



AGENDA

Regular Meeting Community Advisory Committee

**Thursday, September 11, 2025
5:30 p.m.**

**Don L. Nay Port Administration Training Room
3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101**

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

The meeting will be held in person at the above date, time and location(s). Community Advisory Committee (CAC) members and members of the public can attend in person. Under certain circumstances, CAC members may attend and participate virtually in the meeting, pursuant to the Brown Act (Gov. Code § 54953). As a convenience, San Diego Community Power provides a Microsoft Teams teleconference 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 Teams teleconference option, the meeting will continue unless otherwise required by law (such as when a CAC member is virtually attending the meeting), pursuant to certain provisions of the Brown Act.

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

1. **Oral comments during meeting.** Anyone attending in person who wishes to address the CAC is asked to complete a speaker's card and present it to the clerk of the Board. To provide remote comments during the meeting, join the Teams meeting by electronic device or dial-in number. When participating in a Microsoft Teams meeting by electronic device, use the "Raise Hand" feature. This will notify the moderator that a members of the public wishes to speak during a specific item on the agenda or during the non-agenda public comment period. Members of the public will not be shown on video but will be able to address CAC members when called upon. When participating in the meeting using the Teams dial-in number, press *5 to raise your hand and *6 to unmute microphone. Comments will be limited to three minutes.

2. **Written Comments.** Written public comments must be submitted prior to the start of the meeting to ClerkOfTheBoard@SDCommunityPower.org. Please indicate a specific agenda item when submitting comment card. All written comments received prior to the meeting will be provided to the CAC members. At the discretion of the chairperson, the first ten 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 and become part of the public record.

If members of the public have any materials to be distributed to the CAC, they should be sent to ClerkOfTheBoard@SDCommunityPower.org, who will distribute the information to CAC members.

The public may participate using the following remote options:

[Microsoft Teams](#)

Meeting ID: 261 215 241 717 7

Dial in by phone

469-262-1739

Phone conference ID: 565 317 75#

Press *5 to raise hand and *6 to unmute

WELCOME

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS

- Introduction of new Community Power staff

ITEMS TO BE WITHDRAWN OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

This is an opportunity for members of the public to address the CAC on any items not on the agenda but within the subject 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 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. Approve August 14, 2025, CAC Regular Meeting Minutes
2. Receive and File Update on Marketing, Public Relations, and Local Government Affairs
3. Receive and File Update on Customer Operations
4. Receive and File Update on Programs
5. Receive and File Update on Power Services
6. Receive and File Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

REGULAR AGENDA

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

7. Solar Battery Savings Program Relaunch

Recommendation: Receive and file an update on the relaunch of the Solar Battery Savings (SBS) Program.

8. **Update on Revisions to existing Net Energy Metering Tariff (NEM) and Revisions to the existing Net Billing Tariff (NBT), and new Net Billing Tariff-Aggregation (NBT)-A and new Net Billing Tariff-Virtual (NBT-V)**

Recommendation: Receive and file Community Power's revisions to the existing Net Energy Metering Tariff/Program (NEM) and to the existing Net Billing Tariff (NBT) and Community Power's establishment of the new Net Billing Tariff Virtual (NBT-V) and a Net Billing Tariff Aggregation (NBT-A) for all new customers who elect this and who have installed onsite generation on or after February 15, 2024 that qualifies for the tariff and for existing customers transitioning out of the Virtual Net Energy Metering Tariff (VNEM) or the Net Energy Metering Aggregation Tariff (NEMA) following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year VNEM or NEMA legacy period.

DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL AGENDA ITEMS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The CAC may bring items to the attention of the Board for consideration at a Board meeting using either of the following :

1. **Standing CAC Report.** The CAC report may be a standing item on the Board agenda, in which the CAC chairperson, chief executive officer (CEO) or designated staff reports on updates related to a recent CAC meeting. Consistent with the Brown Act, items raised during the standing CAC report may not result in extended discussion or action by the CAC unless agendaized for a future meeting.
2. **Suggesting Board agenda items.** The CAC may suggest agenda items for Board consideration by communicating with the CAC chairperson and the designated Community Power 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 meeting agenda, items must have the approval of the Community Power chief executive officer and the chairperson of the Board of Directors. If approval is provided, staff must be given at least five 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

The Community Advisory Committee will adjourn until the next regular meeting scheduled for Thursday, October 9, 2025, at 5:30 p.m.

Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

Community Power committee meetings comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Individuals with a disability who require a modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in a public meeting may contact 888-382-0169 or ClerkOfTheBoard@SDCommunityPower.org. Requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations require varying lead times and should be provided at least 72 hours in advance of the public meeting.

Availability of Committee Documents

Agenda-related materials are available at sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes. Late-arriving documents related to a CAC meeting item are distributed to the members prior to or during the CAC meeting and are available for public review as required by law. Public records, including agenda-related documents, can be requested electronically from ClerkOfTheBoard@SDCommunityPower.org or by mailing San Diego Community Power, Attn: Clerk of the Board, P.O. Box 12716, San Diego, CA 92112. The documents may also be posted on Community Power's website. Such public records are also available for inspection by contacting ClerkoftheBoard@SDCommunityPower.org to arrange an appointment.



Community Advisory Committee

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

August 14, 2025

Don L. Nay Port Administration Training Room
3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101

WELCOME

Chair Harris called the regular meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Due to sound challenges, Committee Member Hammond, who participated and was visible via Zoom, could not be heard.

PRESENT: Chair Harris, City of La Mesa; Vice Chair Montero-Adams, City of San Diego; Secretary Pike, County of San Diego (Unincorporated) (arrived at 5:32 p.m.); Committee Members Gonzalez and Sclafani, City of Chula Vista; Committee Member Vasilakis, City of San Diego; Committee Member Castañeda; City of National City (arrived at 6:37 p.m.); Committee Member Emerson; City of National City; Committee Member Sumner, City of La Mesa; Committee Member Hammond, City of Encinitas (via Zoom Teleconference); Committee Member Andersen, County of San Diego (Unincorporated); and Committee Member Hoyt, City of Imperial Beach

ABSENT: Committee Member Sandoval, City of Imperial Beach

VACANT: Seat 7, City of Encinitas

Staff Present: Chief Operating Officer Clark; Assistant General Counsel Laity; Senior Director of Regulatory & Legislative Affairs Fernandez; Senior Director of Public Affairs Lebron; Associate Director of Legislative Affairs Welch; Senior Policy Manager Cissna (via Zoom Teleconference); Senior Manager of Strategic Partnerships Friedman; Strategic Finance Manager Spengler; Clerk of the Board Hernandez; and Assistant Clerk of the Board Vences

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Harris led the Pledge of Allegiance.

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Chair Harris acknowledged the Kumeyaay Nation and all the original stewards of the land.

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS

- **Introduction of new Community Advisory Committee Member Alonso Gonzalez**

Chair Harris welcomed new Community Advisory Committee Member Alonso Gonzalez, representing the City of Chula Vista, to introduce himself.

- **Introduction of new Community Power staff**

Chair Harris welcomed new employees Pete Polonsky, Senior Rates Analyst and Gordon Samuel, Chief Commercial Officer to introduce themselves.

ITEMS TO BE ADDED, WITHDRAWN OR REORDERED ON THE AGENDA

There were no items added, withdrawn, or reordered on the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no public comments.

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. **Approve of June 12, 2025, CAC Regular Meeting Minutes**
2. **Receive and File Update on Marketing, Public Relations, and Local Government Affairs**
3. **Receive and File Update on Customer Operations**
4. **Receive and File Update on Programs**
5. **Receive and File Update on Power Services**
6. **Receive and File Load Management Standards Compliance Plan Update**

There were no public comments on Consent Item Nos. 1-6.

Motioned by Committee Member Andersen and seconded by Secretary Pike to approve Consent Item Nos. 1-6. The motion carried 11/0 by Roll Call Vote as follows:

AYES: Chair Harris, Vice Chair Montero-Adams, Secretary Pike, Committee Members Sclafani, Gonzalez, Hammond, Hoyt, Andersen, Sumner, Emerson and Vasilakis
NOES: None
ABSTAINED: None
ABSENT: Committee Members Castañeda and Sandoval

Due to sound challenges, Committee Member Hammond affirmed approval of Consent Item Nos. 1–6 with a thumbs-up gesture.

REGULAR AGENDA

7. Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Ms. Fernandez introduced the item and turned it over to Mr. Welch and Ms. Cissna to provide the Regulatory and Legislative Affairs update.

At this point in the meeting, sound challenges were corrected.

There were no public comments on Item No. 7.

After Committee member questions, discussion and comments, the update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs was received and filed.

8. Update on San Diego Regional Energy Academy

Mr. Freedman introduced the Item and turned it over to Darbi Berry, representing San Diego Regional Climate Collaborative (SDRCC) and Scott Anders, representing Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC) to provide an update on San Diego Regional Energy Academy.

There were no public comments on Item No. 8.

Committee Member Castañeda arrived at the meeting.

After Committee member questions, discussion and comments, the update on San Diego Regional Energy Academy was received and filed.

9. Update on Results from Clean Prepayment Transaction No. 2

Mr. Spengler provided an update on the results from Clean Prepayment Transaction No. 2.

There were no public comments on Item No. 9.

After Committee member questions, discussion and comments, the update on Results from Clean Prepayment Transaction No. 2 was received and filed.

DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL AGENDA ITEMS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

None.

COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Committee Members made announcements and reported on various events taking place in their member jurisdictions.

Committee Member Castaneda announced her new position as Deputy Chief of Staff to Supervisor Paloma Aguirre.

ADJOURNMENT

The Community Advisory Committee meeting adjourned at 7:06 p.m. to a regular meeting scheduled for Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 5:30 p.m.

Sandra Vences
Assistant Clerk of the Board



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 2

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Jen Lebron, Senior Director of Public Affairs

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Marketing, Public Relations, and Local Government Affairs

Date: September 11, 2025

Recommendation

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

Background

Community Power 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:

Community Power'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

National Night Out
San Diego Military Summit
Palomar Elementary Back to School Night
La Mesa Chamber of Commerce Summer Bash Business Expo
City Heights Community Development Corporation Beautify the Block
Central Labor Council
Mount Hope Community Garden Farmers Market



National City Collaborative
Imperial Beach Collaborative
Chula Vista Lemon Festival
San Diego Padres
MAAC Power In Community Anniversary Event
San Diego Green Drinks
Movie In MacArthur Park
Bike the Bay
San Diego Wave Fútbol Club
National City Adult School Back to School Night
I Love a Clean San Diego Cleanup
North Park Farmers Market
Business after Four Mixer
San Diego 350 Brighter Futures Gala
San Diego FC
Alpine Library
Coastal Cleanup Day
Adams Avenue Street Fair

Marketing, Communications and Outreach

The Public Affairs team has been working diligently behind the scenes to support programmatic efforts, including the launch of the San Diego Regional Energy Network and relaunch of the Solar Battery Savings program. It is also ramping up efforts to promote pilot programs, including one 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.

The Marketing and Communications division has also been working on a website refresh and brand update. After a survey of more than 4,700 stakeholders including customers, board members, CAC members and staff, the team is making improvements to the website to enhance navigability and increase accessibility. The website will be officially launched in fall. As a companion to the website update, Community Power brand standards are being refreshed to create more easily recognizable, consistent imagery.

Community Power 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.



Local Government Affairs

Community Power continues to meet with and work with local governments and tribal nations throughout the greater San Diego region. It has made a concerted effort to reach out to newly elected officials in all seven member agencies to provide education about the organization.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

Attachments

N/A

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 3

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Lucas Utouh, Senior Director of Data Analytics and Customer Operations

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Customer Operations

Date: September 11, 2025

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file an update on various customer operations' initiatives.

BACKGROUND

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

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) Enrollment Update

As of August 25, 2025, Community Power is serving a cumulative total count of **961,993** active accounts.

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 notifying them that they have defaulted to Community Power electric generation service.

Please note that Re-Enrollment values are captured and displayed through June 2025.

B) Customer Participation Tracking

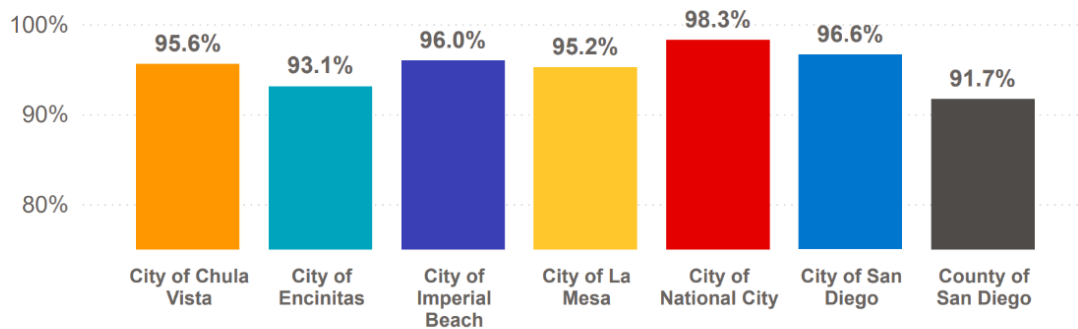
The below charts summarize customer elections into San Diego Community Power's four (4) available service levels:

**Enrolled
Accounts**
961,993

**Participation
Rate**
95.5%

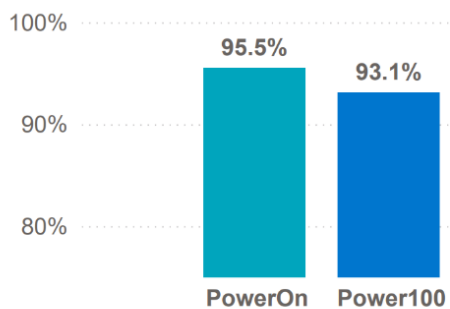
Participation

Participation by Jurisdiction

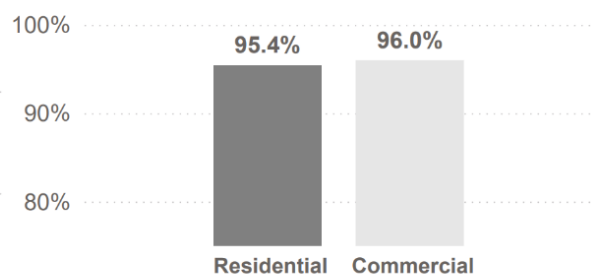


Jurisdiction	Service Option Default	Eligible Accounts	Enrolled Accounts	Participation Rate
City of Chula Vista	PowerOn	99,290	94,915	95.6%
City of Encinitas	Power100	28,920	26,933	93.1%
City of Imperial Beach	PowerOn	10,793	10,357	96.0%
City of La Mesa	PowerOn	29,577	28,170	95.2%
City of National City	PowerOn	19,500	19,159	98.3%
City of San Diego	PowerOn	628,834	607,449	96.6%
County of San Diego	PowerOn	190,882	175,010	91.7%
Total		1,007,796	961,993	95.5%

Participation by Default Service Option



Residential vs Commercial Participation

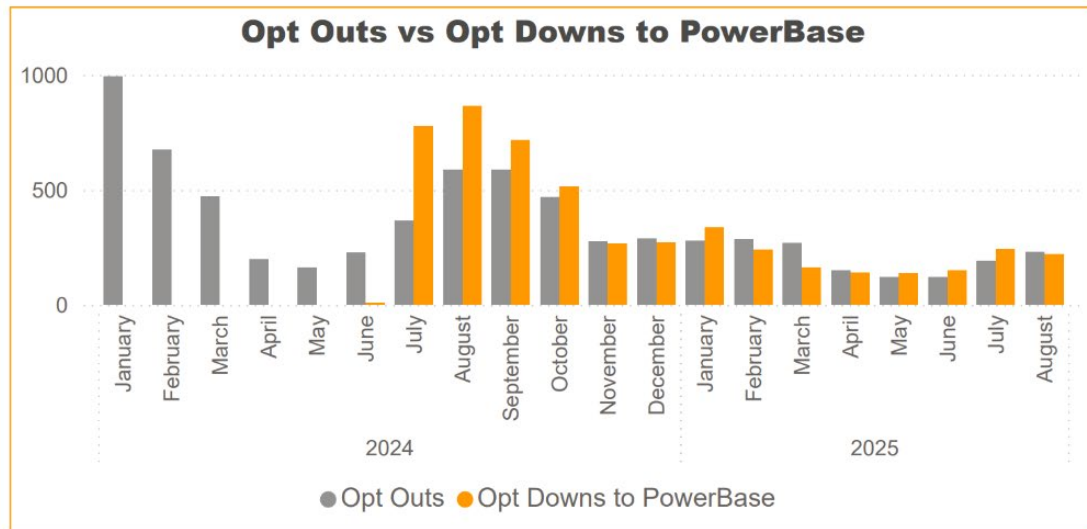


Service Option

PowerBase		PowerOn		Power100		Power100 Green+	
Enrolled	4,485	Enrolled	923,143	Enrolled	34,342	Enrolled	23
Participation	0.5%	Participation	96.0%	Participation	3.6%	Participation	0.0%

Service Option Enrollment Summary

Jurisdiction	Service Option Default	Enrolled Accounts	Power Base Enrolled	Power Base %	PowerOn Enrolled	PowerOn %	Power 100 Enrolled	Power 100%	Power100 Green+ Enrolled	Power100 Green+%
City of Chula Vista	PowerOn	94,915	421	0.4%	93,582	98.6%	912	1.0%		
City of Encinitas	Power100	26,933	179	0.7%	408	1.5%	26,346	97.8%		
City of Imperial Beach	PowerOn	10,357	33	0.3%	10,244	98.9%	80	0.8%		
City of La Mesa	PowerOn	28,170	129	0.5%	27,779	98.6%	262	0.9%		
City of National City	PowerOn	19,159	52	0.3%	19,075	99.6%	32	0.2%		
City of San Diego	PowerOn	607,449	2,389	0.4%	599,129	98.6%	5,908	1.0%	23	0.0%
County of San Diego	PowerOn	175,010	1,282	0.7%	172,926	98.8%	802	0.5%		
Total		961,993	4,485	0.5%	923,143	96.0%	34,342	3.6%	23	0.0%

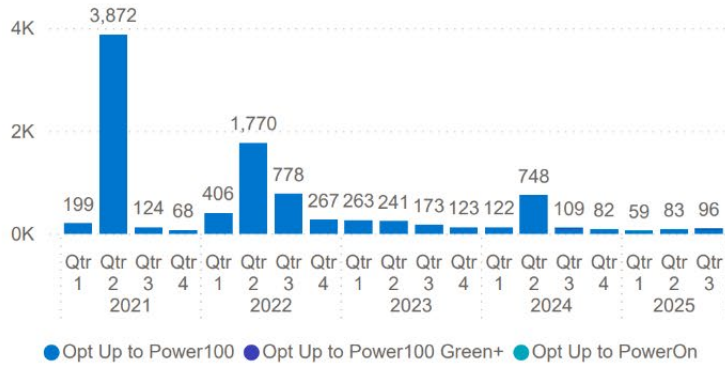


Opt Up History

Total Opt Ups
9,583

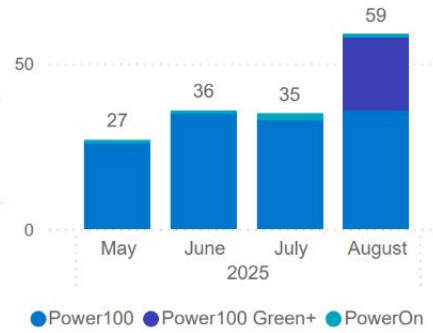
Opt Ups Current*
8,082

Opt Ups Quarterly



Opt Ups Monthly

Last 4 Months



Opt Ups by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
City of Chula Vista	710	175	61	49	5	8	4		1,012
City of Encinitas	18	1	1	3					23
City of Imperial Beach	60	29	11	6			4		110
City of La Mesa	155	120	19	12	2	1	1		310
City of National City			12	24					36
City of San Diego	3,316	2,896	489	340	42	70	19	53	7,225
County of San Diego	4		207	627	10	4	7	8	867
Total	4,263	3,221	800	1,061	59	83	35	61	9,583

Opt Ups by Customer Class

Customer Class	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
Commercial	4,256	296	232	701	15	36	11	37	5,584
Residential	7	2,925	568	360	44	47	24	24	3,999
Total	4,263	3,221	800	1,061	59	83	35	61	9,583

Opt Ups by Method

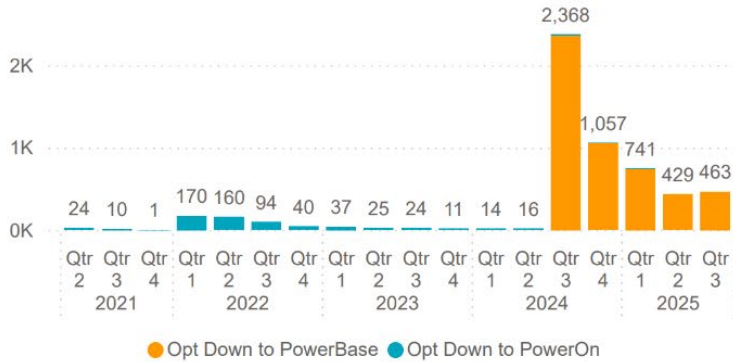
Opt Method	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
CSR	4,232	1,372	301	817	24	49	20	42	6,857
IVR	4	85	84	42	4	7	2	2	230
Web	27	1,764	415	202	31	27	13	17	2,496
Total	4,263	3,221	800	1,061	59	83	35	61	9,583

*Current indicates the account is open with SDG&E and this opt action is their latest opt action

Opt Down History

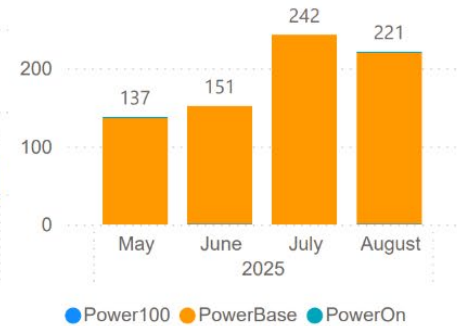
Total Opt Downs	Opt Downs Current*
5,684	4,920

Opt Downs Quarterly



Opt Downs Monthly

Last 4 Months



Opt Downs by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
City of Chula Vista		2	4	287	108	33	29	16	479
City of Encinitas	35	429	74	150	28	27	8	10	761
City of Imperial Beach		1		31	4	4	2		42
City of La Mesa		4		106	16	13	6	5	150
City of National City				36	11	5	5	3	60
City of San Diego		28	13	1,793	401	240	146	130	2,751
County of San Diego			6	1,052	173	107	46	57	1,441
Total	35	464	97	3,455	741	429	242	221	5,684

Opt Downs by Customer Class

Customer Class	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
Commercial	34	23	9	508	46	32	25	20	697
Residential	1	441	88	2,947	695	397	217	201	4,987
Total	35	464	97	3,455	741	429	242	221	5,684

Opt Downs by Method

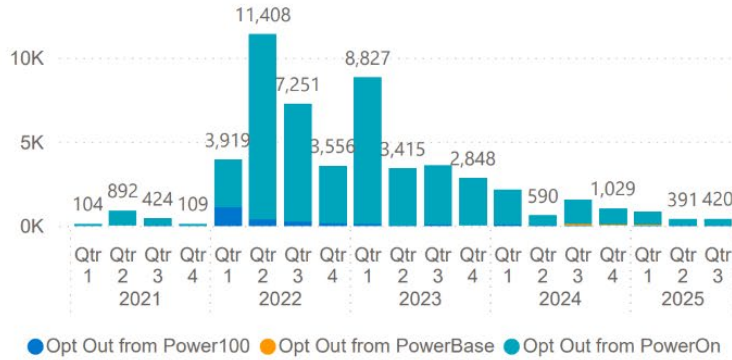
Opt Method	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
CSR	31	311	65	2,562	498	248	150	151	4,016
IVR	4	26	3	309	82	51	26	17	518
Web		127	29	584	161	130	66	53	1,150
Total	35	464	97	3,455	741	429	242	221	5,684

*Current indicates the account is open with SDG&E and this opt action is their latest opt action

Opt Out History

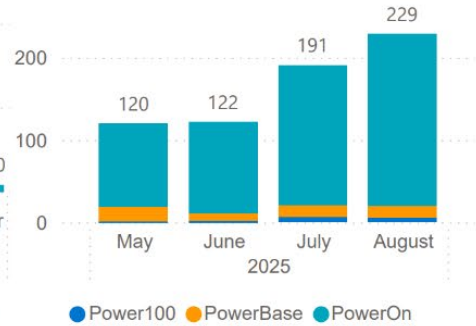
Total Opt Outs	Opt Outs Current*
53,285	44,951

Opt Outs Quarterly



Opt Outs Monthly

Last 4 Months



Opt Outs by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
City of Chula Vista	267	3,466	747	411	72	38	25	16	5,042
City of Encinitas	66	1,870	230	118	26	5	5	3	2,323
City of Imperial Beach	32	343	99	60	5	3	2	2	546
City of La Mesa	84	1,269	235	128	26	7	4	4	1,757
City of National City			285	75	20	6		1	387
City of San Diego	1,078	19,185	3,185	1,836	346	187	64	115	25,996
County of San Diego	2	1	13,902	2,669	336	145	91	88	17,234
Total	1,529	26,134	18,683	5,297	831	391	191	229	53,285

Opt Outs by Customer Class

Customer Class	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
Commercial	1,492	535	1,684	344	53	27	4	9	4,148
Residential	37	25,599	16,999	4,953	778	364	187	220	49,137
Total	1,529	26,134	18,683	5,297	831	391	191	229	53,285

