

PCE – Peninsula Clean Energy Authority - CCA serving San Mateo County and all 20 of its cities and towns as well as the City of Los Banos.

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

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

PCC3 – RPS Portfolio Content Category 3 – Unbundled REC

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

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



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

PG&E – Pacific Gas & Electric - the IOU that serves 16 million people over a 70,000 square mile service area in Northern California.

PHC – Prehearing Conference - CPUC hearing to discuss the scope of a proceeding among other matters. Interested stakeholders can request party status during these.

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

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

PRP – Priority Review Project - transportation electrification pilot projects approved by the CPUC pursuant to SB 350.

PRRR – Progress on Residential Rate Reform – Pursuant to a CPUC decision, the IOUs must submit to the CPUC and parties periodic updates on the progress of their efforts to assist customers with residential rate design changes related to rate reform, including tier collapse and transition to a default time of use rate.

PUC – Public Utilities Code - California statute that contains 33 Divisions, and the range of topics within this Code includes natural gas restructuring, private energy producers, telecommunication services, and specific municipal utility districts and transit authorities. Primary statute for governance of utilities as well as CCAs in California.

PURPA – Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act - federal statute passed by Congress to encourage fuel diversity via alternative energy sources and to introduce competition into the electric sector. It was meant to promote energy conservation (reduce demand) and promote greater use of domestic energy and renewable energy (increase supply). The law was created in response to the 1973 energy crisis.

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

RAM – Renewables Auction Mechanism - a procurement program the Investor-owned Utilities (IOUs) may use to procure RPS eligible generation. The IOUs may use RAM to satisfy authorized procurement needs, for example, system Resource Adequacy needs, local Resource Adequacy needs, RPS needs, reliability needs, Local Capacity Requirements, Green Tariff Shared Renewables needs, and any need arising from Commission or legislative mandates.

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

REC - Renewable Energy Certificate - A REC is the property right to the environmental benefits associated with generating renewable electricity. For instance, homeowners who generate solar



electricity are credited with 1 solar REC for every MWh of electricity they produce. Utilities obligated to fulfill an RPS requirement can purchase these RECs on the open market.

RES-BCT – Renewables Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer - This program enables local governments and universities to share generation credits from a system located on one government-owned property with billing accounts at other government-owned properties. The system size limit under RES-BCT is 5 MW, and bill credits are applied at the generation-only portion of a customer's retail rate.

RFO – Request for Offers a competitive procurement process used by organizations to solicit the submission of proposals from interested parties in response to a scope of services.

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

SB – Senate Bill - a piece of legislation that is introduced in the Senate. In other words, the Senate, rather than the Assembly, is the house of origin in the legislature for the legislation.

SCE – Southern California Edison - the large IOU that serves the Los Angeles and Orange County area.

SCP – Sonoma Clean Power Authority - CCA serving Sonoma County and surrounding areas in Northern California.

SDG&E – San Diego Gas & Electric - the IOU that serves San Diego county, they own the infrastructure that delivers SDCP energy to customers.

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

SUE – Super User Electric - electric surcharge that's intended to penalize consumers for excessive energy use.

SVCE – Silicon Valley Clean Energy - CCA serving Silicon Valley Area.

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

TE – Transportation Electrification - For the transportation sector, electrification means replacing fossil fuels with electricity as the means of powering light-duty vehicles, medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and buses. The primary goal is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and, ultimately, contribute to mitigating the effects of climate change on the planet.

Time-of-Use (TOU) Rates – The pricing of delivered electricity based on the estimated cost of electricity during a particular time-block. Time-of-use rates are usually divided into three or four time-blocks per 24 hour period (on-peak, midpeak, off-peak and sometimes super off-peak) and by seasons of the year (summer and winter). Real time pricing differs from TOU rates in that it is based on actual (as opposed to forecasted) prices that may fluctuate many times a day and are weather sensitive, rather than varying with a fixed schedule.



TM – Tree Mortality - refers to the death of forest trees and provides a measure of forest health. In the context of energy, the CPUC is tasked with utilizing its authority to extend contracts and take actions to authorize new contracts on bioenergy facilities that receive feedstock from high hazard zones.

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

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

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

VAMO – Voluntary Allocation, Market Offer - the process for SDG&E to allocate a proportional share of their renewable portfolio to SDCP and other LSEs within the service territory.