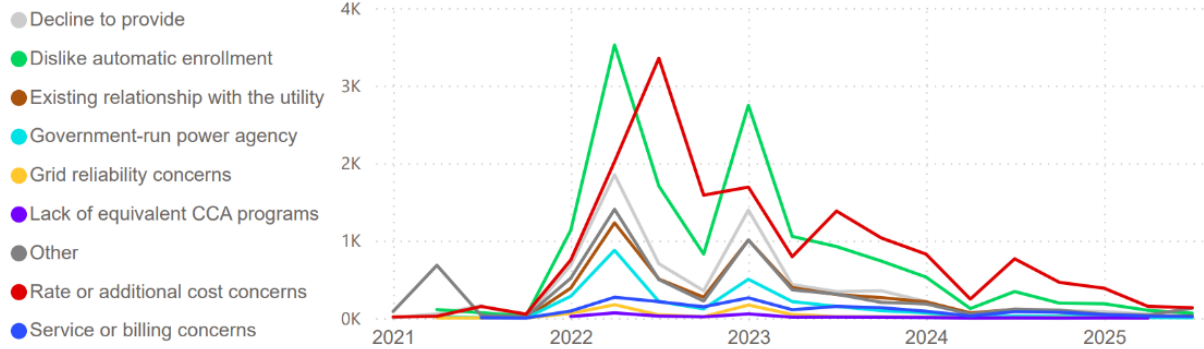
Opt Outs by Method

Opt Method	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
CSR	1,104	6,963	4,706	1,653	274	130	59	49	14,938
IVR	102	4,886	3,789	1,284	140	86	33	33	10,353
Web	323	14,285	10,188	2,360	417	175	99	147	27,994
Total	1,529	26,134	18,683	5,297	831	391	191	229	53,285

*Current indicates the account is open with SDG&E and this opt action is their latest opt action

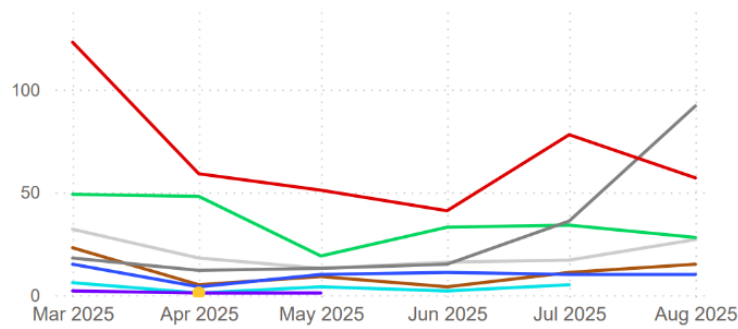
Opt Out Reason Summary

Opt Outs by Reason Quarterly



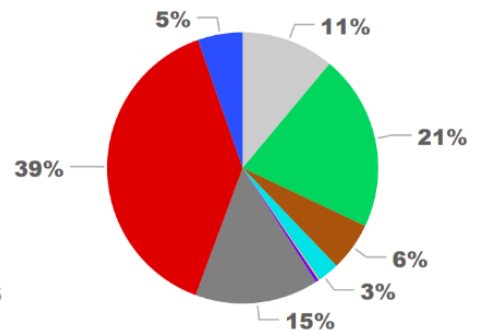
Opt Outs by Reason Monthly

Last 6 Calendar Months



Opt Out Reason Distribution

Last 6 Calendar Months

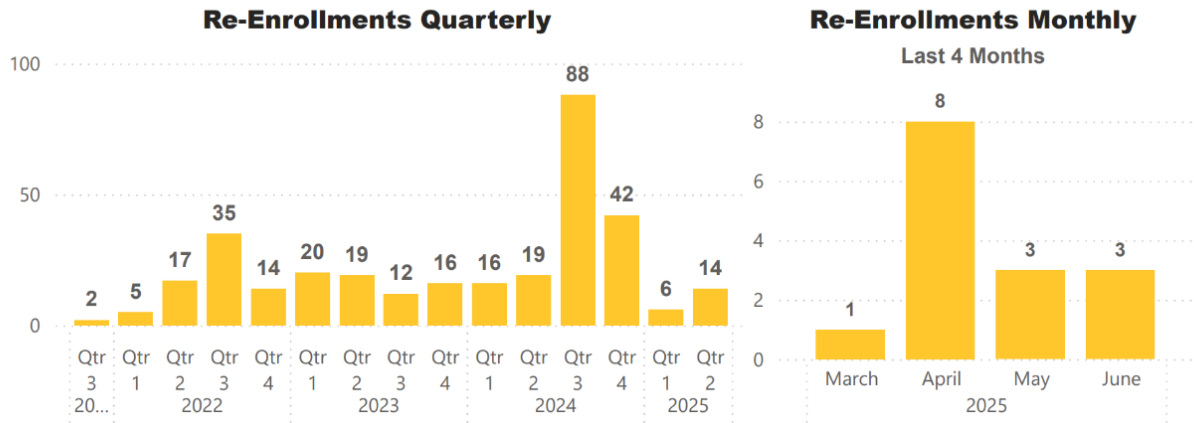


Opt Outs by Reason Table

Opt Out Reason	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-7	2025-8	Total
Decline to provide	228	3,583	2,519	465	85	47	17	27	6,971
Dislike automatic enrollment	203	7,187	5,458	1,188	185	100	34	28	14,383
Existing relationship with the utility	2	2,389	1,968	462	49	18	11	15	4,914
Government-run power agency	24	1,490	961	129	28	7	5		2,644
Grid reliability concerns	7	293	252	20	1	1			574
Lack of equivalent CCA programs		131	90	12	3	2			238
Other	819	2,636	1,884	453	50	40	36	92	6,010
Rate or additional cost concerns	240	7,707	4,897	2,296	385	151	78	57	15,811
Service or billing concerns	6	718	654	272	45	25	10	10	1,740
Total	1,529	26,134	18,683	5,297	831	391	191	229	53,285

Re-Enrollment Requests

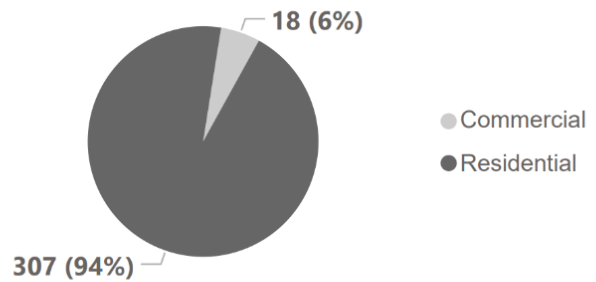
Excludes closed accounts



Re-Enrollments by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Accounts
City of Chula Vista	24
City of Encinitas	29
City of Imperial Beach	4
City of La Mesa	6
City of National City	1
City of San Diego	196
County of San Diego	65
Total	325

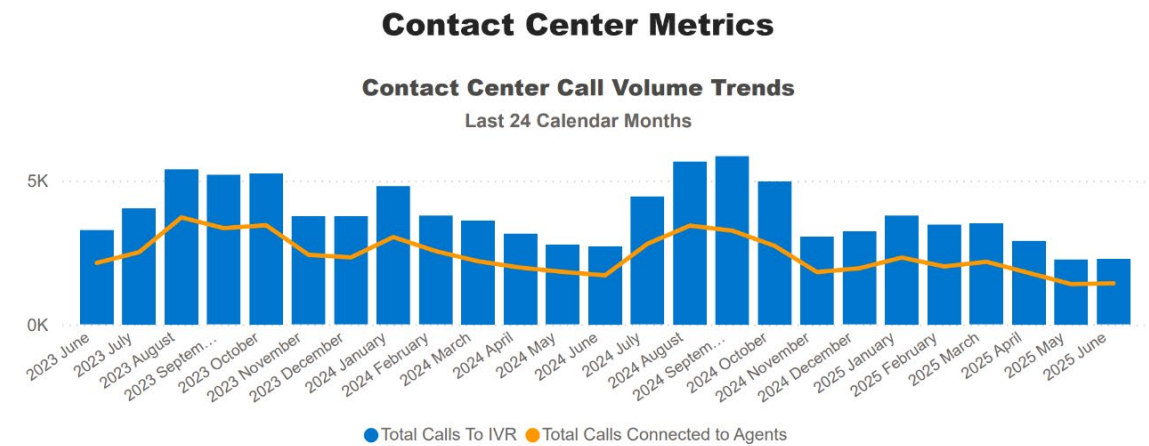
Re-Enrollments Residential vs Commercial



C) Contact Center Metrics

Please note that Contact Center Metrics are captured and displayed through June 2025. We anticipate that calls will increase to our Contact Center as customers begin to receive bills for higher usage spanning the summer months (i.e., June 1 – October 31).

The chart below summarizes contact made by customers into the Contact Center broken down by month:



Interactive Voice Response (IVR) and Service Level Agreement (SLA) Metrics							
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	Total
Total Calls to IVR	2,289	47,118	52,977	48,073	10,767	7,443	168,667
Total Calls Connected to Agents	1,401	30,174	34,173	29,332	6,528	4,631	106,239
Avg Seconds to Answer	20.00	11.50	6.75	18.08	15.00	4.00	12.56
Avg Call Duration (Minutes)	8.5	9.8	9.6	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.1
Calls Answered Within 60 Seconds (75% SLA)	96.23%	95.50%	97.57%	91.74%	92.01%	99.15%	95.37%
Abandon Rate	0.57%	0.36%	0.19%	0.72%	0.88%	0.06%	0.46%



Customer Service Emails							
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	Total
Emails Received	272	2,894	2,116	1,271	290	209	7,052
Emails Answered or Escalated Within 24 Hours	257	2,821	2,107	1,270	290	209	6,954
Completion%	94%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%

San Diego Community Power 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 Community Power's website for processing opt actions will continue to account 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.

As of this latest reporting month, Community Power has nine 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 Community Power.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 4

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Colin Santulli, Senior Director of Programs

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Programs

Date: September 11, 2025

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file update on customer energy programs.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide regular updates to the Community Advisory Committee (“CAC”) regarding the following Community Power customer energy programs: Commercial Programs, Residential Programs, Flexible Load Programs, Solar and Energy Storage Programs, and San Diego Regional Energy Network.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Updates on customer energy programs are detailed below.

Commercial Programs

Commercial Application Assistance Pilot Project

Status: The Commercial Application Assistance Pilot Project is now complete. Staff intend to bring a dedicated item on Pilot Projects to the October 2025 meeting of the CAC.

Next Steps: Staff are preparing to transition the Commercial Application Assistance Pilot into a full service offering. Program staff are collaborating with the Account Services team to issue a competitive solicitation for a qualified energy consulting firm. Staff anticipate launching the expanded service by the second quarter of 2026.

Efficient Refrigeration Pilot Project

Status: Staff began outreach for the [Efficient Refrigeration Pilot](#) in March 2025. Eligible corner stores, small businesses, and nonprofits in low-income and low-food-access areas within Community Power's service territory can receive up to two energy-efficient refrigerators and/or freezers and an American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers ("ASHRAE") Level 1 energy audit at no cost. The Pilot aims to serve a total of 30 participants. To date, Staff have been conducting targeted outreach for the Pilot by engaging member agency staff, elected officials, and community organizations. As of August 25, 2025, 18 participants have been approved for the Pilot.

Next Steps: Staff will continue to conduct outreach for the Pilot until its funds are expended. Staff intend to bring a dedicated item on Pilot Projects to the October 2025 meeting of the CAC.

Residential Programs

California Energy Commission ("CEC") Equitable Building Decarbonization Direct Install ("EBD DI") Program

Status and Next Steps: Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the August 2025 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program.

Flexible Load Programs

Smart Home Flex Pilot Project

Status: On June 30, 2025, Staff conducted the first Smart Flex Event, sending a signal to participating thermostats to increase temperature settings by three degrees in order to reduce air conditioning load. The two-hour event achieved a participation rate of 94% (approximately 1,900 thermostats). Two subsequent events were conducted on July 30, 2025, August 7, 2025 and, August 22, 2025, achieving over 90% participation. Staff continue to monitor air temperatures and collaborate with the Power Services team to determine the timing of future events. Additional events are anticipated in late summer and early fall when temperatures and demand typically increase.

Staff have been collaborating with the statewide TECH Clean California Heat Pump Water Heater ("TECH") program to integrate Smart Home Flex as a Water Heater Rewards Program for water heaters installed in our service territory. Currently, Wi-Fi-enabled Rheem heat pump water heaters are able to enroll and integrate immediately. More models will be eligible to enroll with the procurement of EcoPort modules.

Next Steps: Staff are in the process of procuring EcoPort modules to enable enrollment of heat pump water heaters into the pilot. Staff are also planning to evaluate, measure, and verify the load impacts of the Smart Home Flex pilot early next year.

EV Flex Connect Pilot Project

Status: Staff launched EV Flex Connect in February 2025 and continue to work with its implementation partner on increasing participant enrollment and creating load shifting strategies. In May 2025, staff was notified that it received an award for its proposal to a California Energy Commission (“CEC”) Grant Funding Opportunity. Staff will collaborate with external partners on the awarded project, which will use data from EV Flex Connect to analyze and quantify the value of V1G strategies. Staff have been working with the CEC on project agreement documents to prepare for the September 2025 CEC Business Meeting, where the project will be considered for Commission approval.

Next Steps: Staff will continue to work with their implementation partner on enrolling participants and planning load shifting strategies. Staff will also continue to work with the CEC to complete project agreement documents in preparation for the September 2025 CEC Business Meeting.

Solar and Energy Storage Programs

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

Status: The DAC-SASH Pilot Project is now complete. Staff intend to bring a dedicated item on Pilot Projects to the October 2025 meeting of the CAC.

Next Steps: Staff will incorporate lessons learned from this pilot into future program design and advocate for funding to support wraparound services that address essential home infrastructure needs.

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

Status and Next Steps: Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the February 2024 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program. Staff will be bringing revisions to the NBT tariff in addition to the updated tariffs for NBT-Virtual and NBT-Aggregation to the September meetings of the CAC and BoD.

Solar Battery Savings (“SBS”) Program Relaunch

Status: Item 7 of the September CAC meeting is a dedicated update on the Solar Battery Savings Program Relaunch.

Next Steps: Staff will continue to work on program relaunch activities including testing the revised contractor portal, developing program marketing materials and engaging contractors. Staff anticipate hosting several contractor training sessions for installers interested in enrolling in the program. The exact dates of the contractor training will be released in August.

Solar Advantage Program (previously DAC-GT)

Status and Next Steps: Please refer to [Item 4](#) of the August 2025 CAC staff report for the most recent update on this program. Staff anticipates bringing a PPA to the Board of Directors for review and approval in a future meeting.

San Diego Regional Energy Network (“SDREN”)

SDREN

Status: Staff continue activities required for the successful launch of SDREN programs with a focus on procurement. In December 2024, Staff developed a phased schedule to release solicitations for program implementers. The Phase 1 solicitations (administrative, technical, and compliance support and cross-cutting sector programs) were released on February 4, 2025, and closed on March 25, 2025. The Phase 2 solicitations (residential and public sector programs) were released on March 6, 2025, and closed on April 24, 2025. The Phase 3 solicitation (commercial sector programs) was released on May 8, 2025, and closed on June 26, 2025.

The following contracts have been executed with selected vendors:

- Administrative, Technical, and Compliance Support:
 - Vendor: The Energy Coalition
 - Contract Total: \$729,014
- Marketing and Communications Support:
 - Vendor: JSR Strategies
 - Contract Total: \$2,640,000
- Workforce Training and Capacity Building Program:
 - Vendor: Strategic Energy Innovations
 - Contract Total: \$9,028,535
- Energy Pathways Program:
 - Vendor: The Energy Coalition
 - Contract Total: \$5,556,916

Next Steps: Staff will initiate contract negotiations with the selected vendors from the Phase 3 solicitation and finalize contract negotiations with the selected vendors from the Phase 1 and 2 solicitations. Staff anticipate the Phase 1 contracts to be executed by September 2025, the Phase 2 contracts to be executed by October 2025, and the Phase 3 contracts to be executed by December 2025 in accordance with Resolution No. 2025-01 adopted by the Board on January 23, 2025, authorizing the Chief Executive Officer to ‘negotiate and execute contracts with third parties to implement the agreement or use of [SDREN] funds’.

Contracts are expected to be executed with selected vendors with amounts not exceeding the budgets stated in the solicitations:

Phase 1

- Codes and Standards Program: \$5,077,756

Phase 2

- Climate Resilience Leadership Program: \$9,740,641 (direct implementation), \$7,442,846 (incentives)
- Tribal Engagement Program: \$1,389,551

- Single-Family Program: \$6,367,475 (direct implementation), \$12,416,267 (incentives)
- Multifamily Program: \$3,492,276 (direct implementation), \$6,539,071 (incentives)

Phase 3

- Efficient Refrigeration Program: \$2,028,045 (direct implementation), \$4,074,678 (incentives)
- Market Access Program: \$4,597,330 (direct implementation), \$9,006,228 (incentives)
- Small-to-Medium Business Energy Coach Program: \$6,567,110 (direct implementation), \$2,016,518 (incentives)

SDREN funds are authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission and are disbursed to San Diego Community Power in accordance with the *San Diego Regional Energy Network Energy Efficiency Programs and Budget Agreement for Years 2024-2027* executed between Community Power and SDG&E (under Resolution No. 2025-01).

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 5

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Gordon Samuel, Chief Commercial Officer

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Power Services

Date: September 11, 2025

Recommendation

Recommendation to receive and file update on Power Services.

Background

Staff will provide regular updates to the Community Advisory Committee (“CAC”) regarding Community Power’s energy procurement activities.

Analysis and Discussion

Power Services Staffing

Building out a team of experienced, knowledgeable energy professionals has long been a top priority and allows Community Power not only to solicit, negotiate, and administer contracts for energy supply effectively, but also to monitor market activity, manage risk, bring in-house several activities that have historically been completed by consultants, and to dedicate additional resources to local and distributed energy procurement and development efforts. The Power Services team is now thirteen people strong. The Power Services team welcomed a new Chief Commercial Officer in August, extended offers for two additional positions, and is excited to continue stable, prudent growth through 2025.

Administrative Amendment Updates

In May 2025, the CEO signed an administrative amendment to the Sunzia Power Purchase Agreement to allow the developer, Pattern Energy, to operate the turbines at a higher nameplate capacity to facilitate maximum import capacity expansion.

In July 2025, the CEO signed an amendment to the MRP Enterprise Agreement. That project had its battery portion delayed from June 2026 to June 2027. In the amendment the battery

commercial operation date was adjusted and Community Power received replacement products from June 2026 to May 2027.

Long-term Renewable Energy Solicitations

As Community Power strives to meet its environmental, financial, and regulatory compliance goals and requirements, long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) provide developers with the certain revenue stream against which they can finance up-front capital requirements, so each long-term PPA that Community Power 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 Community Power can build its power supply portfolio while also providing power supply cost certainty. Moreover, the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), as modified in 2015 by Senate Bill 350, requires that Community Power provide 65% of its RPS-required renewable energy from contracts of at least ten years in length. Finally, in California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Decision (D.) 21-06-025, the CPUC required each Load Serving Entity (LSE) in California to make significant long-term purchase commitments for resource adequacy from new, incremental generation facilities that will achieve commercial operation during 2023 through 2026 for purposes of “Mid Term Reliability” (MTR). These requirements have been augmented and extended into 2026 and 2027 via CPUC D.23-02-040.

In pursuit of long-term contracts for renewable energy and storage, over the past 24 months, staff have released several Requests for Offers (RFOs) and Requests for Proposals (RFPs). Most recently, staff issued an RFO targeted for clean-firm resources (e.g. geothermal, bioenergy potential) in April to help achieve MTR requirements and increase technology diversity in Community Power’s portfolio. Staff have over two dozen long-term contracts executed for energy, renewable energy credits and/or capacity from renewable and storage projects.

Staff remain in negotiations for additional resources that are expected to be online between 2026 and 2029. Staff and the Energy Contracts Working Group (ECWG) evaluate all submissions from solicitations prior to entering negotiations with selected participants. Assuming that staff and shortlisted developer(s) can agree to mutually agreeable contracts consistent with terms authorized by the ECWG, staff then review draft terms with the Community Power Board for approval and authorization to execute the relevant documents.

Local Development

Community Power’s rolling Local RFI remains open and has yielded eight Board-approved contracts for local generation and storage facilities. After consultation with the ECWG, Community Power Board of Directors has approved a portfolio of PV PPAs and energy storage and service agreements and is actively negotiating with several local projects submitted to the Local RFI in Q4 2024. Community Power also released an RFO for distributed renewable energy resources (DERs), focusing on a broad range of distribution-level renewable projects within San Diego County. Additional agreements resulting from the RFO are expected and will

be presented to the Board when ready. Other ongoing local initiatives include a Feed-in-Tariff Program revamp and expansion, expected in the second half of this year, and continued collaboration with member agency staff and other local agencies to identify strategic opportunities to further infill development.

As Program Administrators of the CPUC's Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) program, Community Power completed its first solicitation last year. The first DAC-GT PPA, with Luminia LLC, a local developer, was presented to and approved by the Board in January. The second DAC-GT solicitation round was released on April 7th and will be accepting offers through September 8th.

Community Power's Local RFI and Feed-in Tariff remain open. More information is available about each at the links below:

- <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/solicitations/>
- <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/feed-in-tariff/>

Short-Term RPS Procurement

Community Power staff continue to actively manage its environmental portfolio and closely monitor the market for opportunities to optimize its renewable and carbon-free portfolios. Community Power has recently been evaluating solicitation offers, bilateral offers, and products that meet needs for multiple portfolios – creating greater value for its customers. Community Power will continue to prioritize environmental targets while also ensuring value for our customers.

Market Update

Due to limited resource availability in the broader Western Interconnection, lingering supply chain impacts and long interconnection queues that have delayed development of new-build energy resources, and implementation of tariffs and duties on foreign imports, the market for renewable energy and resource adequacy (RA) continues to be tight and expensive. Staff are working with developers, industry groups, the CPUC, and CA Governor's Office and legislators to: i) develop near-term solutions while also actively procuring short-term energy and capacity products and long-term energy resources to meet Community Power's portfolio needs practically and cost-effectively, and ii) establish a portfolio of resources that will provide value to Community Power and California's clean, reliable energy needs into the future.

Near-term California power markets remain steady due to normal summer weather and reliable power supply. Summer forecasts have indicated higher chances of above normal temperatures throughout the West, with slightly lower chances in coastal locations. No supply shortfalls are expected, but markets remain sensitive to extreme weather events and unexpected supply shortages.

Fiscal Impact

N/A

Attachments

N/A

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 6

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Laura Fernandez, Senior Director of Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Date: September 11, 2025

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file the update on regulatory and legislative affairs.

BACKGROUND

Staff provides regular updates to the Community Advisory Committee (“CAC”) regarding Community Power’s regulatory and legislative engagement.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A) Regulatory Updates

Integrated Resource Planning

Order Instituting Rulemaking Establishing New IRP Proceeding

On August 18, 2025, Community Power’s trade association, the California Community Choice Association (CalCCA), filed [reply comments](#) on the California Public Utilities Commission’s (CPUC) [Order Instituting Rulemaking](#) (OIR) establishing the new integrated resource planning (IRP) proceeding in Docket R.25-06-019 (i.e., successor to R.20-05-003). For additional background, please see the [August 2025 regulatory update to the Board of Directors on page 242](#).

In reply comments, CalCCA argued the following:

- Provide load serving entities (LSE) no less than six months after the IRP filing requirements are issued to file individual IRP plans, as unanimously agreed upon by LSE parties;
- Reject American Clean Power – California (ACP-CA) and The Utility Reform Network's (TURN) recommendations for near-term procurement orders because they ignore the numerous constraints influencing investment tax credit (ITC) and production tax credit (PTC) eligibility, are not based upon a demonstrated need, and will raise costs and distort the market;
- Adopt Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (PG&E) recommendation to include load forecasting issues in scope of the proceeding, given the load forecast's increased uncertainty with the emergence of new large loads and impact it will have on long-term procurement requirements established in the Reliable and Clean Power Procurement Program (RCPPP);
- Compare the costs of resource and transmission alternatives to meet local area needs before adopting party recommendations on local resource procurement to ensure the state pursues the least cost alternative;
- Align RCPMP with the Resource Adequacy (RA) and Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) compliance programs, as recommended by the Alliance for Retail Energy Markets (AReM);
- Reject party recommendations for long-lead time resource-specific procurement orders;
- Reject ACP-CA's recommendation for the IOUs to conduct central procurement in coordination with the Department of Water Resources (DWR)
- Prioritize affordability when setting the pace of enforceable greenhouse-gas (GHG)-emission reduction requirements in RCPMP, as recommended by San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E); and
- Adopt PG&E's recommendation for the Commission to continue its support of the Tracking Energy Development (TED) task force.

Proposed Decision on Southern California Edison's Petition for Modification

On August 13, 2025, the CPUC issued a [Proposed Decision](#) granting, with modifications, a Southern California Edison (SCE) Petition for Modification (PfM) that sought a waiver of the requirements for bridge contracts for resources required by Decision (D).21-06-035 and D.23-02-040, so that bridge resource procurement would only be required for July - September.

CalCCA had filed a [Response](#) to the PfM supporting its adoption with modifications, including:

- Extend the PfM to Diablo Canyon Replacement requirements; and
- Clarify that the modified bridging requirements apply to an LSE with an executed long-term contract that was terminated for circumstances outside the LSE's control and for

which the LSE is making good faith efforts to replace (not just those with active contracts).

The Proposed Decision granting the PfM, however, goes beyond SCE's requested relief and instead eliminates the option for LSEs to use short-term bridge contracts to meet the long-term clean energy and capacity procurement requirements established in those decisions. Community Power is working with CalCCA to analyze the implications of the Proposed Decision and draft opening comments, which are due September 2, 2025. Reply comments are due September 8, and the PD may be adopted, at earliest, at the CPUC's September 18, 2025 meeting.

SDG&E's Cost of Capital Application

On July 16, 2025, the Assigned Commissioner issued a [Scoping Memo and Ruling](#) consolidating the test year 2026 cost of capital proceedings for PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and SoCalGas. The scoping issues impacting utilities' test year 2026 costs of capital to be considered are:

- What is the appropriate capital structure?
- What is the appropriate cost of long-term debt?
- What is the appropriate cost of preferred stock?
- What is the appropriate cost of common equity?
- What is the appropriate rate of return on the utility rate base?
- What is the appropriateness of continuing the cost of capital mechanism as established by the CPUC?

Intervenors submitted testimony on July 30. All intervenors recommended significantly lower return on equity (ROE) than SDG&E's proposed 11.25%. Every intervenor rejects the idea that SDG&E's wildfire, environmental, or regulatory risks justify higher return on equity. There is broad agreement that SDG&E's proposed capital structure and ROE over-compensate shareholders and would result in unjust and unreasonable rates. Most intervenors recommend an equity ratio around 50%, while SDG&E seeks a higher 53-54%, which would raise customer costs because equity is more expensive than debt and investor-owned utility rates are designed to allow the utility to recover its weighted average cost of capital. Rebuttal testimony was filed on August 20. SDG&E's rebuttal testimony defends its request for a higher ROE and equity ratio, emphasizing wildfire liability, uncertain regulatory environment, and the need to remain competitive with national ROEs to preserve credit quality. Wild Tree Foundation reiterates its view that utilities already earn above their true cost of equity and should be reduced.

SDG&E Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) Forecast

The purpose of the ERRA Forecast proceeding is to review the forecasted costs that SDG&E will incur to procure energy resources (fuel for power plants, purchased power, and GHG Costs & Allowance Revenues) in the coming year. Based on these forecasts, the CPUC approves rates that allow utilities to recover these costs from customers.

SDG&E 2026 ERRA Forecast Case

On August 19, Community Power and Clean Energy Alliance filed joint testimony on SDG&E's 2026 ERRA Forecast. The testimony argues that SDG&E should use banked renewable energy certificates (RECs) from 2019 or later to meet its 2026 RPS compliance shortfall, correct errors to on/off-peak weightings in its Market Price Benchmark (MPB) calculations, and avoid applying the new Resource Adequacy MPB methodology, retroactively to 2025, which would constitute unlawful retroactive ratemaking. These adjustments are intended to align SDG&E's filing with CPUC precedent and ensure just and reasonable rates for customers.

SDG&E's application requests a total 2026 forecasted revenue requirement of \$270.5 million, an increase of \$148.2 million from current rates. The proposed rate changes, based on the ERRA revenue requirement and electric sales forecast, would result in a 10.6% increase in the total bundled system average rate, or an additional 3.6 cents per kWh. Without the Residential and Small Business Semi-Annual California Climate Credit (CCC), the rate would rise by 9%, or 3.2 cents per kWh. For unbundled customers, SDG&E's system average delivery with PCIA rates would increase by 8%, or 1.4 cents per kWh, and by 5.1%, or 1 cent per kWh without the Residential and Small Business Semi-Annual CCC.

In terms of customer impact for customers using 400 kWh per month, a typical bundled non-CARE residential customer using 400 kWh per month may experience an increase of 14.8% (\$23). A typical bundled CARE residential customer's bill may increase by 18.3% (\$16). For unbundled customers, a non-CARE residential bill would rise by 12.2% (\$10), and a CARE customer's bill would increase by 18.0% (\$8).

The next step in the proceeding is Intervenor testimony, which is due August 19, 2025.

SDG&E Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) Compliance

The purpose of the ERRA Compliance proceeding is to review SDG&E's actual energy procurement performance in the previous year against their approved forecast for that year. Any difference between the forecasted costs and the actual costs is tracked in a balancing account. This mechanism ensures that customers ultimately pay for the actual costs incurred by SDG&E.

SDG&E 2024 ERRR Compliance Case

On August 8, the CPUC held a prehearing conference to determine the scope and schedule of the proceeding. At the prehearing conference the ALJ indicated that the scope of the proceeding should likely include whether SDG&E prudently procured and managed its generation resources and were compliant with the SDG&E Bundled Procurement Plan, which was argued jointly by Community Power and Clean Energy Alliance. The next step in the proceeding is for the CPUC to issue a formal Scoping Memo.

On July 10, 2025, Community Power and Clean Energy Alliance jointly filed a [protest](#) to SDG&E's 2024 ERRR Compliance application. The application was also [protested](#) by the Public Advocates Office. Protests generally argue that the CPUC should include within the scope of the proceeding whether SDG&E prudently procured and managed its generation resources and were compliant with the SDG&E Bundled Procurement Plan. On July 21, SDG&E filed a reply to the protests of Community Power, Clean Energy Alliance and Public Advocates Office. SDG&E argues that the CPUC should reject the San Diego CCAs recommended additional scoping item regarding ensuring SDG&E's compliance with their Bundled Procurement Plan in Excess RA sales practices. In addition to procedural arguments, SDG&E argues that SDG&E again argues that its Excess RA sales practices are subject to sufficient oversight. SDG&E also objects to Public Advocates Office recommendation to include a "reasonableness" standard into the ERRR compliance proceeding.

Demand Flexibility

On July 25, the CPUC issued a [Proposed Decision](#) adopting guidelines for the large investor-owned utilities' (IOU) demand flexibility (DF) rate design protocols and closing the proceeding.

This decision adopts guidance for how various cost components should be incorporated into demand flexibility rate proposals to provide accurate price signals that promote economically efficient load shifting and support grid reliability, as well as guidance for the design of customer options that promote load shifting in response to electricity pricing while minimizing bill impacts. These guidelines comply with the California Energy Commission's (CEC) Load Management Standards (LMS). Of note for Community Power, the decision also requires SDG&E to file a consolidated application for DF Rate Proposals that complies with the guidance in this decision for all customer classes within 90 days of the issuance of this decision, which may impact future flexible rate offerings from Community Power.

This decision closes Rulemaking R.22-07-005 without resolving the remaining Phase 1 scoping issues of this proceeding, which include (1) Track B, Working Group 2 Issues 4, 5, and 6 that relate to systems and process to enable access to dynamic rates, Commission support on implementing amendments to the CEC LMS, expansion of existing dynamic rate pilots and (2) issues relating to DF rates for large commercial hydrogen generation and industrial heat process producers. The Commission will address these issues in one or more new rulemakings.

On August 14, 2025, CalCCA filed [opening comments](#) urging the Commission to keep the Rulemaking open as several issues in scope were not addressed, as noted above. CalCCA filed [reply comments](#) on August 19, and the Proposed Decision is expected to be voted on during the August 28, 2025 Commission meeting.

Energy Efficiency Order Instituting Rulemaking (R.25-04-010)

On April 24, 2025, the CPUC launched an [Order Instituting Rulemaking](#) (R.25-04-010) to oversee energy efficiency portfolios and policies. Background on the proceeding as well as the opening comments San Diego Community Power filed jointly with Regional Energy Networks (RENs) on the Order Instituting Rulemaking are summarized in item 6 of the June 12, 2025, Community Advisory Committee [agenda packet](#). Community Power, on behalf of SDREN, filed [reply comments](#) on May 29 urging the CPUC to: (1) address legal and policy issues related to SDG&E's withdrawal request within this proceeding; (2) adopt proposals to streamline administration; (3) fully evaluate non-energy benefits; and (4) reject rigid cost-effectiveness thresholds for RENs. Community Power also emphasized the unique needs of REN-served customers relative to low-income customers receiving services from the Energy Savings Assistance program.

A July 23 [scoping ruling](#) divided the proceeding into policy and implementation tracks, including issues like multifamily building treatment, gas measure policy, and oversight of elect-to-administer community choice aggregators. SDG&E's proposed withdrawal will continue to be addressed separately in A.25-04-014.

SDG&E Application to Withdraw from Regional Energy Efficiency Programs (A. 25-04-014)

On April 25, 2025, SDG&E submitted an [application](#) to the CPUC requesting approval to revise its 2024–2031 Energy Efficiency (EE) Business Plan to withdraw from regional energy efficiency administration. A summary of the application can be found in [item 6 of the June 12, 2025, Community Advisory Committee agenda packet](#).

On May 29, 2025, several parties filed responses to the SDG&E application: [Joint Parties](#) (led by San Diego Community Power on behalf of SDREN, joined by City of San Diego, BayREN, Tri-County REN, Inland Regional Energy Network, and Northern Rural Energy Network), the [Small Business Utility Advocates](#) (SBUA), [Southern California Edison](#) (SCE), and [Public Advocates Office](#) (PAO). SCE supported the application, while the other parties protested it.

Key points raised by the Joint Parties' protest include:

- SDG&E's application contains broad issues of law and policy that should be examined in the general energy efficiency proceeding.

- SDG&E's application overlaps with topics already slated for consideration in the general energy efficiency rulemaking.
- SDG&E's application lacks sufficient factual support and rests on several key mischaracterizations.
- The CPUC should adopt a proceeding schedule that allows sufficient time to address broad issues of law and policy associated with SDG&E's proposed withdrawal (e.g., arriving at a final decision on outstanding IOU withdrawal issues in Q4 2026.).

SDG&E subsequently filed a [reply](#) on June 9, 2025, expressing its disagreement with the Joint Parties' positions.

The CPUC issued a [scoping ruling](#) on August 8, 2025 that generally aligns with the Joint Parties requested scope and schedule. Legal briefs are the next milestone in the proceeding schedule and are due September 5, 2025.

Long-Term Gas System Planning (R.24-09-012)

On July 10, 2025, the Joint CCAs – including San Diego Community Power - submitted a [response](#) opposing the gas IOUs' [motion](#) requesting CPUC approval of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) for access to confidential gas system mapping data. The Joint CCAs requested revisions to remove inappropriate utility gatekeeping provisions and ensure timely, equitable access for parties like CCAs supporting gas-to-electric transition planning. The CPUC has not yet ruled on the motion.

On June 5, 2025, the CPUC issued a [ruling](#) soliciting input on the designation of neighborhood decarbonization zones. On July 21, the gas IOUs submitted maps outlining their proposed zones. A public participation hearing was held on August 7, where the City of Chula Vista, County of San Diego, City of National City, City of San Diego, and other stakeholders provided input. In response to the July 21st maps, the Joint CCAs filed [opening comments](#) supporting a flexible and inclusive pilot selection process, with clear opportunities for non-utility engagement. They urged the Commission to establish a transparent nomination pathway for Load Serving Entities and ensure the availability of appropriate NDAs to support meaningful participation in pilot design.

B) State Legislative Activities Update

No updates. Please refer to the August 14 staff report (Item 7) for the most recent information.

C) Federal Activities Update

No updates. Please refer to the August 14 staff report (Item 7) for the most recent information.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

N/A





SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 7

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Colin Santulli, Senior Director of Programs

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Solar Battery Savings Residential Program Relaunch

Date: September 11, 2025

Recommendation

Receive and file an update on the relaunch of the Solar Battery Savings (SBS) Program.

Background

The Net Billing Tariff (NBT), also known as the Solar Billing Plan (SBP), is the successor to Net Energy Metering (NEM) 2.0. It was established by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in December 2022 and went into effect for all new customers installing solar systems or any other renewable self-generation system on or after April 15, 2023.

The Community Power Board of Directors adopted the NBT policy at the October 2023 Board of Directors meeting, replacing NEM 2.0 as the default billing mechanism for accounts with newly installed generating systems (e.g., solar, wind, biomass, geothermal or other renewable resources). In December 2023, NBT was operationalized within Community Power's billing system for customers with new generating systems and/or for customers who had reached the conclusion of their 20-year legacy period with NEM. This new approach for compensating renewable energy generation is intended to promote grid reliability, thus increasing the value of solar systems paired with battery storage.

To support the market transition from NEM to NBT, incentivize peak load reductions and support the continued growth of the regional solar market, Community Power committed to create a program to incentivize residential solar and storage systems.

After significant market research and stakeholder engagement to consider various program designs, the Solar Battery Savings Pilot (Pilot) was launched in July 2024. Nearly 1,600 customers participated in the Pilot, enrolling nearly 2,200 batteries with an average upfront

incentive of \$6,900. A diverse group of 50 solar and storage installers/contractors were approved to participate in the program: 37% were registered as Diverse Business Enterprises and 42% indicated 10 employees or less. Contractor participation was enabled, in part, by strong industry partnerships with Greentech Renewables, a large regional solar and storage equipment distributor with deep relationships with the local installer community, and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) 569; both entities hosted contractor training prior to Pilot launch. The Pilot enrolled nearly 19 MW of flex load based on a 1-hr dispatch. Staff provided a full summary of the SBS Pilot to the CAC at the January 2025 meeting.

In January 2025, the Pilot was highlighted in the U.S. Department of Energy's *Pathways to Commercial Liftoff: Virtual Power Plants 2025 Update*. The Pilot was featured in a detailed case study and recognized for its ability to "expand DER adoption with equitable benefits".

In March 2025, the Board of Directors adopted the Community Power Strategic Plan Goals for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-2028. The Customer Programs Department goals included a goal to "deliver 150 MW of local capacity from distributed energy resources from our Virtual Power Plant (VPP) by 2035, including the expansion of Solar Battery Savings program". With this direction, staff worked to adjust program design based on lessons from the Pilot and the transition to a Distributed Energy Resources Management System (DERMS).

As part of the adopted FY 2025-2026 Operating Budget and FY 2025-2030 Capital Investment Plan (CIP), the Board of Directors approved the expansion of the Pilot into a multi-year program. The adopted FY 2025-2026 budget included \$18.8M for the SBS program. The adopted FY 2025-2030 CIP included estimated program costs over the next five years of approximately \$55M.

Analysis and Discussion

The following sections provide a discussion of the revised SBS program, highlighting the difference from the Pilot.

Program Goals

Largely unchanged from the goals of the Pilot, the goals of the program are as follows:

1. Support the adoption of solar and storage in single-family homes with an emphasis on new systems
2. Direct at least 50% of program funding to communities underserved by the solar/storage industry
3. Support local clean energy goals through dispatching stored solar energy during on-peak hours when energy from the grid is in most demand
4. Strengthen and maintain relationships with Community Power customers and the solar and storage industry by supporting local contractors and battery manufacturers

5. Deliver bill savings to program participants
6. Explore non-Community Power funding to maximize benefits for Program participants (e.g., Disadvantaged Communities – Single-Family Solar Homes (DAC-SASH) [DAC-SASH] or Demand Side Grid Support [DSGS])

The largest variation from the Pilot goals is the emphasis on supporting new systems. The Pilot had no variation in the incentive levels for existing systems versus new systems. The program provides an increased incentive for new solar and storage systems with the intent to broaden access to residential solar plus storage and the associated benefits (see Table 1 for incentive structure and complete program parameters).

Based on the adopted Strategic Plan Goals and the estimated program budget in the adopted FY 2025-2039 CIP, the total program target for installed capacity is 90 MWh. Employing a well-known step-down incentive structure tied to program milestones, similar to other statewide residential solar and storage incentive programs (e.g., California Solar Initiative, Self-Generation Incentive Program), SBS will include three 30MWh steps. Once SBS program applications reach 75% of each of the 30MWh step (i.e., 22.5 MWh) Staff will announce the expected incentive step-down levels and transition date to the next incentive step. The step-down incentive structure provides a transparent, predictable reduction in incentive levels, allowing market actors to plan and adapt.

Program Operations and Equipment Eligibility

Program operations remain generally consistent with the Pilot, with two important changes. The primary differences between Pilot and Program operations relate to the number and duration of events. Namely, the Pilot allowed participants to elect a weekday and weekend schedule or a weekday only schedule. We learned from the Pilot that the majority of participants preferred a weekday dispatch and thus simplified the program to weekday only. Additionally, the program is changing the dispatch from 2 hours to 4 hours. The Program also establishes the expectation that, in subsequent years, devices can be dispatched for any duration needed, between 1 to 5 hours, to support Community Power operations within the on-peak period.

Table 1. Program Parameters

	Market rate		Non-market rate	
	Existing system (NEM and SBP)	New system	Existing system (NEM and SBP)	New system
Upfront rebate (nameplate useable capacity)	\$250/kWh	\$350/kWh	Up to \$350/kWh	Up to \$500/kWh
Performance incentive	\$0.10/kWh (based on actual performance over the dispatch)			
Number of events	Daily (weekday only)			
Dispatch timing	All passive daily dispatches will align with the on-peak period			
Event duration	1-5 hours (for 2026, the standard will be a four-hour event)			
Battery enrollment	50% of the battery's nameplate usable capacity			
Unenrollment	There will be a prorated claw back associated with the upfront incentive if the participant chooses to unenroll within the first five years			

The launch of Community Power's DERMS triggered a number of changes for battery manufacturers, between the Pilot and program. The DERMS platform allows for centralized monitoring and control of battery assets, enables real-time tracking of operational state and state of charge, and enables standardized reporting to support performance incentives and program evaluation. To ensure the SBS team can make the most of these capabilities, the program requires that battery manufacturers establish and maintain an active API integration with our selected DERMS, that meets a series of operational criteria outlined in the OEM Agreement.

Stakeholder Engagement and Training

Significant effort and resources have been allocated to engaging with industry to support the successful relaunch of the SBS program. Early engagement with solar and storage installers/contractors as well as with the storage equipment manufacturers was critical in helping revise program operations as outlined above. In addition to continuous informal engagement, Staff held information sessions with both key stakeholder groups in May and July of 2025. Over 25 installers/contractors and 11 different equipment manufacturing firms attended the separate sessions. Industry feedback led to key program process improvements including implementation of a fully digital application process (e.g., program applications automatically emailed to participants pre-populated with participant information by contractors, electronic application signature, etc.).

As with the Pilot, to be eligible for participation, contractors are required to submit a contractor application and complete one of several planned training sessions. Staff have again partnered with Greentech Renewables and IBEW 569 to offer 3 different in-person trainings as well as a virtual training option. Training will be held in early September, with final contractor applications due in late September. Staff will re-open contractor enrollment and host additional required trainings in November and on a quarterly basis after launch.

Program Marketing

The SBS program will feature significant resources dedicated to promoting the program. To support the overall SBS program goals, the marketing, communication and outreach strategies will focus on supporting the solar and storage industry, residential customers and community partners with resources and methods to effectively communicate program benefits and promote adoption.

Two major strategies will be employed: 1) Community Power staff will provide participating contractors with the tools, materials and education to effectively communicate the program benefits and minimize customer confusion and, 2) Community Power staff will empower customers with the information and resources to learn about solar and storage, evaluate SBS program benefits and confidently make personalized decisions regarding program participation.

Contractor Tools

A suite of print and digital program materials will be developed leading up to and after program launch to support participating contractors. Materials will include an updated webpage, comprehensive program brochure, curated content for social media and newsletters and other resources as needed.

Customer Education

While the Pilot included almost no direct-to-customer marketing by Community Power staff, the relaunch intends to employ strategies that will directly raise awareness of the program by customers. The primary strategy will be a series of customer education workshops, potentially in partnership with community organizations and endorsed by other trusted community partners. Workshops are expected in Q4 CY 2025. Additionally, depending on program adoption, staff are prepared to employ direct outreach, along with earned and paid media to generate program awareness and effectively support the equity-driven objectives of the program.

Community Power staff are planning a variety of program launch activities including a press conference to generate awareness and promote the customer workshops.

Next Steps

Mandatory contractor training, customer education workshops, program launch activities and continuous evaluation and adjustment of marketing tactics are expected to occur leading up to and after program launch. Additionally, Staff will consider program uptake and the solar and storage market when considering how much, if at all, to reduce the incentive levels at different steps.

Depending on the step-down incentives and the specific enrolled equipment, the program funding estimated in the adopted FY 2025-2030 CIP could support battery storage systems with a 1-hour flex load capacity equal to approximately 86 MW. This would represent more than half of our 150MW VPP Strategic Plan Goal.



Fiscal Impact

As part of the adopted FY 2025-2026 Operating Budget and FY 2025-2030 CIP, the Board of Directors approved the expansion of the Pilot into a multi-year program. The adopted FY 2025-2026 budget included \$18.8M for the SBS program. The adopted FY 2025-2030 CIP included estimated program costs over the next five years of approximately \$55M.

Strategic Plan

This activity supports the strategic plan goal to deliver 150 Megawatts of local capacity from distributed energy resources (DERs) and our Virtual Power Plant (VPP) by 2035, including expansion of the Solar Battery Savings program

Attachments

N/A

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

Staff Report – Item 8

To: Community Advisory Committee

From: Jack Clark, Chief Operating Officer
Colin Santulli, Senior Director of Programs
Lucas Utouh, Senior Director of Data Analytics & Customer Operations

Via: Karin Burns, Chief Executive Officer

Subject: Update on Proposed Revisions to the Existing Net Energy Metering Tariff and Revisions to the Existing Net Billing Tariff and Establishment of New Net Billing Tariff Virtual and New Net Billing Tariff Aggregation

Date: September 11, 2025

Recommendation

Receive and file the update on proposed revisions to Community Power's existing Net Energy Metering (NEM) Tariff/Program and to the existing Net Billing Tariff (NBT), and Community Power's establishment of the new Net Billing Tariff Virtual (NBT-V) and a Net Billing Tariff Aggregation (NBT-A) for all new customers who elect NBT-V or NBT-A and have installed onsite generation on or after February 15, 2024 that qualify for the tariff and for existing customers transitioning out of the Virtual Net Energy Metering (VNEM) Tariff or the Net Energy Metering Aggregation (NEMA) Tariff following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year VNEM or NEMA legacy period.

Background

Net Energy Metering (NEM)

In December 2020, the San Diego Community Power Board approved the Net Energy Metering (NEM) Tariff/Program. The Board adopted revisions to the NEM policy in May 2021 and in October 2023 to address customer feedback and needs.

Net Billing Tariff (NBT)

In October 2023, the San Diego Community Power Board also approved the Net Billing Tariff (NBT), also known as the Solar Billing Plan (SBP). In November 2023, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved Decision 23-11-068, which adopted a successor tariff

to the VNEM and NEMA Tariff following the transition from NEM 2.0 to NBT. The CPUC determined through its NEM 2.0 Lookback Study that the current NEM program was not meeting the objectives of Assembly Bill 327 to:

- Ensure sustainable growth in the market for customer-sited renewable distributed generation; and
- Ensure that the total benefits of the successor program to all customers (including nonparticipating customers) are approximately equal to the total costs.

Additional details regarding the NEM 2.0 Lookback Study and findings can be found in the October 26, 2023, Board of Directors packet. With the CPUC making the decision to transition to Net Billing Tariff, VNEM and NEMA were ultimately affected.

The decision authorizes an evaluation of NBT but will not make changes to NBT because in Decision 22-12-056, the Commission intended to collect three years of data after full implementation of the successor tariff before making any recommendations, and NBT has not been in effect for three years yet. Changes may be made to NBT, NBT-V and NBT-A after the evaluation.

Analysis and Discussion

Net Energy Metering (NEM)

The NEM Tariff/Program is revised to: (1) include the functionality and naming convention for the NEM Balance Credit Refund and for the NEM Balance Credit Refund application in Account Closures, (2) declare the NEM Fuel Cell as ineligible for Net Surplus Compensation and the NEM Balance Credit Refund to comply with state law, and (3) standardize language and definitions across the NEM Tariff and Schedules NBT, NBT-A, and NBT-V.

Net Billing Tariff (NBT)

With the transition to any NBT rate, the SDG&E Avoided Cost Calculator (ACC) rates would be used to determine a customer's compensation for any exported energy back to the grid. By design, the ACC provides customer compensation for exported energy from onsite energy systems that is more aligned with wholesale energy prices and thus incentivizes energy storage. As such, adoption of NBT rates is aligned with Community Power's commitment of supporting grid reliability and encouraging energy storage adoption.

Community Power provides a generation adder to new NBT customers enrolling by December 31, 2026, which provides compensation in addition to the ACC rate. The generation adder is set at \$0.0075/kWh for residential non-CARE/FERA customers and non-residential customers and at \$0.11/kWh for residential CARE or FERA customers.

Community Power staff recommend approving the updates to NBT that reflect the modifications to the billing mechanics and adopting other applicable terms and conditions from SDG&E's tariffs for NBT-V and NBT-A. Community Power modeled NBT-V and NBT-A tariffs off of SDG&E and adjusted the billing mechanics to reflect Community Power processes.

Community Power is preparing to perform an initial analysis in 2026 on the impacts of NBT, which went into effect on April 15th, 2023. Once that evaluation is complete, Community Power will report back to the Board and may propose recommendations to adjust the tariffs. Due to lack of evaluation on NBT, Community Power recommends adopting the SDG&E schedules for NBT-V and NBT-A without any generation adders at this time. Further, NBT-A customers are not eligible for the SBP Balance Credit Refund, per CPUC directive, while the SBP Balance Credit Refund is applicable to NBT and NBT-V customers.

As of August 2025, there are 190,163 NEM accounts and 14,383 NBT accounts enrolled in Community Power's service. Out of these NEM and NBT accounts, 10,745 accounts are on the aggregated tariff and 4,648 are on the virtual tariff.

Fiscal Impact

UNKNOWN

Strategic Plan

This activity supports the strategic plan goal to (1) Evolve rate strategy to ensure competitiveness, affordability, and fiscal sustainability, and (2) Develop customer strategies to increase retention and engagement.

Attachments

- A: Resolution No. 2025-___, Approving Revisions to the Existing Net Energy Metering Tariff and Existing Net Billing Tariff and the Establishment the New Net Billing Tariff Virtual and New Net Billing Tariff Aggregation
 - Exhibit A: Net Energy Metering Tariff - redlined
 - Exhibit B: Net Energy Metering Tariff – clean version
 - Exhibit C: Net Billing Tariff - redlined
 - Exhibit D: Net Billing Tariff – clean version
 - Exhibit E: Net Billing Tariff Virtual
 - Exhibit F: Net Billing Tariff Aggregation

ITEM 8

ATTACHMENT A

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-__

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGO
COMMUNITY POWER APPROVING REVISIONS TO THE EXISTING NET
ENERGY METERING TARIFF AND REVISIONS TO THE EXISTING NET BILLING
TARIFF AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW NET BILLING TARIFF VIRTUAL
AND NEW NET BILLING TARIFF AGGREGATION.**

A. San Diego Community Power (Community Power) is a joint powers agency formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Cal. Gov. Code § 6500 *et seq.*), California Public Utilities Code § 366.2, and a Joint Powers Agreement effective on October 1, 2019, and amended and restated December 16, 2021 (JPA Agreement).

B. Community Power approved a Net Energy Metering (NEM) tariff in December 2020 and adopted revisions to the NEM tariff in May 2021 and October 2023 to address customer feedback and streamline billing mechanics.

C. Community Power approved a Net Billing Tariff (NBT) in October 2023, after the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved Decision 23-11-068, which adopted NBT as a successor to NEM 2.0.

D. The CPUC also approved San Diego Gas & Electric's (SDG&E) Net Billing Tariff Aggregation (NBT-A) in March 2025 and SDG&E's Net Billing Tariff Virtual (NBT-V) is currently pending approval.

E. Community Power staff reviewed the existing NEM tariff and NBT and updated tariffs to reflect modifications to billing mechanics.

F. Community Power staff also modeled SDG&E's NBT-A and NBT-V schedules and adjusted the billing mechanics to reflect Community Power processes.

G. Community Power Board of Directors held a public meeting on September 25, 2025, to approve revisions to the existing the NEM tariff and to the existing NBT, and Community Power's establishment of new NBT-V and new NBT-A for all new customers who elect NBT-V or NBT-A and have installed onsite generation on or after February 15, 2024 that qualify for the tariff and for existing customers transitioning out of the Virtual Net Energy Metering (VNEM) Tariff or the Net Energy Metering Aggregation (NEMA) Tariff following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year VNEM or NEMA legacy period.

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

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

Section 2. Approval. Community Power Board of Directors hereby approves revisions to the existing Net Energy Metering Tariff (NEM) and to the existing Net Billing Tariff (NBT), and Community Power’s establishment of new Net Billing Tariff Virtual (NBT-V) and new Net Billing Tariff Aggregation (NBT-A) for all new customers who elect NBT-V or NBT-A and have installed onsite generation on or after February 15, 2024, that qualify for the tariff and for existing customers transitioning out of the Virtual Net Energy Metering (VNEM) Tariff or the Net Energy Metering Aggregation (NEMA) Tariff following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year VNEM or NEMA legacy period.

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

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power held on September 25, 2025.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

Terra Lawson-Remer, Chair
San Diego Community Power

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Maricela Hernandez, MMC, CPMC
Clerk of the Board/Board Secretary
San Diego Community Power

Veera Tyagi, General Counsel
San Diego Community Power

ITEM 8

EXHIBIT A

Net Energy Metering Program Policy

Updated: May 27, 2021

A. PURPOSE

~~The~~ PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Net Energy Metering (Tariff ("NEM") Program Policy (Policy)) or "Schedule NEM" is to provide a process for how Net Energy Metering (commonly referred to as rooftop solar) NEM customers are enrolled with into and served by San Diego Community Power (SDCP).

~~B. APPLICABILITY:~~

~~Customers~~

San Diego Community Power customers enrolled in San Diego Gas & Electric's (SDG&E) Electric Company's ("SDG&E") Schedule NEM or those who submitted a complete interconnection agreement to SDG&E prior to April 15, 2023 that has been approved and who have not been opted out of San Diego Community Power Service, will be automatically enrolled in San Diego Community Power's Schedule NEM.

Customers that provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E NEM application and comply with all SDG&E NEM requirements as described in SDG&E's Schedule NEM or Successor NEM tariff. This includes, but is not limited to, customers served by Virtual Net Energy Metering NEM-V ("NEM-V"), Virtual Net Energy Metering Program (SDG&E NEM) will be automatically enrolled in SDCP's NEM Program. for Multifamily Affordable Housing VNM-A ("VNM-A"), Virtual Net Energy Metering - Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing VNEM-SOMAH ("VNEM-SOMAH") and Multiple Tariff facilities as described by SDG&E's Schedule NEM.

San Diego Community Power phased its NEM customers into service on a monthly basis primarily starting in Phase-in will occur as stated in Section D below. 3 of customer enrollment, which commenced in 2022. The Program transition into San Diego Community Power's service occurred at the conclusion of a NEM customer's relevant period with SDG&E. This approach aimed to minimize any impacts from when the SDG&E NEM customers' true ups occurred and when San Diego Community Power's service began.

This tariff is not applicable for all to customers taking service under SDG&E's Schedule Net Billing Tariff ("NBT")/Solar Billing Plan. SDG&E's tariffs are available on SDG&E's website¹ and may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time.

This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by San Diego

¹ Current and Effective Tariffs | San Diego Gas & Electric (sdge.com) <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

Community Power's Board of Directors ("Board") at a duly noticed public meeting of the Board.²

ELIGIBILITY:

San Diego Community Power's Schedule NEM is available to residential and non-residential customers who have install and use a Renewable Electrical Generation Facilities such Facility ("REGF"), as rooftop solar. The facility must be defined by and eligible under SDG&E's Schedule NEM – Net Energy Metering or similar tariff option(s) focused on NEM, which may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time. Each tariff (i.e., NEM 1.0) or SDG&E's Successor NEM tariff (i.e., NEM 2.0). A customer's eligible Renewable Generating Facility REGF must fall within the capacity limits described in SDG&E's Schedule NEM or Successor NEM and must be located on the customer's owned, leased, or rented premises, must be interconnected and operated in parallel with SDG&E's transmission and distribution systems, and must be intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer's own electrical requirements.

~~This rate schedule will be available on a first-come, first-served basis to customers that provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E NEM Application and comply with all SDG&E NEM requirements as described in SDG&E's Schedule NEM. This includes, but is not limited to, customers served by NEM-V (Virtual Net Energy Metering), VNM-A (Virtual Net Energy Metering for Multifamily Affordable Housing), VNEM-SOMAH (Virtual Net Energy Metering-Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing) and Multiple Tariff facilities as described by SDG&E's Schedule NEM.~~

C. TERRITORY

~~SDCP service area.~~

D. INITIAL PHASE-IN

~~SDCP will phase its NEM customers into service on a monthly basis starting in Phase 3 of Customer Launch. The transition will occur at the conclusion of a NEM customer's relevant period with SDG&E. This approach is to minimize any impacts from when the SDG&E NEM customers' true-ups occur and when SDCP's service begins.~~

E. Eligible San Diego Community Power customers who begin service under SDG&E Schedule NEM prior to April 15, 2023, will be eligible for service under San Diego Community Power's Schedule NEM for 20 years following their SDG&E Original Permission to Operate ("PTO")³ Date.

Customers served under San Diego Community Power's Schedule NEM may elect to switch to San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT. Customers who voluntarily switch to San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT or who are automatically transitioned to San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT following the conclusion and/or termination of

² Board agendas are available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes>.

³ Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO") is SDG&E's written approval authorizing a customer to commence operation of a qualifying renewable electrical generating facility or approving customer's proposed modifications of the generating facility. The date that SDG&E provides the customer with the original PTO is referred to as the Original PTO Date. See SDG&E's Schedule NBT for additional information.

their NEM 20-year legacy period are not eligible to return to service under San Diego Community Power's Schedule NEM.

RATES:

All rates charged under this schedule will be in accordance with the customer's otherwise applicable SDCPSan Diego Community Power rate schedule ~~(("OAS").~~). A customer served under this schedule is responsible for all charges from its OAS, including monthly minimum charges, customer charges, meter charges, facilities charges, demand charges and surcharges, and all other charges owed to SDCPSan Diego Community Power or SDG&E. ~~Charges for energy (, in kWh), supplied by SDCPSan Diego Community Power will be based on the net metered usage in accordance with this tariff. Nothing in this tariff will supersede any SDG&E or San Diego Community Power authorized charges.~~

F. BILLING:

San Diego Community Power's generation charges and credits for electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours, or "kWh") are calculated as described below.

A. Definitions:

- i. "Net Consumer" is defined as a customer having overall positive usage during a specific billing cycle as measured in kilowatt-hours ("kWh").
- ii. Net Generator" is defined as a customer having overall negative usage during a specific billing cycle as measured in kWh.
- iii. "Net Surplus Electricity" is defined as the kWh amount of excess electricity exported to the grid after netting Electricity Imports and Electricity Exports at end of the Relevant Period.
- iv. "Relevant Period" is defined as the billing period that consists of twelve-monthly billing cycles commencing on the date SDG&E provides Customer-Generator with SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF PTO for purposes of participating in NEM, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof.

B. Time of Use ("TOU") Rates:

4. For a customer with Non-~~Time of Use (TOU)~~ Rates: If the customer is a "Net Consumer," ~~having overall positive usage during a specific billing cycle,~~ the customer will be billed in accordance with the customer's OAS. ~~If the customer is a "Net Generator," 1 having overall negative usage during a specific billing cycle,~~ any net energy production shall be valued in consideration of accordance with the customer's OAS. ~~The calculated value of any net energy production shall be credited to the customer according to the OAS.~~

2. For a customer with TOU Rates:- If the customer is a Net Consumer during any discrete TOU period reflected within a specific billing cycle, the net kWh consumed

during such TOU period shall be billed in accordance with applicable TOU period-specific rates / charges, as described in the customer's OAS. -If the customer is a Net Generator during any discrete TOU period reflected within a specific billing cycle, any net energy production shall be valued in consideration of the customer's OAS. -The calculated value of such net energy production shall be credited to the customer according to the OAS.

C. Monthly Settlement and Billing:-

3. All NEM customers will receive a statement in ~~its~~their monthly SDG&E bill indicating any accrued charges for electric energy usage during the current billing cycle. -These charges are due and payable on a monthly basis as the default billing option, in accordance with the OAS.- A customer who has accrued credits during previous billing cycles will see such credits applied against currently applicable charges, reducing otherwise applicable charges by an equivalent amount to such credits. -Any remaining balance reflected on each customer's billing statement shall be carried forward to subsequent billing cycle(s) until either excess credit is sufficient to satisfy the charges or an account true-up is performed.- When a customer's net energy production results in an accrued credit balance in excess of currently applicable charges, the value of any net energy production during the billing cycle (in excess of currently applicable charges) shall be valued at the OAS and noted on the customer's bill, including the quantity of any surplus NEM production (measured in kWh), and carried over as a bill credit for use in a subsequent billing cycle(s)-) until the time of true up.

D. Optional Yearly Settlement and Billing:-~~Residential~~

4. NEM customers, ~~as determined by their OAS,~~ may elect to receive yearly settlement and billing instead of the default monthly settlement billing option by notifying ~~SDCP. They~~San Diego Community Power. Customers electing a yearly settlement and billing option will receive a statement in ~~its~~their monthly SDG&E bill indicating any accrued ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power charges or credits for electric energy usage or generation during the current billing cycle. -Charges are not due and payable on a monthly basis until the time of true up; rather, the charges or credits are calculated in accordance with the OAS and tracked over the course of the relevant period. -At the end of the relevant period following true up, any accrued charges in excess of generation credits are due and payable on the next bill. -If at the end of the relevant period a customer has produced net surplus energy, defined as energy generated and exported to the grid in excess generation credits, they of energy consumed by the customer, as measured in kWh, the customer will be paid out in accordance with the ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power True-up & Cash-Out Process set forth in Section E.

SDCP

5.E. San Diego Community Power True-Up & Cash-Out Processes:-

a.i. True- Up:- At the end of each NEM customer's relevant period, ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power will determine whether or not each customer has produced net surplus energy, defined as energy generated and exported to the

grid in excess of energy consumed by the customer, as measured in kWh, over the most recent 12 billing cycles, or the period of time extending from the customer's commencement of participation in ~~SDCP's NEM program~~ San Diego Community Power's Schedule NEM through the end of their 12-month relevant period, whichever is shorter (the "True-Up Period"). If the customer has not produced net surplus ~~NEM energy, as measured in kWh, energy at the end of the applicable relevant period~~ during the True-Up Period, all NEM credits, if any, generated through participation in ~~SDCP's~~ San Diego Community Power's NEM program ~~Tariff~~ in excess of currently applicable ~~SDCP's~~ San Diego Community Power charges shall be set to zero and any remaining balance will be due and payable. The cumulative kWh balance also tracked through the relevant period will be set to zero during true up and a new Relevant Period will commence.

However, if a customer has produced net surplus ~~NEM energy, as measured in kWh, resulting in a credit balance in excess of currently applicable SDCP charges, energy during their True Up Period,~~ then ~~SDCP's~~ San Diego Community Power shall compensate such customer at a Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC") amount equal to the ~~SDCP's~~ San Diego Community Power NSC Rate per kWh, as defined in Section ~~F.5.a.1E.iii,~~ multiplied by the quantity of net surplus ~~NEM~~ energy produced by the customer during the True-Up Period, consistent with ~~SDCP's Cash-Out~~ San Diego Community Power's cash out practice.

~~SDCP's NSC Rate is-~~

- ii. NEM Balance Credit Refund: At the time of the annual true up, if the customer on the default monthly settlement and billing option has accumulated NEM generation credits but incurred San Diego Community Power usage charges earlier within the same San Diego Community Power Annual True Up period, the credits will be applied up to the value of San Diego Community Power charges assessed throughout the Relevant Period. Any NEM generation credits in excess of San Diego Community Power charges assessed over the course of the Relevant Period shall not be carried forward and will instead be zeroed out and a new Relevant Period will commence.

- a. For customers who ended up as a Net Consumer over the course of the Relevant Period based on cumulative annual usage and generation, the NEM Balance Credit Refund will be carried over as a Rollover to offset future San Diego Community Power Electricity Charges in the subsequent Relevant Period(s).

- b. For customers who ended up as a Net Generator over the course of the Relevant Period based on cumulative annual usage and generation, the NEM Balance Credit Refund will be issued in compliance with San Diego Community Power's Cash Out and Payment practices as defined in Section E.iv below.

- iii. Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC"): San Diego Community Power will determine at the time of Annual True Up whether each customer has produced

Net Surplus Electricity over the course of the Relevant Period. If a customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity, then San Diego Community Power shall credit such customer an amount that is equal to the monthly NSC dollar rate per kWh, as defined in Section E.iv, multiplied by the quantity in kWh of Net Surplus Electricity produced by the customer during the Relevant Period, consistent with San Diego Community Power's Annual Cash Out and Payment practices in Section E.iv below. The San Diego Community Power monthly NSC Rate is posted to San Diego Community Power's website and updated monthly.⁴

4.a. San Diego Community Power's NSC Rate is equal to the applicable monthly SDG&E's NSC, which is defined by the California Public Utilities Commission CPUC as "a simple rolling average of each utility's Default Load Aggregation Point ("DLAP") price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.", and "calculated monthly based on the hourly day-ahead electricity market price at each utility's DLAP price published on the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS"), and ending the twentieth day of each month", of the customer true-up month plus \$0.0075/kWh.

iv. *Cash- Out and Payment:* -At the end of each customer's relevant period, any current customer ~~with an accrued net surplus compensation equal to or greater than \$100, as determined during the applicable True-Up process~~ who has a combined NEM Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value of \$100 or more that exceeds any outstanding Electricity Charges, will be sent a payment by check via United States Postal Service Mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file. Customers receiving direct payment by check, up to \$2,500 per account per relevant period. Net surplus compensation less than \$100 will be rolled over into the next relevant period and used to offset future charges. In either scenario, customers will have an equivalent credit amount removed from their NEM account balance Balance at the time of check issuance or roll-over. their Annual True Up.

b. In the event that customers have a combined NEM Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value that does not exceed \$100, such credit balances will be carried forward into the subsequent Relevant Period(s) to offset future San Diego Community Power Electricity Charges as a Rollover. All NEM accounts will be reset to zero kWh ~~upon~~ annually at the time of the customer's Annual True-up Up and the only NEM credits carried forward on the customer's account will be the combined NEM Balance Credit Refund and any Net Surplus Compensation credit balances less than \$100.

Payments will be released up to 3060 days after true-up billing. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire ~~or are returned to SDCP~~, customers may request the reissuance of a check and ~~SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30

⁴ San Diego Community Power Net Energy Metering (NEM) - <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-energy-metering/>

days of a customer's request.

San Diego Community Power reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits as applicable.

~~e.v.~~ Aggregated NEM: and NEM Fuel Cell: Pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission ~~Section~~ Code section 2827(h)(4)(B), aggregated NEM and NEM Fuel Cell customers are "permanently ineligible to receive net surplus electricity compensation." -Therefore, any excess accrued credits over the course of a year under an aggregated NEM or Fuel Cell account are ineligible for ~~SDCP's Cash Out~~ San Diego Community Power's Net Surplus Compensation and NEM Balance Credit Refund as described in ~~Section 5-E~~. All other NEM rules apply to aggregated NEM and NEM Fuel Cell accounts.-

G. ACCOUNT CLOSURES:

Customers who close their electric account through SDG&E, opt out of ~~SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power and return to bundled service, or move outside of the ~~SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power service area prior to the end of their relevant period will be trued up according to ~~SDCP's NEM policy. Customer~~ San Diego Community Power's NEM Tariff. Customers that have produced net surplus NEM energy, as measured in kWh, or that are eligible for the NEM Balance Credit Refund will be paid out in accordance with the ~~SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power True-up Up & Cash-Out Process ~~processes~~. Payments will be released ~~30~~ within 60-90 days after final billing to allow for any usage revisions and/or adjustments from SDG&E. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire or are returned to ~~SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power, customers may request the one-time reissuance of a check and ~~SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request. ~~If customer did not produced net surplus NEM energy, as measured in kWh, they~~ After one year, the funds will not receive a direct payment. be considered unclaimed property and turned over to the California State Controller's Office.

~~SDCP reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer NEM credits.~~

H. SDG&E NEM SERVICES- SDG&E's SCHEDULE NEM:

Customers are subject to ~~the all applicable terms and~~ conditions and billing procedures of SDG&E for their non-generation services, SDG&E charges as described in SDG&E's applicable NEM tariffs and options addressing NEM service. ~~Customers should be advised that while SDCP may settle out balances for generation~~ Schedule NEM (with the exception of San Diego Community Power OAS charges, which are described in San Diego Community Power's rate schedules). San Diego Community Power may amend this Schedule NEM to align with SDG&E's Schedule NEM following CPUC approval of SDG&E's Schedule NEM and any future amendments to SDG&E Schedule NEM. San Diego Community Power calculates and applies generation charges and credits on a monthly basis. SDG&E will continue to ~~assess~~ calculate and apply charges and credits for delivery, transmission, and

other services. ~~Customers are encouraged as detailed in SDG&E's Schedule NEM, and San Diego Community Power credits cannot be applied to any SDG&E charges or vice versa. Please review the SDG&E's most up-to-date Schedule NEM tariffs, which are available at www.sdge.com⁵ for more information.~~

I. RETURN TO SDG&E BUNDLED SERVICE:-

~~Customers with NEM service-~~

~~San Diego Community Power customers participating in San Diego Community Power's NEM Tariff may opt-out and return to SDG&E's bundled service at any time. SDGP, subject to any applicable restrictions imposed by SDG&E. Customers who opt out of Community Power service are subject to SDG&E's Schedule NEM.~~

~~San Diego Community Power will perform a true-up of ~~the~~the customer's account, in consideration of accordance with Section 5, E.i at the time of return to SDG&E bundled service, and customers will be subject to SDG&E's then current rates, terms and conditions of service. For details, please visit www.sdge.com, at the time of enrollment in SDG&E bundled service.~~

~~For details concerning opting out of San Diego Community Power service, please contact San Diego Community Power Customer Service by phone at 888-382-0169 or via email at customerservice@sdcommunitypower.org.~~

MISCELLANEOUS:

~~The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of San Diego Community Power or their designee may, in their discretion, reserve the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer export credits and NSC credits and/or otherwise deviate from the process specified in this policy for reasons including but not limited to cases of unforeseeable events, inconsistent receivable data from SDG&E, exigent circumstances, SDG&E bill presentment limitations or customer hardship.~~

⁵ See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/net-energy-metering>

ITEM 8

EXHIBIT B

Policy	Net Energy Metering Tariff	Original Adoption Date	December 17, 2020
Approval Date	September 25, 2025	Resolution No.	2025-

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Net Energy Metering Tariff (“NEM” or “Schedule NEM”) is to provide a process for how NEM customers are enrolled into and served by San Diego Community Power (“Community Power”).

APPLICABILITY:

Community Power customers enrolled in San Diego Gas & Electric Company’s (“SDG&E”) Schedule NEM or those who submitted a complete interconnection agreement to SDG&E prior to April 15, 2023 that has been approved and who have not been opted out of Community Power Service, will be automatically enrolled in Community Power’s Schedule NEM.

Customers that provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E NEM application and comply with all SDG&E NEM requirements as described in SDG&E’s Schedule NEM or Successor NEM tariff. This includes, but is not limited to, customers served by Virtual Net Energy Metering NEM-V (“NEM-V”), Virtual Net Energy Metering for Multifamily Affordable Housing VNM-A (“VNM-A”), Virtual Net Energy Metering - Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing VNEM-SOMAH (“VNEM-SOMAH”) and Multiple Tariff facilities as described by SDG&E’s Schedule NEM.

Community Power phased its NEM customers into service on a monthly basis primarily starting in Phase 3 of customer enrollment, which commenced in 2022. The transition into Community Power’s service occurred at the conclusion of a NEM customer’s relevant period with SDG&E. This approach aimed to minimize any impacts from when the SDG&E NEM customers’ true ups occurred and when Community Power’s service began.

This tariff is not applicable to customers taking service under SDG&E’s Schedule Net Billing Tariff (“NBT”)/Solar Billing Plan. SDG&E’s tariffs are available on SDG&E’s website¹ and may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time.

This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by Community Power’s Board of Directors (“Board”) at a duly noticed public meeting of the Board.²

ELIGIBILITY:

Community Power’s Schedule NEM is available to residential and non-residential customers who install and use a Renewable Electrical Generation Facility (“REGF”), as defined by and eligible under SDG&E’s Schedule NEM – Net Energy Metering tariff (i.e., NEM 1.0) or SDG&E’s

¹ [Current and Effective Tariffs | San Diego Gas & Electric \(sdge.com\) https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs](https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs)

² Board agendas are available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes>.

Successor NEM tariff (i.e., NEM 2.0). A customer's eligible REGF must fall within the capacity limits described in SDG&E's Schedule NEM or Successor NEM and must be located on the customer's owned, leased, or rented premises, must be interconnected and operated in parallel with SDG&E's transmission and distribution systems, and must be intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer's own electrical requirements.

Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under SDG&E Schedule NEM prior to April 15, 2023, will be eligible for service under Community Power's Schedule NEM for 20 years following their SDG&E Original Permission to Operate ("PTO")³ Date.

Customers served under Community Power's Schedule NEM may elect to switch to Community Power's Schedule NBT. Customers who voluntarily switch to Community Power's Schedule NBT or who are automatically transitioned to Community Power's Schedule NBT following the conclusion and/or termination of their NEM 20-year legacy period are not eligible to return to service under Community Power's Schedule NEM.

RATES:

All rates charged under this schedule will be in accordance with the customer's otherwise applicable Community Power rate schedule ("OAS"). A customer served under this schedule is responsible for all charges from its OAS, including monthly minimum charges, customer charges, meter charges, facilities charges, demand charges and surcharges, and all other charges owed to Community Power or SDG&E. Charges for energy, in kWh, supplied by Community Power will be based on the net metered usage in accordance with this tariff. Nothing in this tariff will supersede any SDG&E or Community Power authorized charges.

BILLING:

Community Power's generation charges and credits for electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours, or "kWh") are calculated as described below.

A. Definitions:

- i. "Net Consumer" is defined as a customer having overall positive usage during a specific billing cycle as measured in kilowatt-hours ("kWh").
- ii. "Net Generator" is defined as a customer having overall negative usage during a specific billing cycle as measured in kWh.
- iii. "Net Surplus Electricity" is defined as the kWh amount of excess electricity exported to the grid after netting Electricity Imports and Electricity Exports at end of the Relevant

³ Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO") is SDG&E's written approval authorizing a customer to commence operation of a qualifying renewable electrical generating facility or approving customer's proposed modifications of the generating facility. The date that SDG&E provides the customer with the original PTO is referred to as the Original PTO Date. See SDG&E's Schedule NBT for additional information.

Period.

- iv. "Relevant Period" is defined as the billing period that consists of twelve-monthly billing cycles commencing on the date SDG&E provides Customer-Generator with SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF PTO for purposes of participating in NEM, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof.

B. Time of Use ("TOU") Rates:

For a customer with Non-TOU Rates: If the customer is a "Net Consumer," the customer will be billed in accordance with the customer's OAS. If the customer is a "Net Generator," any net energy production shall be valued in accordance with the customer's OAS. The calculated value of any net energy production shall be credited to the customer according to the OAS.

For a customer with TOU Rates: If the customer is a Net Consumer during any discrete TOU period reflected within a specific billing cycle, the net kWh consumed during such TOU period shall be billed in accordance with applicable TOU period-specific rates / charges, as described in the customer's OAS. If the customer is a Net Generator during any discrete TOU period reflected within a specific billing cycle, any net energy production shall be valued in consideration of the customer's OAS. The calculated value of such net energy production shall be credited to the customer according to the OAS.

C. Monthly Settlement and Billing:

All NEM customers will receive a statement in their monthly SDG&E bill indicating any accrued charges for electric energy usage during the current billing cycle. These charges are due and payable on a monthly basis as the default billing option, in accordance with the OAS. A customer who has accrued credits during previous billing cycles will see such credits applied against currently applicable charges, reducing otherwise applicable charges by an equivalent amount to such credits. Any remaining balance reflected on each customer's billing statement shall be carried forward to subsequent billing cycle(s) until either excess credit is sufficient to satisfy the charges or an account true up is performed. When a customer's net energy production results in an accrued credit balance in excess of currently applicable charges, the value of any net energy production during the billing cycle (in excess of currently applicable charges) shall be valued at the OAS and noted on the customer's bill, including the quantity of any surplus NEM production (measured in kWh), and carried over as a bill credit for use in a subsequent billing cycle(s) until the time of true up.

D. Optional Yearly Settlement and Billing:

NEM customers may elect to receive yearly settlement and billing instead of the default monthly settlement billing option by notifying Community Power. Customers electing a yearly settlement and billing option will receive a statement in their monthly SDG&E bill

indicating any accrued Community Power charges or credits for electric energy usage or generation during the current billing cycle. Charges are not due and payable on a monthly basis until the time of true up; rather, the charges or credits are calculated in accordance with the OAS and tracked over the course of the relevant period. At the end of the relevant period following true up, any accrued charges in excess of generation credits are due and payable on the next bill. If at the end of the relevant period a customer has produced net surplus energy, defined as energy generated and exported to the grid in excess of energy consumed by the customer, as measured in kWh, the customer will be paid out in accordance with the Community Power True up & Cash Out Process set forth in Section E.

E. Community Power True Up & Cash Out Processes:

- i. *True Up:* At the end of each NEM customer's relevant period, Community Power will determine whether or not each customer has produced net surplus energy, defined as energy generated and exported to the grid in excess of energy consumed by the customer, as measured in kWh, over the most recent 12 billing cycles, or the period of time extending from the customer's commencement of participation in Community Power's Schedule NEM through the end of their 12-month relevant period, whichever is shorter (the True Up Period). If the customer has not produced net surplus energy at the end of the applicable relevant period during the True Up Period, all NEM credits, if any, generated through participation in Community Power's NEM Tariff in excess of currently applicable Community Power charges shall be set to zero and any remaining balance will be due and payable. The cumulative kWh balance also tracked through the relevant period will be set to zero during true up and a new Relevant Period will commence.

However, if a customer has produced net surplus energy during their True Up Period, then Community Power shall compensate such customer at a Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC") amount equal to the Community Power NSC Rate per kWh, as defined in Section E.iii, multiplied by the quantity of net surplus energy produced by the customer during the True Up Period, consistent with Community Power's cash out practice.

- ii. *NEM Balance Credit Refund:* At the time of the annual true up, if the customer on the default monthly settlement and billing option has accumulated NEM generation credits but incurred Community Power usage charges earlier within the same Community Power Annual True Up period, the credits will be applied up to the value of Community Power charges assessed throughout the Relevant Period. Any NEM generation credits in excess of Community Power charges assessed over the course of the Relevant Period shall not be carried forward and will instead be zeroed out and a new Relevant Period will commence.
 - a. For customers who ended up as a Net Consumer over the course of the Relevant Period based on cumulative annual usage and generation, the NEM Balance Credit Refund will be carried over as a Rollover to offset future

Community Power Electricity Charges in the subsequent Relevant Period(s).

- b. For customers who ended up as a Net Generator over the course of the Relevant Period based on cumulative annual usage and generation, the NEM Balance Credit Refund will be issued in compliance with Community Power's Cash Out and Payment practices as defined in Section E.iv below.
- iii. ***Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC"):*** Community Power will determine at the time of Annual True Up whether each customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity over the course of the Relevant Period. If a customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity, then Community Power shall credit such customer an amount that is equal to the monthly NSC dollar rate per kWh, as defined in Section E.iv, multiplied by the quantity in kWh of Net Surplus Electricity produced by the customer during the Relevant Period, consistent with Community Power's Annual Cash Out and Payment practices in Section E.iv below. The Community Power monthly NSC Rate is posted to Community Power's website and updated monthly.⁴
 - a. Community Power's NSC Rate is equal to the applicable monthly SDG&E NSC, which is defined by the CPUC as "a simple rolling average of each utility's Default Load Aggregation Point ("DLAP") price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.", and "calculated monthly based on the hourly day-ahead electricity market price at each utility's DLAP price published on the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS"), and ending the twentieth day of each month," of the customer true up month plus \$0.0075/kWh.
- iv. ***Cash Out and Payment:*** At the end of each customer's relevant period, any current customer who has a combined NEM Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value of \$100 or more that exceeds any outstanding Electricity Charges, will be sent a payment by check via United States Postal Service Mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file. Customers receiving direct payment will have an equivalent amount removed from their NEM Balance at the time of their Annual True Up.

In the event that customers have a combined NEM Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value that does not exceed \$100, such credit balances will be carried forward into the subsequent Relevant Period(s) to offset future Community Power Electricity Charges as a Rollover. All NEM accounts will be reset to zero kWh annually at the time of the customer's Annual True Up and the only NEM credits carried forward on the customer's account will be the combined NEM Balance Credit Refund and any Net Surplus Compensation credit balances less than \$100.

Payments will be released up to 60 days after true up billing. Checks will expire 90

⁴ [San Diego Community Power Net Energy Metering \(NEM\) - https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-energy-metering/](https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-energy-metering/)

calendar days after issuance. If checks expire, customers may request the reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request.

Community Power reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits as applicable.

- v. *Aggregated NEM and NEM Fuel Cell:* Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 2827(h)(4)(B), aggregated NEM and NEM Fuel Cell customers are "permanently ineligible to receive net surplus electricity compensation." Therefore, any excess accrued credits over the course of a year under an aggregated NEM or Fuel Cell account are ineligible for Community Power's Net Surplus Compensation and NEM Balance Credit Refund as described in Section E. All other NEM rules apply to aggregated NEM and NEM Fuel Cell accounts.

ACCOUNT CLOSURES:

Customers who close their electric account through SDG&E, opt out of Community Power and return to bundled service, or move outside of the Community Power service area prior to the end of their relevant period will be trued up according to Community Power's NEM Tariff. Customers that have produced net surplus energy, or that are eligible for the NEM Balance Credit Refund will be paid out in accordance with the Community Power True Up & Cash Out processes. Payments will be released within 60-90 days after final billing to allow for any usage revisions and/or adjustments from SDG&E. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire or are returned to Community Power, customers may request the one-time reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request. After one year, the funds will be considered unclaimed property and turned over to the California State Controller's Office.

SDG&E's SCHEDULE NEM:

Customers are subject to all applicable terms and conditions and billing procedures of SDG&E for SDG&E charges as described in SDG&E's Schedule NEM (with the exception of Community Power OAS charges, which are described in Community Power's rate schedules). Community Power may amend this Schedule NEM to align with SDG&E's Schedule NEM following CPUC approval of SDG&E's Schedule NEM and any future amendments to SDG&E Schedule NEM. Community Power calculates and applies generation charges and credits on a monthly basis. SDG&E will continue to calculate and apply charges and credits for delivery, transmission, and other services as detailed in SDG&E's Schedule NEM, and Community Power credits cannot be applied to any SDG&E charges or vice versa.

Please review the SDG&E's Schedule NEM⁵ for more information.

⁵ See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/net-energy-metering>

RETURN TO SDG&E BUNDLED SERVICE:

Community Power customers participating in Community Power's NEM Tariff may opt out and return to SDG&E's bundled service at any time, subject to any applicable restrictions imposed by SDG&E. Customers who opt out of Community Power service are subject to SDG&E's Schedule NEM.

Community Power will perform a true up of the customer's account in accordance with Section E.i at the time of return to SDG&E bundled service, and customers will be subject to SDG&E's then current rates, terms and conditions of service at the time of enrollment in SDG&E bundled service.

For details concerning opting out of Community Power service, please contact Community Power Customer Service by phone at 888-382-0169 or via email at customerservice@sdcommunitypower.org.

MISCELLANEOUS:

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Community Power or their designee may, in their discretion, reserve the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer export credits and NSC credits and/or otherwise deviate from the process specified in this policy for reasons including but not limited to cases of unforeseeable events, inconsistent receivable data from SDG&E, exigent circumstances, SDG&E bill presentment limitations or customer hardship.

Prior Versions:

Date	Action	Resolution No.	Policy No.
December 17, 2020	Adoption	N/A	2020-09
May 27, 2021	Update	N/A	2021-03
October 26, 2023	Adoption	N/A	N/A

ITEM 8

EXHIBIT C



Net Billing Tariff

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this

APPLICABILITY: San Diego Community Power (“SDCP”) Net Billing Tariff (“NBT” or “Schedule NBT”) is to provide a process for how NBT customers are enrolled into and served by San Diego Community Power.

APPLICABILITY: Tariff”)

San Diego Community Power Schedule NBT shall be effective beginning on April 15, 2023, the day following the NEM-Successor Tariff (“~~NEMST~~NEM-ST”) eligibility sunset required by the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”).-

This Schedule NBT-Tariff shall apply to:-
SDCP

- (i) San Diego Community Power customers served under San Diego Gas & Electric Company (“SDG&E”) Solar Billing Plan (“SBP”) and/or Schedule ~~NBT~~Net Billing Tariff for Customer-Sited Renewable Distributed Generation¹ (“SDG&E Schedule NBT”) receiving electric generation ~~service~~service from ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power, including customers with battery storage, fuel cells, using renewable fuels, ocean wave or ~~as approved by the CPUC under future aggregated or virtual designs, other renewable resource,~~
SDCP
- (ii) San Diego Community Power customers who are eligible for SDG&E’s NEM Tariff and elect to switch to ~~the SDCP~~San Diego Community Power’s Schedule NBT-Tariff, and-
SDCP
- (iii) San Diego Community Power customers who are automatically transitioned to ~~the SDCP~~San Diego Community Power’s Schedule NBT following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year SDG&E Net Energy Metering (~~“NEM”~~) legacy period.²

SDG&~~EE~~s tariffs are available on SDG&E’s website³ and may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time. This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by San Diego Community Power’s Board of Directors (“Board”) at a duly noticed

¹ - SDG&E’s Schedule NBT available via: <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

² - See SDG&E’s Schedule NEM and Schedule NEM-ST at <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs> for details on SDG&E’s NEM legacy periods.

³ - Current and Effective Tariffs | San Diego Gas & Electric (sdge.com) <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

public meeting of the Board.⁴

~~This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by SDCP's Board of Directors ("Board") at a duly noticed public meeting of the Board.~~⁵

ELIGIBILITY: SDCP's

San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT Tariff is available to residential and non-residential customers operating a solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, or other renewable resource as defined in the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") Renewables Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Eligibility Guidebook.⁶ Renewable Energy Generation Facilities ("REGF") are limited to 1MW under the SDCPSan Diego Community Power and SDG&EE's Schedule NBT tariffs. Additionally, the customer must participate in SDG&E's SBP (or successor) and/or Schedule NBT for non-generation services, such as transmission and distribution. SDCPSan Diego Community Power customers served under SDCP's NBT TariffSan Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT must provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E NBT or SDG&E NEM Application and comply with all other SDG&E requirements for enrollment in the SDG&E⁷ before becoming eligible for the SDCPSan Diego Community Power Schedule NBT Program. No direct agreement with SDCPSan Diego Community Power is necessary.-

Eligible SDCPSan Diego Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&E NBT's Schedule NBT on or after April 15, 2023, are automatically enrolled in ~~the~~ SDCP NBT TariffSan Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT either at the time of initially enrolling with SDCPSan Diego Community Power or at the time SDG&E begins serving them on the SDG&EE's Schedule NBT Schedule. Eligible SDCPSan Diego Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&EE's NEM tariffTariff prior to April 15, 2023, will be eligible for service under ~~the~~ SDCPSan Diego Community Power's NEM Tariff⁸ for 20 years following their SDG&E Original PTO.

Customers served under ~~the~~ SDCPSan Diego Community Power's NEM Tariff may elect to switch to ~~the~~ SDCPSan Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT Tariff. Customers who voluntarily switch to ~~the~~ SDCPSan Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT Tariff or who are automatically transitioned to ~~the~~ SDCP NBT TariffSan Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT following the conclusion and/or termination of their NEM 20-year legacy period are **not** eligible to return to service under ~~the~~ SDCPSan Diego Community Power's NEM Tariff.-

⁴ Board agendas are available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes>.

⁵ -

⁶ - The latest RPF Eligibility Guidebook can be found at the CEC's website: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/renewables-portfolio-standard>.

⁷ - See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan> for more information.

⁸ - San Diego Community Power's NEM Program Policy is available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/key-documents/>.

This tariff does not apply to customer-generators with multiple meters who wish to aggregate the electrical load of the meters located on the customer's owned, leased, or rented property where the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility is located, including existing Net Energy Metering Aggregation or Virtual Net Energy Metering tariffs. Customers under aggregated designs shall be served on Schedule Net Billing Tariff Aggregation ("NBT-A"), and customers under virtual designs shall be served on Schedule Net Billing Tariff Virtual ("NBT-V").

NBT TRANSITION CUSTOMERS:

Customers who ~~submit~~submitted complete applications to SDG&E on or after April 15, 2023 ~~will interconnect~~were interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT but ~~will be~~were temporarily billed on NEM-ST until SDG&E's Schedule NBT ~~is~~was fully operationalized in SDG&E's and ~~SDCP's~~San Diego Community Power's billing systems, respectively. Once SDG&E's Schedule NBT ~~is~~was operationalized, any customers who interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT but were billed temporarily on NEM-ST ~~will complete~~completed their true up under their temporary NEM service and ~~transition~~transitioned to billing on the SDG&E's Schedule NBT at the beginning of their next available billing cycle, ~~currently expected as of in~~ December 2023. The NEM-ST 20-year legacy period is not applicable to SDG&E's Schedule NBT customers ~~taking~~who took interim service on NEM-ST, ~~as described above.~~

LEGACY PERIOD:

The terms of ~~the~~Schedule NBT ~~Tariff~~ shall remain effective for a period of up to 9 years from the Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO")⁹ Date from SDG&E. Per CPUC Decision 22-~~42056~~12-056, the legacy period is linked to the customer that originally ~~causes~~caused the system to be installed, not to the system or premise. Should another customer take control of (e.g., *buys, leases, or pays a power purchase agreement for*) the system (such as a new customer ~~moves~~moving into the premise), the subsequent customer ~~does~~will not have a new or continued legacy period ~~from the customer that originally caused the system to be installed.~~ Exceptions are made ~~for~~in cases where:

- The subsequent customer is or was the legal partner (e.g., *spouse or domestic partner in the case of* ~~nonresidential~~residential customers or, in the case of non-residential customers, the account-holding entity continues to be majority controlled by the same underlying individuals or entities from the time the legacy system was installed) of the original customer. For this latter group, the legacy period maintains its original interconnection date and length of nine years.

⁹- Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO") is SDG&E's written approval authorizing a customer to commence operation of a qualifying renewable electrical generating facility or approving customer's proposed modifications of the generating facility. The date that SDG&E provides the customer with the original PTO is referred to as the Original PTO Date. See SDG&E's Schedule NBT for additional information.

~~When a~~

- A builder/contractor constructs a new building and receives PTO before selling the unit. The new owner after the rebuild will be able to retain the 9-year legacy period.

RATES:

All rates for ~~the SDCP NBT Tariff~~ San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT are in accordance with the applicable customer's otherwise applicable SDCPSan Diego Community Power rate schedule ("SDCP-San Diego Community Power Otherwise Applicable Schedule ("OAS")".⁴⁰ ~~SDCP~~)).¹¹ San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT residential customers are required to enroll ~~on~~ in highly differentiated time-of-use rates currently defined as EV-TOU-5 in SDCPSan Diego Community Power and SDG&E territory, or other qualified rates that SDG&E and SDCPSan Diego Community Power may develop in the future, and may choose to enroll in critical peak pricing or peak day pricing rates wherever applicable. ~~The SDCP NBT Tariff~~ San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT provides the mechanism for billing and crediting customers with generating facilities only. Customers served under this tariff are still responsible for all billed usage charges according to their applicable SDCPSan Diego Community Power's rate schedule, including volumetric usage, demand charges (if applicable), Power100 surcharges (if applicable), taxes, fees (if applicable) and all other charges owed to SDCP-San Diego Community Power. Nothing in this tariff will supersede any SDG&E or SDCPSan Diego Community Power authorized charges.-

CHARGES, CREDITS AND BILLING: SDCP's

San Diego Community Power's generation charges and credits for electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours, or "kWh") are calculated as described below.-

~~A)~~A. Definitions:

- i. "Imported Electricity" is defined as when a customer uses any metered electricity supplied by SDCPSan Diego Community Power, reflected as "positive" kWh usage, as recorded on the import channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.-
- ii. "Imported Charges" is defined as the charges associated with the amount of Imported Electricity during a billing cycle within the Relevant Period based on the customer's OAS.
- iii. "Energy True Up" is defined as the process performed by SDG&E for the transmission and delivery service and by SDCPSan Diego Community Power for the generation service, as applicable, at the end of each Relevant Period following the date the customer-generator was first eligible for schedule NBT, or the date of

⁴⁰_-

¹¹ San Diego Community Power's residential rates can be found at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/residential-rates> and non-residential rates at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/commercial-rates>.

SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF for purposes of participating in Schedule NBT, whichever is later, and at each anniversary date thereafter.-

- iv. "Exported Electricity" is defined as when a customer supplies any metered electricity to the electric grid, reflected as "negative" kWh usage, as recorded on the export channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.-
- v. "Export Compensation Rate," at times referred to as the Generation Electricity Export Credits ("EEC"),¹² is defined as the rate or amount at which Exported Electricity will be compensated per kWh. The Export Compensation Rate is based on the CPUC's most recent Avoided Cost Calculator ("ACC"), adopted as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer's interconnection date. The Generation EEC is based on hourly ACC values, averaged across days in a month for each hour, differentiated by weekdays and weekends/holidays. SDCPSan Diego Community Power utilizes SDG&E's Generation EEC calculated based on a weighted average of ACC values across its four different climate zones. EEC does not vary between customer classes or technology. The Generation EEC Price is posted on SDG&E's ~~& SDCP's websites.~~ website.
- vi. "Export Credits" are defined as the appropriate credit for any Exported Electricity, based on the Export Compensation Rate multiplied by the amount of Exported Electricity, and any applicable credit surcharges.-
- vii. "Export Credit Balance" is defined as when a customer has excess export credits carried into the subsequent billing period, or into the SDCPSan Diego Community Power true up process at the end of the relevant period.-
- viii. "Net Surplus Electricity" is defined as the kWh amount of excess electricity exported to the grid after netting Electricity Imports and Electricity Exports at end of the Relevant Period.-
- ix. "Relevant Period" is defined as the billing period that consists of twelve-monthly billing cycles commencing on the date SDG&E provides Customer-Generator with SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF PTO for purposes of participating in NBT, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof.-

B. Generation Electricity Charges:-

B.)

As determined in each billing period, Generation Electricity Charges are calculated by multiplying the customer's Imported Electricity (i.e., electricity consumption from the grid) in kWh by the applicable electricity (commodity) rate components (\$/kWh) in the

¹²- The EEC Price is a \$/kWh value which represents the estimated value of exports to the grid. Each year, the EEC Price is calculated using the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") Avoided Cost Calculator ("ACC") approved to be effective as of January 1 of the calculation year (the "vintage year"). For each "vintage year", the EEC Price is calculated for each month of a 9-year horizon period, and it is differentiated by hour (24 hours) and by weekdays and weekend/holidays. In addition, each hourly EEC Price is broken down in two components: (1) the Generation EEC Price (energy, cap and trade and generation capacity) component, and (2) the Delivery Service EEC Price (transmission, distribution, greenhouse adder and methane leakage) component. The current version of the ACC is available at <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/demand-side-management/energy-efficiency/idsm>.

customer's applicable SDCP San Diego Community Power OAS.-

C. Export Credits:-

As determined in each billing period, Export Credits are calculated by multiplying the hourly-differentiated customer's Exported Electricity (i.e., electricity generated and sent to the grid) in kWh by the Export Compensation Rate.¹³ The calculated value of such net electricity exports shall be credited to the customer and applied as described in Sections (C) and (F), below.-

Export Credits are calculated monthly and can be used to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges (as calculated above) incurred during the billing period but at no point can they offset ~~demand charges, taxes, or other charges or fees within the Customer's SDGP OAS, nor will they offset~~ any SDG&E transmission and delivery charges. Any unused Generation Electricity Export Credits accrued in a given month can be used/carried forward to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges within the customer's Relevant Period as described in Section (E). Customers on SDCP San Diego Community Power NBT will be billed based on no netting of kWh imports (consumption) and kWh exports (excess generation placed on the grid). Generation charges owed to SDCP San Diego Community Power net of any eligible credits will be paid by the customer each month and all charges and credits will be trued up at the end of the Relevant Period.-

For the first five years of ~~this~~ San Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT-Tariff ("lock-in period"), the Export Compensation Rate will be set annually using a 9-year schedule from the ACC. All customers who interconnect during this five year "lock-in period" will receive a nine-year schedule of Generation ECC set in the year of interconnection as long as the SDG&E Interconnection Agreement remains valid and under the name of the original customer (or an "eligible ~~customer/generator/customer-generator~~" as defined in SDG&E's Schedule NBT). During the "lock-in period", these customers will have the Export Compensation Rate derived from the ACC adopted by the CPUC to be in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer's Original PTO Date. A new customer moving into a dwelling with an existing generating facility served under SDG&E's Schedule NBT will not be eligible to retain the Export Compensation Rate associated with the Original PTO Date of the generating facility, with two exceptions as described in SDG&E's Schedule NBT.-

Customers may opt out of their nine-year schedule of Generation EEC and receive an Export Compensation Rate that is updated annually based on the most recently adopted ACC. Customers that interconnect during the five-year lock-in period may exit their respective nine-year schedule of Generation EEC, but will not be able to opt back in. Following the five-year lock-in period, Generation EEC for new NBT customers will be updated annually on January 1 based on the ACC adopted as of January 1 of that year. Generation EEC will be accrued separately for Delivery under SDG&E and Generation under SDCP San Diego Community Power.
SDCP

¹³- See <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-billing-tariff>.

D)D. San Diego Community Power Generation Adders:-

All new NBT customers are eligible to receive ~~an SDCP~~a San Diego Community Power Generation Adder. Customers that subsequently transfer into this Schedule NBT Tariff after the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year NEM legacy period are not eligible for the ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power Generation Adder.-

The credit is calculated monthly by multiplying the Exported Electricity by the applicable \$/kWh Generation Adder Rate shown in Table 1.-

Table 1:- Generation Adder Rates

Table 1: Generation Adder Rates¹⁴

Residential Non-CARE/<u>FERA</u>	Residential CARE/<u>FERA</u>	Non-Residential
\$0.0075/kWh	\$0.11/kWh	\$0.0075/kWh

i. **Eligibility:-**

- a. To be eligible for the ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power “Residential Non-CARE” and “Non-Residential” Generation Adder, customers need to (a) be served on this tariff, and (b) have an NBT effective date between April 15, 2023 and December 31, 2026.-
- b. To be eligible for the ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power “Residential CARE/FERA” Generation Adder, customers need to (a) be served on this tariff, (b) have an NBT effective date between April 15, 2023 and December 31, 2026, and (c) be enrolled in either the CARE or FERA programs as of the effective date.-
- c. A new customer moving into a dwelling with an existing Generating Facility served under this tariff on or after January 1, 2027 will not be eligible for the ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power Generation Adder.-

ii. **Adder Period:-**

- a. The ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power Generation Adder Rates, as defined above, will be fixed during the first six (6) years (the “Adder Period”) beginning on the NBT effective date communicated by SDG&E to ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power. Residential customers will receive the ~~SDCP~~San Diego Community Power

¹⁴ Generation Adder Rates are effective as tariff approval date and may be subject to change.

Generation Adder during their Adder Period, as long as the SDG&E Interconnection Agreement remains valid and under the name of the original customer.-

- b. Customers receiving the Residential CARE adder will need to maintain enrollment in either the CARE or FERA programs for the duration of the Adder Period.-
 - i. If a customer account ceases to be enrolled in either the CARE or FERA programs (as communicated to SDCPSan Diego Community Power by SDG&E), the customer will be moved to the Residential Non-CARE adder rate.-
 - ii. If a customer account enrolls or re-enrolls in either the CARE or FERA programs (as communicated to SDCPSan Diego Community Power by SDG&E), the customer will be moved to the Residential CARE adder rate- for the remainder of their Adder Period.

E) E. Monthly Settlement of SDCPSan Diego Community Power Charges/Credits:-

All NBT customers will pay monthly for all applicable charges including the fixed charges within the OAS and any additional net charges due to SDCPSan Diego Community Power and SDG&E. Customers will have net charges due in a given month if the sum of their Import Charges and Export Credits is greater than zero. Each customer will receive a statement as part of their monthly SDG&E bill indicating accrued SDCPSan Diego Community Power Electricity Charges for Imported Electricity and/or SDCPSan Diego Community Power Export Credits for Exported Electricity during the current monthly billing cycle. When a customer's SDCPSan Diego Community Power credits during the monthly billing cycle result in an accrued credit balance in excess of currently applicable SDCPSan Diego Community Power Electricity Charges, the value of those credits shall be noted on the customer's bill and carried over as a bill credit for use in a subsequent billing cycle(s)- within the Relevant Period.

A customer who has accrued credits during previous billing cycles will see such credits applied against currently applicable SDCPSan Diego Community Power Generation Electricity Charges, reducing otherwise applicable Generation Electricity Charges by an equivalent amount to such credits. Any remaining credits reflected on the customer's billing statement shall be carried forward to subsequent billing cycle(s) until either (i) the excess credit is used to satisfy current Generation Electricity Charges, (ii) the customer no longer receives service from SDCPSan Diego Community Power, or (iii) an annual account true up is performed.-

SDCP

F) F. San Diego Community Power Annual True Up & Cash Out Processes:

SDCP

- i.) San Diego Community Power Annual True Up: At the end of the most recent twelve (12) monthly billing cycles ("Relevant Period") of each Schedule NBT customer, SDCPSan Diego Community Power will perform a true up of all active customers. SDCPSan Diego Community Power will determine whether or not each customer has produced net surplus electricity, as measured in kWh, over the most recent 12 billing cycles, or the period of time extending from the customer's commencement of participation in SDCP's NBT TariffSan Diego Community Power's Schedule NBT through the end of their Relevant Period, whichever is shorter ("True Up Period") and at each anniversary date thereafter.-

NBT Generation Payment

- a. SBP Balance Credit Refund: If the customer has an Export Credit Effective Date 10/26/2023 7 Originally Approved: Net Billing Tariff Balance Balance but incurred SDCPSan Diego Community Power usage charges earlier within the same SDCPSan Diego Community Power Annual True Up period, the credits will be applied against anyup to the value of theseSan Diego Community Power charges still due.-

If these charges were already paid duringapplied throughout the Relevant Period being trued up, the amount will instead be and carried over as a bill credit for useRollover to offset future San Diego Community Power Electricity Charges in the subsequent Relevant Period(s) for the benefit of the customer.-

- b.a. Electricity Export Credit Refund: At the time of the Annual True Up, if the customer has accumulated Electricity). Any Export Credits in excess of any currently outstanding Electricity Charges, those credits will be carried over as a bill credit for use in the subsequent San Diego Community Power charges applied over the course of the Relevant Period(s) for the benefit of the customer up to the total SDGP Electricity Charges paid by the customer on the same NBT account during the applicable Relevant Period ("Refundable EEC"), consistent with SDGP's Annual Cash Out practice in Section (F)(ii). Any unused Electricity Export Credits over what is carried over as a bill credit for use in the subsequent Relevant Period (s) for the benefit of the customer up to the total SDGP Electricity Charges paid by the customer shall not be carried forward to the start of a new Relevant Period; rather, the unused Electricity Export Credits shall be and will instead be zeroed out and a new Relevant Period will commence.-

- e.b. Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC"): SDCPSan Diego Community Power will determine at the time of Annual True Up whether each customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity over the course of the Relevant Period. If a customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity, then SDCPSan Diego Community Power shall credit such customer an amount that is equal to the monthly Net Surplus Compensation dollar rate per kWh, as defined

in Section F.i.~~eb~~.1, multiplied by the quantity in kWh of Net Surplus Electricity produced by the customer during the Relevant Period, consistent with SDCP's San Diego Community Power's Annual Cash Out practice in Section F.ii below. The SDCP's San Diego Community Power monthly NSC Rate is posted to SDCP's San Diego Community Power's website and updated monthly.¹⁵

SDCP's

1. San Diego Community Power's NSC Rate is equal to the applicable monthly SDG&E's NSC, which is defined by the CPUC as "a simple rolling average of each utility's Default Load Aggregation Point ("DLAP") price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.", and "calculated monthly based on the hourly day-ahead electricity market price at each utility's DLAP price published on the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS"), and ending the twentieth day of each month,"¹⁶ of the customer true up month plus \$0.0075/kWh.¹⁷

SDCP

- ii) San Diego Community Power Annual Cash Out: At the end of each customer's relevant period, any current customer who has a combined Refundable EECSBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value of \$100 or more that exceeds any outstanding Electricity Charges, will be sent a payment by check via United States Postal Service Mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file ~~at the time of mailing for the credit balance on their account, as determined through SDCP's Annual True Up process as specified in this section F(i), above.~~ Customers receiving direct payment will have an equivalent amount removed from their NBT account balance at the time of ~~check issuance.~~ their Annual True Up. In the event that customers have a combined Refundable EECSBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value that does not exceed \$100, such credit balances will be carried forward into the subsequent Relevant Period(s) to offset future SDCP's San Diego Community Power Electricity Charges as a Rollover. All NBT accounts will be reset to zero kWh annually ~~as at the time~~ of the customer's ~~next monthly billing cycle~~ Annual True Up and the only NBT credits carried forward on the customer's account will be the combined Refundable EECSBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation credit balances less than \$100.-

ii.

Payments will be released up to 60 days after true up billing. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire, customers may request the reissuance of a check and SDCP's San Diego Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request.

¹⁵ - San Diego Community Power Net Energy Metering (NEM) - <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-energy-metering/>

¹⁶ - CPUC Decision 11-06-016 https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/word_pdf/FINAL_DECISION/137431.pdf

¹⁷ Generation Adder Rates are effective as tariff approval date and may be subject to change.

SDCP

San Diego Community Power reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits as applicable.

- iii-iii) San Diego Community Power Cash Out for Terminations: Customers who close their electric account through SDG&E, opt out of SDCPSan Diego Community Power and return to bundled service, and/or move outside of the SDCPSan Diego Community Power service area prior to the end of their relevant period, shall be trued up according to SDCP'sSan Diego Community Power's Annual True Up Process. If applicable, the customer shall receive a refund payment by check for any applicable SBP Balance Credit Refund and/or Net Surplus Compensation above any outstanding Electricity Charges if they are determined by San Diego Community Power to have produced Net Surplus Electricity. Payment will be issued via United States Postal Service mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file within 60-90 days after final billing to allow for any usage revisions and/or any adjustments from SDG&E ~~for any Export Electricity Credits on their account that exceed outstanding Electricity Charges at the time of true up, up to the total amount of Electricity Charges paid by the customer during the Relevant Period along with Net Surplus Compensation if they are determined to have produced Net Surplus Electricity.-.~~

Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire or are returned to SDCPSan Diego Community Power, customers may request the one-time reissuance of a check and SDCPSan Diego Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request. ~~If the customer did not produce Net Surplus Electricity, as measured in kWh, they will not receive a direct payment.~~ After one year, the funds will be considered unclaimed property and turned over to the California State Controller's Office.-

~~SDCP reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits.-~~

SDG&EE's SCHEDULE NBT PROGRAM:-:

Customers are subject to all applicable terms and conditions and billing procedures of SDG&E for SDG&E charges as described in SDG&E's Schedule NBT (with the exception of SDCPSan Diego Community Power OAS charges, which are described in SDCP'sSan Diego Community Power's rate schedules). SDCPSan Diego Community Power may amend this Schedule NBT Tariff to align with SDG&EE's Schedule NBT following CPUC approval of the SDG&EE's Schedule NBT and any future amendments to the SDG&E Schedule NBT. SDCPSan Diego Community Power calculates and applies generation charges and credits on a monthly basis. SDG&E will continue to calculate and apply charges and credits for delivery, transmission, and other services as detailed in SDG&E's NBT Rate Schedule, and SDCPSan Diego Community Power credits cannot be applied to any SDG&E charges or vice

versa.

]Please review the SDG&E's Schedule NBT¹⁸ for more information.

RETURN TO SDG&E BUNDLED SERVICE: SDCP

San Diego Community Power customers participating in ~~the SDCP~~ San Diego Community Power's NBT ~~Program~~ program may opt out and ~~enroll in~~ return to SDG&E's bundled service, subject to any applicable restrictions imposed by SDG&E. Customers who opt out of SDCP Community Power service are subject to SDG&E's Schedule NBT.-
SDCP

San Diego Community Power will perform a true up of the customer's account in accordance with Section (F)(iii) at the time of return to SDG&E bundled service, and customers will be subject to SDG&E's then current rates, terms and conditions of service at the time of enrollment in SDG&E bundled service.-

For details concerning opting out of SDCP San Diego Community Power service, please contact SDCP San Diego Community Power Customer Service by phone at 888-382-0169 or via email at customerservice@sdcommunitypower.org.-

MISCELLANEOUS:

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of SDCP San Diego Community Power or their designee may, in their discretion, reserve the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer NEM export credits and NSC credits and/or otherwise deviate from the process specified in this policy for reasons including but not limited to cases of unforeseeable events, inconsistent receivable data from SDG&E, exigent circumstances, SDG&E bill presentment limitations or customer hardship.

¹⁸- See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan>

ITEM 8

EXHIBIT D

Policy	Net Billing Tariff	Original Adoption Date	October 26, 2023
Approval Date	September 25, 2025	Resolution No.	

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Net Billing Tariff (“NBT” or “Schedule NBT”) is to provide a process for how NBT customers are enrolled into and served by Community Power (“Community Power”).

APPLICABILITY:

Community Power Schedule NBT shall be effective beginning on April 15, 2023, the day following the NEM-Successor Tariff (“NEM-ST”) eligibility sunset required by the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”).

This Schedule NBT shall apply to:

- (i) Community Power customers served under San Diego Gas & Electric Company (“SDG&E”) Solar Billing Plan (“SBP”) and/or Schedule Net Billing Tariff for Customer-Sited Renewable Distributed Generation¹ (“SDG&E Schedule NBT”) receiving electric generation service from Community Power, including customers with battery storage, fuel cells using renewable fuels, ocean wave or other renewable resource,
- (ii) Community Power customers who are eligible for SDG&E’s NEM Tariff and elect to switch to Community Power’s Schedule NBT, and
- (iii) Community Power customers who are automatically transitioned to Community Power’s Schedule NBT following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year SDG&E Net Energy Metering (“NEM”) legacy period.²

SDG&E’s tariffs are available on SDG&E’s website³ and may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time. This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by Community Power’s Board of Directors (“Board”) at a duly noticed public meeting of the Board.⁴

¹ SDG&E’s Schedule NBT available via: <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

² See SDG&E’s Schedule NEM and Schedule NEM-ST at <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs> for details on SDG&E’s NEM legacy periods.

³ [Current and Effective Tariffs | San Diego Gas & Electric \(sdge.com\)](https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs) <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

⁴ Board agendas are available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes>.

ELIGIBILITY:

Community Power's Schedule NBT is available to residential and non-residential customers operating a solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, or other renewable resource as defined in the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") Renewables Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Eligibility Guidebook.⁵ Renewable Energy Generation Facilities ("REGF") are limited to 1MW under the Community Power and SDG&E's Schedule NBT. Additionally, the customer must participate in SDG&E's SBP (or successor) and/or Schedule NBT for non-generation services, such as transmission and distribution. Community Power customers served under Community Power's Schedule NBT must provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E NBT or SDG&E NEM Application and comply with all other SDG&E requirements for enrollment⁶ before becoming eligible for the Community Power Schedule NBT. No direct agreement with Community Power is necessary.

Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&E's Schedule NBT on or after April 15, 2023, are automatically enrolled in Community Power's Schedule NBT either at the time of initially enrolling with Community Power or at the time SDG&E begins serving them on the SDG&E's Schedule NBT. Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&E's NEM Tariff prior to April 15, 2023, will be eligible for service under Community Power's NEM Tariff⁷ for 20 years following their SDG&E Original PTO.

Customers served under Community Power's NEM Tariff may elect to switch to Community Power's Schedule NBT. Customers who voluntarily switch to Community Power's Schedule NBT or who are automatically transitioned to Community Power's Schedule NBT following the conclusion and/or termination of their NEM 20-year legacy period are **not** eligible to return to service under Community Power's NEM Tariff.

This tariff does not apply to customer-generators with multiple meters who wish to aggregate the electrical load of the meters located on the customer's owned, leased, or rented property where the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility is located, including existing Net Energy Metering Aggregation or Virtual Net Energy Metering tariffs. Customers under aggregated designs shall be served on Schedule Net Billing Tariff Aggregation ("NBT-A"), and customers under virtual designs shall be served on Schedule Net Billing Tariff Virtual ("NBT-V").

NBT TRANSITION CUSTOMERS:

Customers who submitted complete applications to SDG&E on or after April 15, 2023 were interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT but were temporarily billed on NEM-ST until

⁵ The latest RPF Eligibility Guidebook can be found at the CEC's website: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/renewables-portfolio-standard>.

⁶ See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan> for more information.

⁷ San Diego Community Power's NEM Program Policy is available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/key-documents/>.

SDG&E's Schedule NBT was fully operationalized in SDG&E's and Community Power's billing systems, respectively. Once SDG&E's Schedule NBT was operationalized, any customers who interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT but were billed temporarily on NEM-ST completed their true up under their temporary NEM service and transitioned to billing on the SDG&E's Schedule NBT at the beginning of their next available billing cycle in December 2023. The NEM-ST 20-year legacy period is not applicable to SDG&E's Schedule NBT customers who took interim service on NEM-ST as described above.

LEGACY PERIOD:

The terms of Schedule NBT shall remain effective for a period of up to 9 years from the Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO")⁸ Date from SDG&E. Per CPUC Decision 22-12-056, the legacy period is linked to the customer that originally caused the system to be installed, not to the system or premise. Should another customer take control of (*e.g., buys, leases, or pays a power purchase agreement for*) the system (such as a new customer moving into the premise), the subsequent customer will not have a new or continued legacy period from the customer that originally caused the system to be installed. Exceptions are made in cases where:

- The subsequent customer is or was the legal partner (*e.g., spouse or domestic partner in the case of residential customers or, in the case of non-residential customers, the account-holding entity continues to be majority controlled by the same underlying individuals or entities from the time the legacy system was installed*) of the original customer. For this latter group, the legacy period maintains its original interconnection date and length of nine years.
- A builder/contractor constructs a new building and receives PTO before selling the unit. The new owner after the rebuild will be able to retain the 9-year legacy period.

RATES:

All rates for Community Power's Schedule NBT are in accordance with the applicable customer's otherwise applicable Community Power rate schedule ("Community Power Otherwise Applicable Schedule ("OAS")).⁹ Community Power's Schedule NBT residential customers are required to enroll in highly differentiated time-of-use rates currently defined as EV-TOU-5 in Community Power and SDG&E territory, or other qualified rates that SDG&E and Community Power may develop in the future, and may choose to enroll in critical peak pricing or peak day

⁸ Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO") is SDG&E's written approval authorizing a customer to commence operation of a qualifying renewable electrical generating facility or approving customer's proposed modifications of the generating facility. The date that SDG&E provides the customer with the original PTO is referred to as the Original PTO Date. See SDG&E's Schedule NBT for additional information.

⁹ San Diego Community Power's residential rates can be found at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/residential-rates> and non-residential rates at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/commercial-rates>.

pricing rates wherever applicable. Community Power's Schedule NBT provides the mechanism for billing and crediting customers with generating facilities only. Customers served under this tariff are still responsible for all billed usage charges according to their applicable Community Power's rate schedule, including volumetric usage, demand charges (if applicable), Power100 surcharges (if applicable), taxes, fees (if applicable) and all other charges owed to Community Power. Nothing in this tariff will supersede any SDG&E or Community Power authorized charges.

CHARGES, CREDITS AND BILLING:

Community Power's generation charges and credits for electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours, or "kWh") are calculated as described below.

A. Definitions:

- i. "Imported Electricity" is defined as when a customer uses any metered electricity supplied by Community Power, reflected as "positive" kWh usage, as recorded on the import channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.
- ii. "Imported Charges" is defined as the charges associated with the amount of Imported Electricity during a billing cycle within the Relevant Period based on the customer's OAS.
- iii. "Energy True Up" is defined as the process performed by SDG&E for the transmission and delivery service and by Community Power for the generation service, as applicable, at the end of each Relevant Period following the date the customer-generator was first eligible for schedule NBT, or the date of SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF for purposes of participating in Schedule NBT, whichever is later, and at each anniversary date thereafter.
- iv. "Exported Electricity" is defined as when a customer supplies any metered electricity to the electric grid, reflected as "negative" kWh usage, as recorded on the export channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.
- v. "Export Compensation Rate," at times referred to as the Generation Electricity Export Credits ("EEC"),¹⁰ is defined as the rate or amount at which Exported Electricity will be compensated per kWh. The Export Compensation Rate is based on the CPUC's most recent Avoided Cost Calculator ("ACC"), adopted as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer's interconnection date. The Generation EEC is based on hourly ACC values, averaged across days in a month for each hour, differentiated by weekdays and weekends/holidays. Community Power utilizes SDG&E's Generation EEC calculated

¹⁰ The EEC Price is a \$/kWh value which represents the estimated value of exports to the grid. Each year, the EEC Price is calculated using the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") Avoided Cost Calculator ("ACC") approved to be effective as of January 1 of the calculation year (the "vintage year"). For each "vintage year", the EEC Price is calculated for each month of a 9-year horizon period, and it is differentiated by hour (24 hours) and by weekdays and weekend/holidays. In addition, each hourly EEC Price is broken down in two components: (1) the Generation EEC Price (energy, cap and trade and generation capacity) component, and (2) the Delivery Service EEC Price (transmission, distribution, greenhouse adder and methane leakage) component. The current version of the ACC is available at <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/demand-side-management/energy-efficiency/dsm>.

based on a weighted average of ACC values across its four different climate zones. EEC does not vary between customer classes or technology. The Generation EEC Price is posted on SDG&E's website.

- vi. "Export Credits" are defined as the appropriate credit for any Exported Electricity, based on the Export Compensation Rate multiplied by the amount of Exported Electricity, and any applicable credit surcharges.
- vii. "Export Credit Balance" is defined as when a customer has excess export credits carried into the subsequent billing period, or into the Community Power true up process at the end of the relevant period.
- viii. "Net Surplus Electricity" is defined as the kWh amount of excess electricity exported to the grid after netting Electricity Imports and Electricity Exports at end of the Relevant Period.
- ix. "Relevant Period" is defined as the billing period that consists of twelve-monthly billing cycles commencing on the date SDG&E provides Customer-Generator with SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF PTO for purposes of participating in NBT, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof.

B. Generation Electricity Charges:

As determined in each billing period, Generation Electricity Charges are calculated by multiplying the customer's Imported Electricity (i.e., electricity consumption from the grid) in kWh by the applicable electricity (commodity) rate components (\$/kWh) in the customer's applicable Community Power OAS.

C. Export Credits:

As determined in each billing period, Export Credits are calculated by multiplying the hourly-differentiated customer's Exported Electricity (i.e., electricity generated and sent to the grid) in kWh by the Export Compensation Rate.¹¹ The calculated value of such net electricity exports shall be credited to the customer and applied as described in Sections (C) and (F), below.

Export Credits are calculated monthly and can be used to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges (as calculated above) incurred during the billing period but at no point can they offset any SDG&E transmission and delivery charges. Any unused Generation Electricity Export Credits accrued in a given month can be carried forward to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges within the customer's Relevant Period as described in Section (E). Customers on Community Power NBT will be billed based on no netting of kWh imports (consumption) and kWh exports (excess generation placed on the grid). Generation charges owed to

¹¹ See <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-billing-tariff>.

Community Power net of any eligible credits will be paid by the customer each month and all charges and credits will be trued up at the end of the Relevant Period.

For the first five years of Community Power’s Schedule NBT (“lock-in period”), the Export Compensation Rate will be set annually using a 9-year schedule from the ACC. All customers who interconnect during this five year “lock-in period” will receive a nine-year schedule of Generation ECC set in the year of interconnection as long as the SDG&E Interconnection Agreement remains valid and under the name of the original customer (or an “eligible customer-generator” as defined in SDG&E’s Schedule NBT). During the “lock-in period,” these customers will have the Export Compensation Rate derived from the ACC adopted by the CPUC to be in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer’s Original PTO Date. A new customer moving into a dwelling with an existing generating facility served under SDG&E’s Schedule NBT will not be eligible to retain the Export Compensation Rate associated with the Original PTO Date of the generating facility, with two exceptions as described in SDG&E’s Schedule NBT.

Customers may opt out of their nine-year schedule of Generation EEC and receive an Export Compensation Rate that is updated annually based on the most recently adopted ACC. Customers that interconnect during the five-year lock-in period may exit their respective nine-year schedule of Generation EEC, but will not be able to opt back in. Following the five-year lock-in period, Generation EEC for new NBT customers will be updated annually on January 1 based on the ACC adopted as of January 1 of that year. Generation EEC will be accrued separately for Delivery under SDG&E and Generation under Community Power.

D. Community Power Generation Adders:

All new NBT customers are eligible to receive a Community Power Generation Adder. Customers that subsequently transfer into this Schedule NBT after the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year NEM legacy period are not eligible for the Community Power Generation Adder.

The credit is calculated monthly by multiplying the Exported Electricity by the applicable \$/kWh Generation Adder Rate shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Generation Adder Rates¹²

Residential Non-CARE/FERA	Residential CARE/FERA	Non-Residential
\$0.0075/kWh	\$0.11/kWh	\$0.0075/kWh

i. Eligibility:

¹² Generation Adder Rates are effective as tariff approval date and may be subject to change.

- a. To be eligible for the Community Power “Residential Non-CARE” and “Non-Residential” Generation Adder, customers need to (a) be served on this tariff, and (b) have an NBT effective date between April 15, 2023 and December 31, 2026.
- b. To be eligible for the Community Power “Residential CARE/[FERA](#)” Generation Adder, customers need to (a) be served on this tariff, (b) have an NBT effective date between April 15, 2023 and December 31, 2026, and (c) be enrolled in either the CARE or FERA programs as of the effective date.
- c. A new customer moving into a dwelling with an existing Generating Facility served under this tariff on or after January 1, 2027 will not be eligible for the Community Power Generation Adder.

ii. Adder Period:

- a. The Community Power Generation Adder Rates, as defined above, will be fixed during the first six (6) years (the “Adder Period”) beginning on the NBT effective date communicated by SDG&E to Community Power. Residential customers will receive the Community Power Generation Adder during their Adder Period, as long as the SDG&E Interconnection Agreement remains valid and under the name of the original customer.
- b. Customers receiving the Residential CARE adder will need to maintain enrollment in either the CARE or FERA programs for the duration of the Adder Period.
 - i. If a customer account ceases to be enrolled in either the CARE or FERA programs (as communicated to Community Power by SDG&E), the customer will be moved to the Residential Non-CARE adder rate.
 - ii. If a customer account enrolls or re-enrolls in either the CARE or FERA programs (as communicated to Community Power by SDG&E), the customer will be moved to the Residential CARE adder rate for the remainder of their Adder Period.

E. Monthly Settlement of Community Power Charges/Credits:

All NBT customers will pay monthly for all applicable charges including the fixed charges

within the OAS and any additional net charges due to Community Power and SDG&E. Customers will have net charges due in a given month if the sum of their Import Charges and Export Credits is greater than zero. Each customer will receive a statement as part of their monthly SDG&E bill indicating accrued Community Power Electricity Charges for Imported Electricity and/or Community Power Export Credits for Exported Electricity during the current monthly billing cycle. When a customer's Community Power credits during the monthly billing cycle result in an accrued credit balance in excess of currently applicable Community Power Electricity Charges, the value of those credits shall be noted on the customer's bill and carried over as a bill credit for use in a subsequent billing cycle(s) within the Relevant Period.

A customer who has accrued credits during previous billing cycles will see such credits applied against currently applicable Community Power Generation Electricity Charges, reducing otherwise applicable Generation Electricity Charges by an equivalent amount to such credits. Any remaining credits reflected on the customer's billing statement shall be carried forward to subsequent billing cycle(s) until either (i) the excess credit is used to satisfy current Generation Electricity Charges, (ii) the customer no longer receives service from Community Power, or (iii) an annual account true up is performed.

F. Community Power Annual True Up & Cash Out Processes:

- i) Community Power Annual True Up: At the end of the most recent twelve (12) monthly billing cycles ("Relevant Period") of each Schedule NBT customer, Community Power will perform a true up of all active customers. Community Power will determine whether or not each customer has produced net surplus electricity, as measured in kWh, over the most recent 12 billing cycles, or the period of time extending from the customer's commencement of participation in Community Power's Schedule NBT through the end of their Relevant Period, whichever is shorter ("True Up Period") and at each anniversary date thereafter.
 - a. SBP Balance Credit Refund: If the customer has an Export Credit Balance but incurred Community Power usage charges earlier within the same Community Power Annual True Up period, the credits will be applied up to the value of Community Power charges applied throughout the Relevant Period and carried over as a Rollover to offset future Community Power Electricity Charges in the subsequent Relevant Period(s). Any Export Credits in excess of Community Power charges applied over the course of the Relevant Period shall not be carried forward and will instead be zeroed out and a new Relevant Period will commence.
 - b. Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC"): Community Power will determine at the time of Annual True Up whether each customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity over the course of the Relevant Period. If a customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity, then Community Power shall credit such customer an amount that is equal to the monthly Net Surplus Compensation dollar rate

per kWh, as defined in Section F.i.b.1, multiplied by the quantity in kWh of Net Surplus Electricity produced by the customer during the Relevant Period, consistent with Community Power's Annual Cash Out practice in Section F.ii below. The Community Power monthly NSC Rate is posted to Community Power's website and updated monthly.¹³

1. Community Power's NSC Rate is equal to the applicable monthly SDG&E's NSC, which is defined by the CPUC as "a simple rolling average of each utility's Default Load Aggregation Point ("DLAP") price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.", and "calculated monthly based on the hourly day-ahead electricity market price at each utility's DLAP price published on the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS"), and ending the twentieth day of each month",¹⁴ of the customer true up month plus \$0.0075/kWh.¹⁵

- ii) Community Power Annual Cash Out: At the end of each customer's relevant period, any current customer who has a combined SBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value of \$100 or more that exceeds any outstanding Electricity Charges, will be sent a payment by check via United States Postal Service Mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file. Customers receiving direct payment will have an equivalent amount removed from their NBT account balance at the time of their Annual True Up. In the event that customers have a combined SBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value that does not exceed \$100, such credit balances will be carried forward into the subsequent Relevant Period(s) to offset future Community Power Electricity Charges as a Rollover. All NBT accounts will be reset to zero kWh annually at the time of the customer's Annual True Up and the only NBT credits carried forward on the customer's account will be the combined SBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation credit balances less than \$100.

Payments will be released up to 60 days after true up billing. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire, customers may request the reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request.

Community Power reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits as applicable.

- iii) Community Power Cash Out for Terminations: Customers who close their electric account through SDG&E, opt out of Community Power and return to bundled

¹³ [San Diego Community Power Net Energy Metering \(NEM\) - https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-energy-metering/](https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-energy-metering/)

¹⁴ [CPUC Decision 11-06-016 https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/word_pdf/FINAL_DECISION/137431.pdf](https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/word_pdf/FINAL_DECISION/137431.pdf)

¹⁵ Generation Adder Rates are effective as tariff approval date and may be subject to change.

service, and/or move outside of the Community Power service area prior to the end of their relevant period, shall be trued up according to Community Power's Annual True Up Process. If applicable, the customer shall receive a refund payment by check for any applicable SBP Balance Credit Refund and/or Net Surplus Compensation above any outstanding Electricity Charges if they are determined by Community Power to have produced Net Surplus Electricity. Payment will be issued via United States Postal Service mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file within 60-90 days after final billing to allow for any usage revisions and/or any adjustments from SDG&E.

Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire or are returned to Community Power, customers may request the one-time reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request. After one year, the funds will be considered unclaimed property and turned over to the California State Controller's Office.

SDG&E's SCHEDULE NBT:

Customers are subject to all applicable terms and conditions and billing procedures of SDG&E for SDG&E charges as described in SDG&E's Schedule NBT (with the exception of Community Power OAS charges, which are described in Community Power's rate schedules). Community Power may amend this Schedule NBT to align with SDG&E's Schedule NBT following CPUC approval of the SDG&E's Schedule NBT and any future amendments to the SDG&E Schedule NBT. Community Power calculates and applies generation charges and credits on a monthly basis. SDG&E will continue to calculate and apply charges and credits for delivery, transmission, and other services as detailed in SDG&E's NBT Rate Schedule, and Community Power credits cannot be applied to any SDG&E charges or vice versa.

]Please review the SDG&E's Schedule NBT¹⁶ for more information.

RETURN TO SDG&E BUNDLED SERVICE:

Community Power customers participating in Community Power's NBT program may opt out and return to SDG&E's bundled service, subject to any applicable restrictions imposed by SDG&E. Customers who opt out of Community Power service are subject to SDG&E's Schedule NBT.

Community Power will perform a true up of the customer's account in accordance with Section (F)(iii) at the time of return to SDG&E bundled service, and customers will be subject to SDG&E's then current rates, terms and conditions of service at the time of enrollment in SDG&E bundled service.

¹⁶ See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan>

For details concerning opting out of Community Power service, please contact Community Power Customer Service by phone at 888-382-0169 or via email at customerservice@sdcommunitypower.org.

MISCELLANEOUS:

The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of Community Power or their designee may, in their discretion, reserve the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer export credits and NSC credits and/or otherwise deviate from the process specified in this policy for reasons including but not limited to cases of unforeseeable events, inconsistent receivable data from SDG&E, exigent circumstances, SDG&E bill presentment limitations or customer hardship.

Prior Versions:

Date	Action	Resolution No.	Policy No.
October 26, 2023	Adoption	N/A	N/A

ITEM 8

EXHIBIT E

Policy	Net Billing Tariff Virtual	Original Adoption Date	September 25, 2025
Approval Date	September 25, 2025	Resolution No.	2025-

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Net Billing Tariff Virtual (“NBT-V” or “Schedule NBT-V”) is to provide a process for how NBT-V customers are enrolled into and served by San Diego Community Power (“Community Power”).

APPLICABILITY:

Community Power Schedule NBT-V shall be effective beginning on February 15, 2024, the day following the NEM-Successor Tariff Virtual (“NEM-V-ST”) eligibility sunset required by the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”).

Schedule NBT-V shall be optionally available to Eligible Community Power Customers, owning, renting or leasing space within a multi-tenant or multi-meter property, which includes all residential (whether rental properties or condominiums), commercial and industrial properties, where the Owner of the property has installed a Renewable Electrical Generation Facility (“REGF”), that is intended primarily to offset part or all of the eligible property’s electrical requirements¹ (hereinafter “eligible customer-generator”) and contracts with Community Power to have all eligible output from the REGF supplied to Community Power for the purpose of providing a credit to the Eligible Customers. Net Billing Tariff Virtual (NBT-V) facilitates cost savings for Owners by avoiding the installation of an eligible customer-generator on each individual tenant’s unit and provides Eligible Customers with benefits that would otherwise be provided under Schedule NBT.

Schedule NBT-V shall apply to:

- (i) Community Power customers served under San Diego Gas & Electric Company’s (“SDG&E”) Solar Billing Plan Virtual (“SBP-V”) and/or Schedule Net Billing Tariff Virtual for Customer-Sited Renewable Distributed Generation¹ (“SDG&E’s Schedule NBT-V”) receiving electric generation services from Community Power, including customers with battery storage, fuel cells, or as approved by the CPUC under virtual designs;
- (ii) Community Power customers who are eligible for SDG&E’s Schedule NEM-V-ST and elect to switch to Community Power’s Schedule NBT-V, and;

¹ Electrical requirements mean the recorded kWh usage over the most recent 12-month period preceding the submission of an interconnection application or an estimate of usage over a 12-month period.

- (iii) Community Power customers who are automatically transitioned to Community Power's Schedule NBT-V following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year SDG&E Net Energy Metering ("NEM") legacy period.²

SDG&E tariffs are available on SDG&E's website³ and may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time. This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by Community Power's Board of Directors ("Board") at a duly noticed public meeting of the Board.⁴

ELIGIBILITY:

Community Power's Schedule NBT-V is available to residential and non-residential customers operating a solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, or other renewable resource as defined in the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") Renewables Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Eligibility Guidebook.⁵ REGF are limited to 1MW under Community Power and SDG&E's Schedule Net Billing Tariff ("NBT"). All Customers with Generating Facilities sized larger than 1 MW seeking interconnection with SDG&E's Transmission System shall apply to the CAISO for interconnection and be subject to the CAISO Tariff and must submit an executed CAISO interconnection agreement in addition to all other requirements by SDG&E prior to receiving service under this Schedule. Additionally, the customer must participate in SDG&E's SBP (or successor) and/or Schedule NBT for non-generation services, such as transmission and distribution. Community Power customers served under Community Power's Schedule NBT-V must provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E NBT-V or SDG&E NEM Application and comply with all other SDG&E requirements for enrollment⁶ before becoming eligible for the Community Power NBT Program. No direct agreement with Community Power is necessary.

Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&E's NBT-V Schedule on or after February 15, 2024, are automatically enrolled in the Community Power's Schedule NBT-V either at the time of initially enrolling with Community Power or at the time SDG&E begins serving them on the SDG&E's NBT-V Schedule. Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&E NEM Tariff prior to February 15, 2024, will be eligible for service under Community Power's NEM Tariff⁷ for 20 years following their SDG&E Original Permission to Operate ("PTO").

Customers served under Community Power's NEM Tariff may elect to switch to Community

² See SDG&E's Schedule NEM and Schedule NEM-V-ST at <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs> for details on SDG&E's NEM legacy periods.

³ [Current and Effective Tariffs | San Diego Gas & Electric \(sdge.com\)](https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs) <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

⁴ Board agendas are available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes>.

⁵ The latest RPF Eligibility Guidebook can be found at the CEC's website: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/renewables-portfolio-standard>.

⁶ See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan> for more information.

⁷ San Diego Community Power's NEM Program Policy is available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/key-documents/>.

Power's Schedule NBT-V. Customers who voluntarily switch to Community Power's Schedule NBT-V or who are automatically transitioned to Community Power's Schedule NBT-V following the conclusion and/or termination of their NEM 20-year legacy period are **not** eligible to return to service under the Community Power NEM Tariff.

NBT TRANSITION CUSTOMERS:

Customers who submitted complete applications to SDG&E on or after February 15, 2024 were interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V but were temporarily billed on NEM-V-ST until SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V was fully operationalized in SDG&E's and Community Power's billing systems, respectively. Once SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V was operationalized, any customers who interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V but were billed temporarily on NEM-V-ST completed their true up under their temporary NEM service and transitioned to billing on the SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V at the beginning of their next available billing cycle. The NEM-V-ST 20-year legacy period is not applicable to SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V customers who took interim service on NEM-V-ST as described above.

Pursuant to Decision (D.) 23-11-068, SDG&E's Schedule NEM-V-ST is closed to customers requesting interconnection for new REGFs, or modified REGFs exceeding the allowable threshold (10% of original REGF or 1 kW), on or after February 15, 2024.

LEGACY PERIOD:

The terms of Schedule NBT-V shall remain effective for a period of up to 9 years from the PTO Notice⁸ Date from SDG&E. Per CPUC Decision 22-12-056, the legacy period is linked to the customer that originally caused the system to be installed, not to the system or premise. Should another customer take control of (*e.g., buys, leases, or pays a power purchase agreement for*) the system (such as a new customer moving into the premise), the subsequent customer will not have a new or continued legacy period from the customer that originally caused the system to be installed. Exceptions are made in cases where:

- The subsequent customer is or was the legal partner (*e.g., spouse or domestic partner in the case of residential customers or, in the case of non-residential customers, the account-holding entity continues to be majority controlled by the same underlying individuals or entities from the time the legacy system was installed*) of the original customer. For this latter group, the legacy period maintains its original interconnection date and length of nine years.

⁸ Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO") is SDG&E's written approval authorizing a customer to commence operation of a qualifying renewable electrical generating facility or approving customer's proposed modifications of the generating facility. The date that SDG&E provides the customer with the original PTO is referred to as the Original PTO Date. See SDG&E's Schedule NBT for additional information.

- A builder/contractor constructs a new building and receives PTO before selling the unit. The new owner after the rebuild will be able to retain the 9-year legacy period.

RATES:

All rates for the Community Power's Schedule NBT-V are in accordance with the applicable customer's otherwise applicable Community Power rate schedule ("Community Power Otherwise Applicable Schedule ("OAS")).⁹ Community Power Schedule NBT-V residential customers are required to enroll in highly differentiated time-of-use rates currently defined as EV-TOU-5 in Community Power and SDG&E territory, or other qualified rates that SDG&E and Community Power may develop in the future, and may choose to enroll in critical peak pricing or peak day pricing rates wherever applicable. Community Power's Schedule NBT-V provides the mechanism for billing and crediting customers with generating facilities only. Customers served under this tariff are still responsible for all billed usage charges according to their applicable Community Power rate schedule, including volumetric usage, demand charges (if applicable), Power100 surcharges (if applicable), taxes, fees (if applicable) and all other charges owed to Community Power. Nothing in this tariff will supersede any SDG&E or Community Power authorized charges.

CHARGES, CREDITS AND BILLING:

Community Power's generation charges and credits for electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours, or "kWh") are calculated as described below.

A) Definitions:

- i) "Imported Electricity" is defined as when a customer uses any metered electricity supplied by Community Power, reflected as "positive" kWh usage, as recorded on the import channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.
- ii) "Imported Charges" is defined as the charges associated with the amount of Imported Electricity during a billing cycle within the Relevant Period based on the customer's OAS.
- iii) "Energy True Up" is defined as the process performed by SDG&E for the transmission and delivery service and by Community Power for the generation service, as applicable, at the end of each Relevant Period following the date the customer-generator was first eligible for Schedule NBT-V, or the date of SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF for purposes of participating in

⁹ San Diego Community Power's residential rates can be found at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/residential-rates> and non-residential rates at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/commercial-rates>.

Schedule NBT-V, whichever is later, and at each anniversary date thereafter.

- iv) “Exported Electricity” is defined as when a customer supplies any metered electricity to the electric grid, reflected as “negative” kWh usage, as recorded on the export channel of the customer’s SDG&E meter.
- v) “Export Compensation Rate,” at times referred to as the Generation Electricity Export Credits (“EEC”),¹⁰ is defined as the rate or amount at which Exported Electricity will be compensated per kWh. The Export Compensation Rate is based on the CPUC’s most recent Avoided Cost Calculator (“ACC”), adopted as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer’s interconnection date. The Generation EEC is based on hourly ACC values, averaged across days in a month for each hour, differentiated by weekdays and weekends/holidays. Community Power utilizes SDG&E’s Generation EEC calculated based on a weighted average of ACC values across its four different climate zones. EEC does not vary between customer classes or technology. The Generation EEC Price is posted on SDG&E’s website.
- vi) “Export Credits” are defined as the appropriate credit for any Exported Electricity, based on the Export Compensation Rate multiplied by the amount of Exported Electricity, and any applicable credit surcharges.
- vii) “Export Credit Balance” is defined as when a customer has excess export credits carried into the subsequent billing period, or into the Community Power true up process at the end of the relevant period.
- viii) “Net Surplus Electricity” is defined as the kWh amount of excess electricity exported to the grid after netting Electricity Imports and Electricity Exports at end of the Relevant Period.
- ix) “Relevant Period” is defined as the billing period that consists of twelve-monthly billing cycles commencing on the date SDG&E provides Customer-Generator with SDG&E’s written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF PTO for purposes of participating in NBT, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof.
- x) “Allocation of Credit” is defined as the Monthly allocated Credits for Eligible Customers are determined by multiplying the monthly Energy Exported (kWh) by the

¹⁰ The EEC Price is a \$/kWh value which represents the estimated value of exports to the grid. Each year, the EEC Price is calculated using the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”) Avoided Cost Calculator (“ACC”) approved to be effective as of January 1 of the calculation year (the “vintage year”). For each “vintage year”, the EEC Price is calculated for each month of a 9-year horizon period, and it is differentiated by hour (24 hours) and by weekdays and weekend/holidays. In addition, each hourly EEC Price is broken down in two components: (1) the Generation EEC Price (energy, cap and trade and generation capacity) component, and (2) the Delivery Service EEC Price (transmission, distribution, greenhouse adder and methane leakage) component. The current version of the ACC is available at <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/demand-side-management/energy-efficiency/dsm>.

percentage contained in the Generation Credit Allocation Request Form.

- xi) "Generation Credit Allocation Request Form" is defined as the form completed by the Owner that designates how the Energy Exported will be allocated among Eligible Customers. The Credit Allocation Form provides the Owner the option to designate the disposition of unallocated credits to either: a Common Area Account, or one Eligible Customer Account.
- xii) "Virtual Net Billing Tariff and Billing" is defined as measuring the difference between the electric energy supplied by Community Power to Eligible Customers and the electric energy generated by an eligible customer-generator, fed to the electric grid, and credited to Eligible Customers over twelve-month period (Relevant Period).
- xiii) "Property" is defined as all of the real property and apparatus employed in a single multi-tenant or multi-meter facility on contiguous parcels of land. These parcels may be divided by a dedicated street, highway or public thoroughfare or railway, so long as they are otherwise contiguous, part of the same single multi-tenant or multi-meter facility, and all under the same ownership.
- xiv) "Generating Account" is defined as the account to which an Eligible Generator is interconnected with SDG&E through a single meter for which the Owner or Operator is an SDG&E customer. Pursuant to D.11-12-056 Ordering Paragraph 9, multiple REGFs on an eligible property are allowed to be treated as one generator, with credits allocated across Benefitting Accounts on the Property.
- xv) "Benefitting Account" is defined as each Eligible Customer Service Account that the Owner has designated on the Allocation Request Form to receive an Allocated Credit.
- xvi) "Arrangement" is defined as one or more Generating Accounts and all designated Benefitting Accounts that will receive Allocated Credits from the Generating Account. A Eligible Customer may have more than one Arrangement but Generating Accounts and Benefitting Accounts can only be designated to a single Arrangement. There must be more than one Benefitting Account per Arrangement.
- xvii) "Eligible Customer" is defined as either: (i) the Owner or Operator of the multi-tenant, multi-meter Property with one or more separately metered accounts; (ii) an entity authorized by the Owner to install and/or operate the generating facility and who will be SDG&E's customer of record for the Generating Facility; or (iii) a tenant/occupant of the Property with a separately metered account. The Eligible Customer definition shall extend to Owner for the purpose of billing common use areas, unoccupied units, and other metered accounts under which the owner receives service.
- xviii) "Owner" is defined as The Enterprise, or Entity, that owns a multi-tenant or multi-meter property.

- xix) “Operator” is defined as a Eligible Customer who operates a business by leasing or renting the Property from an Owner and who has an Eligible Generator located on the Property.

B) Generation Electricity Charges:

As determined in each billing period, Generation Electricity Charges are calculated by multiplying the customer’s Imported Electricity (i.e., electricity consumption from the grid) in kWh by the applicable electricity (commodity) rate components (\$/kWh) in the customer’s applicable Community Power OAS.

C) Export Credits:

As determined in each billing period, Export Credits are calculated by multiplying the hourly-differentiated customer’s Exported Electricity (i.e., electricity generated and sent to the grid) in kWh by the Export Compensation Rate.¹¹ The calculated value of such net electricity exports shall be credited to the customer and applied as described in the sections below.

Export Credits are calculated monthly and can be used to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges (as calculated above) incurred during the billing period but at no point can they offset any SDG&E transmission and delivery charges. Any unused Generation Electricity Export Credits accrued in a given month can be carried forward to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges within the customer’s Relevant Period as described in Section (E). For Residential customers, the export kWh is valued after 15-minute unit-level netting of consumption and generation whereas Non-residential customers do not have netting of consumption and generation kWh. Generation charges owed to Community Power net of any eligible credits will be paid by the customer each month and all charges and credits will be trued up at the end of the Relevant Period.

For the first five years of this Schedule NBT-V (“lock-in period”), the Export Compensation Rate will be set annually using a 9-year schedule from the ACC. All customers who interconnect during this five year “lock-in period” will receive a nine-year schedule of Generation ECC set in the year of interconnection as long as the SDG&E Interconnection Agreement remains valid and under the name of the original customer (or an “eligible customer-generator” as defined in SDG&E’s Schedule NBT-V). During the “lock-in period,” these customers will have the Export Compensation Rate derived from the ACC adopted by the CPUC to be in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer’s Original PTO Date. A new customer moving into a dwelling with an existing generating facility served under SDG&E’s Schedule NBT-V will not be eligible to retain the Export Compensation Rate associated with the Original PTO Date of the generating facility, with two exceptions as described in SDG&E’s Schedule NBT-V.

¹¹ See <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-billing-tariff>.

Customers may opt out of their nine-year schedule of Generation EEC and receive an Export Compensation Rate that is updated annually based on the most recently adopted ACC. Customers that interconnect during the five-year lock-in period may exit their respective nine-year schedule of Generation EEC, but will not be able to opt back in. Following the five-year lock-in period, Generation EEC for new NBT-V customers will be updated annually on January 1 based on the ACC adopted as of January 1 of that year. Generation EEC will be accrued separately for Delivery under SDG&E and Generation under Community Power.

D) Monthly Settlement of Community Power Charges/Credits:

All NBT-V customers will pay monthly for all applicable charges including the fixed charges within the OAS and any additional net charges due to Community Power and SDG&E.

The following is applicable to the billing process for residential customers:

- i) For an OAS with Time-of-Use Rates: If the Eligible Customer is a net consumer based on 15-minute intervals, the net kWh consumed shall be billed at the applicable TOU rates charged in the OAS. If the Eligible Customer is a net generator based on 15-minute intervals, the net kWh generated shall be valued at the applicable CPUC avoided cost.

For non-residential customers, all allocated exported kWh in a given month will be valued at the Export Compensation Rate for generation by Community Power and delivery by SDG&E. The amount owed by the customer in that month for generation by Community Power and delivery volumetric (kWh) import charges by SDG&E based on their OAS will be reduced by the corresponding export credits accrued in that month. Unused generation and delivery Export Credits by Community Power and SDG&E, respectively accrued in a given month can be applied to offset generation and delivery volumetric (kWh) charges completely independent of each other within a customers' Relevant Period.

A customer who has accrued credits during previous billing cycles will see such credits applied against currently applicable Community Power Generation Electricity Charges, reducing otherwise applicable Generation Electricity Charges by an equivalent amount to such credits. Any remaining credits reflected on the customer's billing statement shall be carried forward to subsequent billing cycle(s) until either (i) the excess credit is used to satisfy current Generation Electricity Charges, (ii) the customer no longer receives service from Community Power, or (iii) an annual account true up is performed.

E) Community Power Annual True Up & Cash Out Processes:

- i) Community Power Annual True Up: At the end of the most recent twelve (12)

monthly billing cycles (“Relevant Period”) of each NBT-V customer, Community Power will perform a true up of all active customers. Community Power will determine whether or not each customer has produced net surplus electricity, as measured in kWh, over the most recent 12 billing cycles, or the period of time extending from the customer’s commencement of participation in Community Power’s Schedule NBT-V through the end of their Relevant Period, whichever is shorter (“True Up Period”) and at each anniversary date thereafter.

- a. SBP Balance Credit Refund: If the customer has an Export Credit Balance but incurred Community Power usage charges earlier within the same Community Power Annual True Up period, the credits will be applied up to the value of Community Power charges applied throughout the Relevant Period and carried over as a Rollover to offset future Community Power Electricity Charges in the subsequent Relevant Period(s). Any Export Credits in excess of Community Power charges applied over the course of the Relevant Period shall not be carried forward and will instead be zeroed out and a new Relevant Period will commence.
- b. Net Surplus Compensation (“NSC”): Community Power will determine at the time of Annual True Up whether each customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity over the course of the Relevant Period. If a customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity, then Community Power shall credit such customer an amount that is equal to the monthly Net Surplus Compensation dollar rate per kWh, as defined in Section E.i.b.1, multiplied by the quantity in kWh of Net Surplus Electricity produced by the customer during the Relevant Period, consistent with Community Power’s Annual Cash Out practice in Section E.ii below. The Community Power monthly NSC Rate is posted to Community Power’s website and updated monthly.
 1. Community Power’s NSC Rate is equal to the applicable monthly SDG&E’s NSC, which is defined by the CPUC as “a simple rolling average of each utility’s Default Load Aggregation Point (“DLAP”) price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.”, and “calculated monthly based on the hourly day-ahead electricity market price at each utility’s DLAP price published on the California Independent System Operator (“CAISO”) Open Access Same-Time Information System (“OASIS”), and ending the twentieth day of each month”, of the customer true up month plus \$0.0075/kWh.

- ii) Community Power Annual Cash Out: At the end of each customer’s relevant period, any current customer who has a combined SBP-V Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value of \$100 or more that exceeds any outstanding Electricity Charges, will be sent a payment by check via United States Postal Service Mail to the customer’s U.S. mailing address on file. Customers receiving direct payment will have an equivalent amount removed

from their NBT account balance at the time of their Annual True Up. In the event that customers have a combined SBP Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation value that does not exceed \$100, such credit balances will be carried forward into the subsequent Relevant Period(s) to offset future Community Power Electricity Charges as a Rollover. All NBT-V accounts will be reset to zero kWh annually at the time of the customer's Annual True Up and the only NBT-V credits carried forward on the customer's account will be the combined SBP-V Balance Credit Refund and Net Surplus Compensation credit balances less than \$100.

Payments will be released up to 60 days after true up billing. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire, customers may request the reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request.

Community Power reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits as applicable.

- iii) *Community Power Cash Out for Terminations:* Customers who close their electric account through SDG&E, opt out of Community Power and return to bundled service, and/or move outside of the Community Power service area prior to the end of their relevant period, shall be trued up according to Community Power's Annual True Up Process. If applicable, the customer shall receive a refund payment by check for any applicable SBP-V Balance Credit Refund and/or Net Surplus Compensation above any outstanding Electricity Charges if they are determined by Community Power to have produced Net Surplus Electricity. Payment will be issued via United States Postal Service mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file within 60-90 days after final billing to allow for any usage revisions and/or any adjustments from SDG&E.

Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire or are returned to Community Power, customers may request the one-time reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request. After one year, the funds will be considered unclaimed property and turned over to the California State Controller's Office.

SDG&E's SCHEDULE NBT-V:

Customers are subject to all applicable terms and conditions and billing procedures of SDG&E for SDG&E charges as described in SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V (with the exception of Community Power OAS charges, which are described in Community Power's rate schedules). Community Power may amend this Schedule NBT-V to align with SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V following CPUC approval of the SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V and any future amendments to the SDG&E's Schedule

NBT-V. Community Power calculates and applies generation charges and credits on a monthly basis. SDG&E will continue to calculate and apply charges and credits for delivery, transmission, and other services as detailed in SDG&E's NBT Rate Schedule, and Community Power credits cannot be applied to any SDG&E charges and vice versa.

Please review the SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V¹² for more information.

RETURN TO SDG&E BUNDLED SERVICE:

Community Power customers participating in Community Power's NBT-V program may opt out and return to SDG&E's bundled service, subject to any applicable restrictions imposed by SDG&E. Customers who opt out of Community Power service are subject to SDG&E's Schedule NBT-V.

Community Power will perform a true up of the customer's account in accordance with Section E.iii at the time of return to SDG&E bundled service, and customers will be subject to SDG&E's then current rates, terms and conditions of service at the time of enrollment in SDG&E bundled service.

For details concerning opting out of Community Power service, please contact Community Power Customer Service by phone at 888-382-0169 or via email at customerservice@sdcommunitypower.org.

MISCELLANEOUS:

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Community Power or their designee may, in their discretion, reserve the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer export credits and NSC credits and/or otherwise deviate from the process specified in this policy for reasons including but not limited to cases of unforeseeable events, inconsistent receivable data from SDG&E, exigent circumstances, SDG&E bill presentment limitations or customer hardship.

¹² See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan/virtual-solar-billing-plan>

ITEM 8

EXHIBIT F

Policy	Net Billing Tariff Aggregation	Original Adoption Date	September 25, 2025
Approval Date	September 25, 2025	Resolution No.	2025-

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Net Billing Tariff Aggregation (“NBT-A” or “Schedule NBT-A”) is to provide a process for how NBT-A customers are enrolled into and served by San Diego Community Power (“San Diego Community Power”).

APPLICABILITY:

Community Power Schedule NBT-A shall be effective beginning on February 15, 2024, the day following the NEM-Successor Tariff Aggregation (“NEM-A-ST”) eligibility sunset required by the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”).

Schedule NBT-A shall be optionally available to Eligible Customers, including a residential and non-residential customer who uses a Renewable Electrical Generation Facility (“REGF”), a facility that generates electricity from a renewable source.

Eligible Schedule NBT-A customers may elect to aggregate their electrical load and be served under this tariff, provided that all of their multiple electric meters are located on parcels (properties) that are part of an unbroken chain of contiguous parcels that are customer-owned, leased, or rented premises. Parcels that are divided by a street, highway, or public thoroughfare are considered contiguous. The REGF is interconnected and operates in parallel with the SDG&E’s transmission and distribution systems and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer’s own electrical requirements¹ (hereinafter “eligible customer-generator” or “customer”). All electric meters must be located on the same property and adjacent or contiguous property as the REGF and must be billed under the same customer’s name on record.

Schedule NBT-A shall apply to:

- (i) Community Power customers served under San Diego Gas & Electric Company’s (“SDG&E”) Solar Billing Plan Aggregation (“SBP-A”) and/or Schedule Net Billing Tariff Aggregation for Customer-Sited Renewable Distributed Generationⁿ under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition, receiving electric generation services from Community Power, including customers with battery storage, fuel cells, or as approved by the CPUC under aggregated designs;

¹ Electrical requirements mean the recorded kWh usage over the most recent 12-month period preceding the submission of an interconnection application or an estimate of usage over a 12-month period.

- (ii) Community Power customers who are eligible for SDG&E's NEM-A-ST Tariff and elect to switch to Community Power's Schedule NBT-A, and;
- (iii) Community Power customers who are automatically transitioned to Community Power's Schedule NBT-A following the conclusion and/or termination of their 20-year SDG&E Net Energy Metering ("NEM") legacy period.²

SDG&E tariffs are available on SDG&E's website³ and may be amended or replaced by SDG&E from time to time. This tariff shall remain in effect until modified, amended, or replaced by Community Power's Board of Directors ("Board") at a duly noticed public meeting of the Board.⁴

ELIGIBILITY:

Community Power's Schedule NBT-A is available to residential and non-residential customers operating a solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, or other renewable resource as defined in the California Energy Commission's ("CEC") Renewables Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Eligibility Guidebook.⁵ Renewable Energy Generation Facilities ("REGF") are limited to 1MW under the Community Power and SDG&E's Schedule Net Billing Tariff ("NBT"). Additionally, the customer must participate in SDG&E's SBP (or successor) and/or Schedule NBT for non-generation services, such as transmission and distribution. Community Power customers served under Community Power's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition must provide SDG&E with a completed SDG&E's Schedule NBT or SDG&E NEM Application and comply with all other SDG&E requirements for enrollment before becoming eligible for the Community Power NBT Program. No direct agreement with Community Power is necessary.

Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under SDG&E Schedule NBT on or after February 15, 2024, are automatically enrolled in the Community Power Schedule NBT-A either at the time of initially enrolling with Community Power or at the time SDG&E begins serving them on SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition. Eligible Community Power customers who begin service under the SDG&E's NEM Tariff prior to February 15, 2024, will be eligible for service under the Community Power's NEM Tariff⁶ for 20 years following their SDG&E Original Permission to Operate ("PTO").

Customers served under the Community Power's NEM Tariff may elect to switch to Community Power Schedule NBT-A. Customers who voluntarily switch to Community Power's Schedule

² See SDG&E's Schedule NEM and Schedule NEM-A-ST at <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs> for details on SDG&E's NEM legacy periods.

³ [Current and Effective Tariffs | San Diego Gas & Electric \(sdge.com\)](https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs) <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>

⁴ Board agendas are available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/resources/meeting-notes>.

⁵ The latest RPF Eligibility Guidebook can be found at the CEC's website: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/renewables-portfolio-standard>.

⁶ San Diego Community Power's NEM Program Policy is available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/key-documents/>.

NBT-A or who are automatically transitioned to Community Power's Schedule NBT-A following the conclusion and/or termination of their NEM 20-year legacy period are not eligible to return to service under the Community Power's NEM Tariff.

NBT TRANSITION CUSTOMERS:

Customers who submitted complete applications to SDG&E on or after February 15, 2024 were interconnected under SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition but were temporarily billed on NEM-A-ST until SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition was fully operationalized in SDG&E's and Community Power's billing systems, respectively. Once SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition was operationalized, any customers who interconnected under the said Schedule but were billed temporarily on NEM-A-ST completed their true up under their temporary NEM service and transitioned to billing on the SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition at the beginning of their next available billing cycle as of February 2025. The NEM-A-ST 20-year legacy period is not applicable to SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition customers who took interim service on NEM-A-ST as described above.

Pursuant to Decision (D.) 23-11-068, SDG&E Schedule NEM-A-ST is closed to customers requesting interconnection for new REGFs, or modified REGFs exceeding the allowable threshold (10% of original REGF or 1 kW), on or after February 15, 2024.

LEGACY PERIOD:

The terms of Schedule NBT-A shall remain effective for a period of up to 9 years from the PTO Notice⁷ Date from SDG&E. Per CPUC Decision 22-12-056, the legacy period is linked to the customer that originally caused the system to be installed, not to the system or premise. Should another customer take control of (*e.g., buys, leases, or pays a power purchase agreement for*) the system (such as a new customer moving into the premise), the subsequent customer will not have a new or continued legacy period from the customer that originally caused the system to be installed. Exceptions are made in cases where:

- The subsequent customer is or was the legal partner (*e.g., spouse or domestic partner in the case of residential customers or, in the case of non-residential customers, the account-holding entity continues to be majority controlled by the same underlying individuals or entities from the time the legacy system was installed*) of the original customer. For this latter group, the legacy period maintains its original interconnection date and length of

⁷ Permission to Operate Notice ("PTO") is SDG&E's written approval authorizing a customer to commence operation of a qualifying renewable electrical generating facility or approving customer's proposed modifications of the generating facility. The date that SDG&E provides the customer with the original PTO is referred to as the Original PTO Date. See SDG&E's Schedule NBT for additional information.

nine years.

- A builder/contractor constructs a new building and receives PTO before selling the unit. The new owner after the rebuild will be able to retain the 9-year legacy period.

RATES:

All rates for the Community Power's Schedule NBT-A are in accordance with the applicable customer's otherwise applicable Community Power rate schedule ("Community Power Otherwise Applicable Schedule ("OAS")).⁸ Community Power Schedule NBT-A residential customers are required to enroll in highly differentiated time-of-use rates currently defined as EV-TOU-5 in Community Power and SDG&E territory, or other qualified rates that SDG&E and Community Power may develop in the future, and may choose to enroll in critical peak pricing or peak day pricing rates wherever applicable. Community Power's Schedule NBT-A provides the mechanism for billing and crediting customers with generating facilities only. Customers served under this tariff are still responsible for all billed usage charges according to their applicable Community Power rate schedule, including volumetric usage, demand charges (if applicable), Power100 surcharges (if applicable), taxes, fees (if applicable) and all other charges owed to Community Power. Nothing in this tariff will supersede any SDG&E or Community Power authorized charges.

CHARGES, CREDITS AND BILLING:

Community Power's generation charges and credits for electricity (measured in kilowatt-hours, or "kWh") are calculated as described below.

A) Definitions:

- i) "Imported Electricity" is defined as when a customer uses any metered electricity supplied by Community Power, reflected as "positive" kWh usage, as recorded on the import channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.
- ii) "Imported Charges" is defined as the charges associated with the amount of Imported Electricity during a billing cycle within the Relevant Period based on the customer's OAS.
- iii) "Energy True Up" is defined as the process performed by SDG&E for the transmission and delivery service and by Community Power for the generation service, as applicable, at the end of each Relevant Period following the date the customer-

⁸ San Diego Community Power's residential rates can be found at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/residential-rates> and non-residential rates at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/billing-rates/commercial-rates>.

generator was first eligible for Schedule NBT-A, or the date of SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF for purposes of participating in Schedule NBT-A, whichever is later, and at each anniversary date thereafter.

- iv) "Exported Electricity" is defined as when a customer supplies any metered electricity to the electric grid, reflected as "negative" kWh usage, as recorded on the export channel of the customer's SDG&E meter.
- v) "Export Compensation Rate," at times referred to as the Generation Electricity Export Credits ("EEC"),⁹ is defined as the rate or amount at which Exported Electricity will be compensated per kWh. The Export Compensation Rate is based on the CPUC's most recent Avoided Cost Calculator ("ACC"), adopted as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer's interconnection date. The Generation EEC is based on hourly ACC values, averaged across days in a month for each hour, differentiated by weekdays and weekends/holidays. Community Power utilizes SDG&E's Generation EEC calculated based on a weighted average of ACC values across its four different climate zones. EEC does not vary between customer classes or technology. The Generation EEC Price is posted on SDG&E's website.
- vi) "Export Credits" are defined as the appropriate credit for any Exported Electricity, based on the Export Compensation Rate multiplied by the amount of Exported Electricity, and any applicable credit surcharges.
- vii) "Export Credit Balance" is defined as when a customer has excess export credits carried into the subsequent billing period, or into the Community Power true up process at the end of the relevant period.
- viii) "Net Surplus Electricity" is defined as the kWh amount of excess electricity exported to the grid after netting Electricity Imports and Electricity Exports at end of the Relevant Period.
- ix) "Relevant Period" is defined as the billing period that consists of twelve-monthly billing cycles commencing on the date SDG&E provides Customer-Generator with SDG&E's written approval to begin parallel operation of the REGF PTO for purposes of participating in NBT, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof.

⁹ The EEC Price is a \$/kWh value which represents the estimated value of exports to the grid. Each year, the EEC Price is calculated using the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") Avoided Cost Calculator ("ACC") approved to be effective as of January 1 of the calculation year (the "vintage year"). For each "vintage year", the EEC Price is calculated for each month of a 9-year horizon period, and it is differentiated by hour (24 hours) and by weekdays and weekend/holidays. In addition, each hourly EEC Price is broken down in two components: (1) the Generation EEC Price (energy, cap and trade and generation capacity) component, and (2) the Delivery Service EEC Price (transmission, distribution, greenhouse adder and methane leakage) component. The current version of the ACC is available at <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/demand-side-management/energy-efficiency/idsm>.

- x) “Aggregated Arrangement” is defined as the single Generating Account and all associated NBT Aggregated Accounts identified by the NBT-A Customer on the NBT-A Form. All Aggregated Accounts in the Aggregated Arrangement must have the same Relevant Period and must be receiving electricity generation service from the same load serving entity.
- xi) “Generating Account” is defined as the account with an associated REGF.
- xii) “NBT Aggregated Account(s)” is defined as the eligible account(s) associated with the eligible meters, as identified by the customer whose load will be aggregated for the purpose of applying NBT-A that are listed on NBT-A Form.

B) Generation Electricity Charges:

As determined in each billing period, Generation Electricity Charges are calculated by multiplying the customer’s Imported Electricity (i.e., electricity consumption from the grid) in kWh by the applicable electricity (commodity) rate components (\$/kWh) in the customer’s applicable Community Power OAS.

C) Export Credits:

As determined in each billing period, Export Credits are calculated by multiplying the hourly-differentiated customer’s Exported Electricity (i.e., electricity generated and sent to the grid) in kWh by the Export Compensation Rate.¹⁰ The calculated value of such net electricity exports shall be credited to the customer and applied as described in Sections (C) and (F), below.

Export Credits are calculated monthly and can be used to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges (as calculated above) incurred during the billing period but at no point can they offset any SDG&E transmission and delivery charges. Any unused Generation Electricity Export Credits accrued in a given month can be carried forward to offset currently applicable volumetric (kWh) Generation Electricity Charges within the customer’s Relevant Period as described in Section (E). Customers on Community Power NBT-A will be billed based on no netting of kWh imports (consumption) and kWh exports (excess generation placed on the grid). Generation charges owed to Community Power net of any eligible credits will be paid by the customer each month and all charges and credits will be trued up at the end of the Relevant Period.

For the first five years of Community Power’s Schedule NBT-A (“lock-in period”), the Export Compensation Rate will be set annually using a 9-year schedule from the ACC. All customers who interconnect during this five year “lock-in period” will receive a nine-year schedule of Generation ECC set in the year of interconnection as long as the SDG&E Interconnection Agreement remains valid and under the name of the original customer (or an “eligible

¹⁰ See <https://sdcommunitypower.org/programs/net-billing-tariff>.

customer-generator” as defined in SDG&E’s Schedule NBT-A). During the “lock-in period,” these customers will have the Export Compensation Rate derived from the ACC adopted by the CPUC to be in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year of the customer’s Original PTO Date. A new customer moving into a dwelling with an existing generating facility served under SDG&E’s Schedule NBT will not be eligible to retain the Export Compensation Rate associated with the Original PTO Date of the generating facility, with two exceptions as described in SDG&E’s Schedule NBT-A.

Customers may opt out of their nine-year schedule of Generation EEC and receive an Export Compensation Rate that is updated annually based on the most recently adopted ACC. Customers that interconnect during the five-year lock-in period may exit their respective nine-year schedule of Generation EEC, but will not be able to opt back in. Following the five-year lock-in period, Generation EEC for new NBT-A customers will be updated annually on January 1 based on the ACC adopted as of January 1 of that year. Generation EEC will be accrued separately for Delivery under SDG&E and Generation under Community Power.

D) Monthly Settlement of Community Power Charges/Credits:

All NBT-A customers will pay monthly for all applicable charges including the fixed charges within the OAS and any additional net charges due to Community Power and SDG&E. Community Power will use the aggregated load for the purpose of determining whether an NBT-A Customer is a net consumer or a net producer during the Relevant Period. Load Aggregation customers (for both Generating and Aggregated Accounts) will have net charges due in a given month if the sum of their Import Charges and Export Credits is greater than zero. Each customer will receive a statement as part of their monthly SDG&E bill indicating accrued Community Power Electricity Charges for Imported Electricity and/or Community Power Export Credits for Exported Electricity during the current monthly billing cycle. When a customer’s Community Power credits during the monthly billing cycle result in an accrued credit balance in excess of currently applicable Community Power Electricity Charges, the value of those credits shall be noted on the customer’s bill and carried over as a bill credit for use in a subsequent billing cycle(s) until the end of the Relevant Period. The electric generation service (for the Generating Account) is billed in the same manner as an NBT customer where the imported electricity in kWh is billed at the OAS and exported electricity in kWh is billed at the EEC with no netting of kWh imports (consumption) and kWh exports (excess generation placed on the grid). The aggregated accounts with only imported electricity in kWh will be billed at the OAS. The monthly allocation percentage of export credits from the Generating Account as applicable to the Aggregated Accounts will be based on the cumulative usage for each Aggregated Account compared with the total cumulative usage for all of the Aggregated Accounts within specific billing cycle in the Relevant Period. SDG&E shall provide the NBT-A Customer with individual Aggregated Account consumption and allocated generation information with each regular monthly bill. The information shall include the current monetary balance owed to Community Power for the net energy consumed in the current Relevant Period.

A customer who has accrued credits during previous billing cycles will see such credits applied against currently applicable Community Power Generation Electricity Charges, reducing otherwise applicable Generation Electricity Charges by an equivalent amount to such credits. Any remaining credits reflected on the customer's billing statement shall be carried forward to subsequent billing cycle(s) until either (i) the excess credit is used to satisfy current Generation Electricity Charges, (ii) the customer no longer receives service from Community Power, or (iii) an annual account true up is performed.

E) Community Power Annual True Up & Cash Out Processes:

- i) Community Power Annual True Up: At the end of the most recent twelve (12) monthly billing cycles ("Relevant Period") of each NBT-A customer, Community Power will perform a true up of all active customers. Community Power will determine whether or not each customer has produced net surplus electricity, as measured in kWh, over the most recent 12 billing cycles, or the period of time extending from the customer's commencement of participation in Community Power's Schedule NBT-A through the end of their Relevant Period, whichever is shorter ("True Up Period") and at each anniversary date thereafter.
 - a. Net Surplus Compensation ("NSC"): Community Power will determine at the time of Annual True Up whether each customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity over the course of the Relevant Period. If a customer has produced Net Surplus Electricity, then Community Power shall credit such customer an amount that is equal to the monthly Net Surplus Compensation dollar rate per kWh, as defined in Section E.i.b.1, multiplied by the quantity in kWh of Net Surplus Electricity produced by the customer during the Relevant Period, consistent with Community Power's Annual Cash Out practice in Section E.ii below. The Community Power monthly NSC Rate is posted to Community Power's website and updated monthly.
 - 1. Community Power's NSC Rate is equal to the applicable monthly SDG&E's NSC, which is defined by the CPUC as "a simple rolling average of each utility's Default Load Aggregation Point ("DLAP") price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.", and "calculated monthly based on the hourly day-ahead electricity market price at each utility's DLAP price published on the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS"), and ending the twentieth day of each month", of the customer true up month plus \$0.0075/kWh.
- ii) Community Power Annual Cash Out: At the end of each customer's relevant period, any current customer who has a Net Surplus Compensation value of \$100 or more that exceeds any outstanding Electricity Charges, will be sent a

payment by check via United States Postal Service Mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file. Customers receiving direct payment will have an equivalent amount removed from their NBT account balance at the time of their Annual True Up. In the event that customers have a Net Surplus Compensation value that does not exceed \$100, such credit balances will be carried forward into the subsequent Relevant Period(s) to offset future Community Power Electricity Charges as a Rollover. All NBT-A accounts will be reset to zero kWh annually at the time of the customer's Annual True Up and the only NBT-A credits carried forward on the customer's account will be the Net Surplus Compensation credit balances less than \$100.

Payments will be released up to 60 days after true up billing. Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire, customers may request the reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request.

Community Power reserves the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer Net Surplus Electricity credits as applicable.

- iii) *Community Power Cash Out for Terminations:* Customers who close their electric account through SDG&E, opt out of Community Power and return to bundled service, and/or move outside of the Community Power service area prior to the end of their relevant period, shall be trued up according to Community Power's Annual True Up Process. If applicable, the customer shall receive a refund payment by check for any applicable SBP-V Balance Credit Refund and/or Net Surplus Compensation above any outstanding Electricity Charges if they are determined by Community Power to have produced Net Surplus Electricity. Payment will be issued via United States Postal Service mail to the customer's U.S. mailing address on file within 60-90 days after final billing to allow for any usage revisions and/or any adjustments from SDG&E.

- iv) Checks will expire 90 calendar days after issuance. If checks expire or are returned to Community Power, customers may request the one-time reissuance of a check and Community Power will make a reasonable effort to reissue the check within 30 days of a customer's request. After one year, the funds will be considered unclaimed property and turned over to the California State Controller's Office.

SDG&E's SCHEDULE NBT-A:

Customers are subject to all applicable terms and conditions and billing procedures of SDG&E for SDG&E charges as described in SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition (with the exception of Community Power OAS charges, which are described in Community Power's rate schedules). Community Power may amend this Schedule NBT-A to align

with SDG&E's Schedule NBT following CPUC approval of changes and any future amendments to SDG&E's Schedule NBT. Community Power calculates and applies generation charges and credits on a monthly basis. SDG&E will continue to calculate and apply charges and credits for delivery, transmission, and other services as detailed in SDG&E's NBT Schedule, and Community Power credits cannot be applied to any SDG&E charges or vice versa.

Please review the SDG&E's Schedule NBT under the NBT Aggregation Special Condition¹¹ for more information.

RETURN TO SDG&E BUNDLED SERVICE:

Community Power customers participating in Community Power's NBT-A program may opt out and return to SDG&E's bundled service, subject to any applicable restrictions imposed by SDG&E. Customers who opt out of Community Power service are subject to SDG&E's Schedule NBT-A.

Community Power will perform a true up of the customer's account in accordance with Section E.iii at the time of return to SDG&E bundled service, and customers will be subject to SDG&E's then current rates, terms and conditions of service at the time of enrollment in SDG&E bundled service.

For details concerning opting out of Community Power service, please contact Community Power Customer Service by phone at 888-382-0169 or via email at customerservice@sdcommunitypower.org.

MISCELLANEOUS:

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Community Power or their designee may, in their discretion, reserve the right to work with customers on a case-by-case basis to transfer export credits and NSC credits and/or otherwise deviate from the process specified in this policy for reasons including but not limited to cases of unforeseeable events, inconsistent receivable data from SDG&E, exigent circumstances, SDG&E bill presentment limitations or customer hardship.

¹¹ See <https://www.sdge.com/solar/solar-billing-plan/solar-billing-plan-aggregation>

Glossary

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 bill's house of origin in the Legislature. In California, it is common for legislation to be referred to by its house of origin number even after it becomes law. However, because bill numbers “reset” and start again from 1 in each legislative session, it is less confusing to include chapter and statute information when referring to a bill that has become law; for example, SB 350 (Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015).

AL - Advice Letter: An Advice Letter is a request by a California Public Utilities Commission (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 state 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: AReM is 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 select public policy forums at the state level. It represents direct access providers such as Constellation NewEnergy and Direct Energy.

BayREN – Bay Area Regional Energy Network: BayREN offers regionwide 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: CAISO is a nonprofit public benefit corporation that oversees the operation of the California bulk electric power system, transmission lines and electricity market generated and transmitted by its members (approximately 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 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and governed by a five-member governing board appointed by the governor.

CalCCA – California Community Choice Association: CalCCA is a statewide association, made up of Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs), that represents the interests of California's community choice electricity providers.



CALSEIA – California Solar Energy Industries Association: 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 represents 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: CALSLA is a statewide association representing cities, counties and towns before the CPUC that is committed to maintaining fair and equitable streetlight electricity rates and facilities charges and disseminating streetlight-related information.

CAM – Cost Allocation Mechanism: CAM is 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: CARE is a state program for low-income households that provides a 30% discount on monthly energy bills and a 20% discount on natural gas bills. It is funded through a rate surcharge paid by all other utility customers.

CBE – Communities for a Better Environment: CBE is an 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, is an entity of local governments that 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 CEC is 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: CEE is a nonprofit composed of U.S. 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: CLECA is an organization of large, high-load factor industrial customers located throughout the state; its members are in the cement, steel, industrial gas, pipeline, beverage, cold storage, food packaging and mining industries and their 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: The CPUC is a 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: C&I customers are business customers who 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: A Compliance Period is the time period to become Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) compliant, set by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

DA – Direct Access: Direct Access is an option that allows eligible customers to purchase their electricity directly from third-party providers known as Electric Service Providers (ESPs).

DA Cap: The DA Cap is 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: DACC is a regulatory advocacy group composed of educational, governmental, commercial and industrial customers that utilize direct access for all or a portion of their electrical energy requirements.

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

DA Waitlist: The DA Waitlist consists of 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 that most suffer from a combination of economic, health and environmental burdens. These burdens include poverty, high unemployment, air and water pollution and the presence of hazardous wastes as well as high incidences of asthma and heart disease. One way that the state identifies these areas is by collecting and analyzing information from communities statewide. 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: DASR is a request submitted by C&I customers to become direct access eligible.



Demand: Demand refers to 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 DER is 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: Distribution refers to 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: DR is 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: Distributed Resource Plans are required by statute and intended to identify optimal locations for the deployment of distributed resources.

DWR – Department of Water Resources: DWR is the state agency charged with managing California's water resources, systems and infrastructure in a responsible, sustainable way.

ECR – Enhanced Community Renewable: ECR is an IOU (Investor-Owned Utility) 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% and up to 100% of their monthly electricity demand. The customer pays the developer for the subscribed output and receives 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 Commission decisions and statutory Mandates.

EE – Energy Efficiency: Energy Efficiency refers to 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 and cool and run appliances and electronics, and energy-efficient manufacturing facilities use less energy.

ELCC – Effective Load Carrying Capacity: ELCC is 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 that 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 Pacific Gas and Electric (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 that can be recovered in rates. The utilities do not earn a rate of return on these costs and recover only 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: Energy Storage is 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: An ESA refers to a battery services contract, a capacity contract, demand response contract or similar agreement.

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

EV – Electric Vehicle: An EV is 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) are gases that cause the atmosphere to trap heat radiating from the earth. The most common GHG is carbon dioxide.

GRC – General Rate Case: General Rate Cases are 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 for and the rate schedules for each class. Each large electric utility files a GRC application every three years for review by the Public Advocate’s Office and interested parties and for 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: This is 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 quantify 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.

IDSM – Integrated Demand-Side Management: This is 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.

IEPA – Independent Energy Producers Association: IEPA is 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: An IOU is 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: An Integrated Resource Plan outlines an electric utility's resource needs in order to meet expected electricity demand long-term.

kW – Kilowatt: This is a measure of power where power (watts) = voltage (volts) x amperage (amps) and 1 kW = 1,000 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: LCE is the CCA that serves the City of Lancaster, California.

LCFS – Low Carbon Fuel Standard: This is 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: This is 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 composed 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: This is a cost-benefit analysis of distributed resources that incorporates location-specific net benefits to the electric grid.

Load: Load refers to 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: Load-serving Entities 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.

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

MCE – Marin Clean Energy: MCE was the first CCA in California and began serving customers in 2010. It serves customers in Contra Costa, Marin, Napa and Solano counties in Northern California.

MEO – Marketing Education and Outreach: This is 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: A megawatt hour (Mwh) is equal to 1,000 Kilowatt hours (Kwh) or 1,000 kilowatts of electricity used continuously for one hour.

MWH – Megawatt-hour: This is a measure of energy.

NAESCO – National Association of Energy Service Companies: NAESCO is 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: Non-Bypassable Charges are 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: An NDA is 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: NEM is a program in which solar customers receive credit for excess electricity generated by solar panels.

NRDC – Natural Resources Defense Council: NRDC is a nonprofit 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: An OIR is 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: OSC is an order requiring an individual or entity to explain, justify or prove something.

ORA – Office of Ratepayer Advocates: The ORA is an independent consumer advocate within the CPUC, now called the Public Advocates Office.

PA – Program Administrator (for EE Business Plans): IOUs and local government agencies can be authorized to implement CPUC-directed energy efficiency programs.

PCE – Peninsula Clean Energy Authority: PCE is the 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: RPS Portfolio Content Category 1 includes bundled renewables where the energy and Renewable Energy Certificate (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: RPS Portfolio Content Category 2 includes bundled renewables where the energy and Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) are from out of state and not dynamically scheduled to a CBA.

PCC3 – RPS Portfolio Content Category 3: RPS Portfolio Content Category 3 includes Unbundled Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).

PCIA or "exit fee" – Power Charge Indifference Adjustment: The 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: The PCL is 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 (Chapter 313, Statutes of 2009) and SB 1305 (Chapter 796, Statutes of 1997).

PD – Proposed Decision: A PD is 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: PG&E is the IOU that serves 16 million people over a 70,000-square-mile service area in Northern California.

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

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

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

PRP – Priority Review Project: These are transportation electrification pilot projects approved by the CPUC pursuant to SB 350 (Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015).

PRRR – Progress on Residential Rate Reform: Pursuant to a CPUC decision, the IOUs must submit to the CPUC and other 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: The PUC is a California statute that contains 33 divisions; the range of topics within this code includes natural gas restructuring, private energy producers, telecommunication services, and specific municipal utility districts and transit authorities; the primary statute for governance of utilities as well as CCAs in California.

PURPA – Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act: The PURPA is a federal statute passed in 1978 by Congress in response to the 1973 energy crisis to encourage fuel diversity via alternative energy sources and to introduce competition into the electric sector. It was intended to promote energy conservation (reduce demand) and promote greater use of domestic energy and renewable energy (increase supply).

RA – Resource Adequacy: Under its Resource Adequacy (RA) program, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) requires load-serving entities — investor-owned utilities, electricity service providers and CCAs — 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: This is 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: Renewable energy is 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 megawatt-hour 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: This is 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: RPS is a law that requires California utilities and other load-serving entities (including CCAs) to provide an escalating percentage of California qualified renewable power (culminating at 33% by 2020) in their annual energy portfolio.

SB – Senate Bill: A Senate Bill is 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.

SBP – Solar Billing Plan: The Solar Billing Plan, also known as the Net Billing Tariff or NEM 3.0, is the new method of compensating customer-sited renewable energy self-generation, intended to promote grid reliability and incentivize solar and battery storage.

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

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

SDG&E – San Diego Gas & Electric: SDG&E is the IOU that serves San Diego County and owns the infrastructure that delivers Community Power energy to our customers.

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

SUE – Super User Electric: This is an electric surcharge intended to penalize consumers for excessive energy use.

SVCE – Silicon Valley Clean Energy: SVCE is the CCA serving the communities in Santa Clara County.

TCR EPS Protocol – The Climate Registry Electric Power Sector Protocol: This refers to 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 and 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: TOU Rates refers to 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, mid-peak, 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: This is a term that refers to the death of forest trees and provides a measure of forest health. In the context of energy, as part of the Governor’s Tree Mortality Emergency Proclamation, 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: TURN is a ratepayer advocacy group charged with ensuring that California IOUs implement just and reasonable rates.

Unbundled RECs: Unbundled RECs are 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 Virtual Power Plant is 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: VAMO is the process for SDG&E to allocate a proportional share of its renewable portfolio to Community Power and other LSEs within the service territory.