SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

100% Renewable Energy by 2035

Our mission is to provide affordable, 100% renewable energy by 2035 and invest in the community to create an equitable and sustainable future for the San Diego region.

Affordability: Community-Driven Clean Energy

- Four competitively priced rate options designed to meet customer needs
- 2,000 low-income residents planned for enrollment in the Solar Advantage community solar program by 2027, receiving a 20% bill discount
- 14 distributed, locally sited stand-alone and paired solar and storage projects, keeping energy dollars in the region
- Two prepayment transactions are saving customers up to $13 million annually, with a goal to pursue additional savings of up to $50 million per year — more than 5% savings for ratepayers

3.4 Gigawatts
of renewable energy and energy storage capacity procured

2,800+
union construction jobs created, supporting the clean energy economy

$30M+
allocated to the Solar Battery Savings program for home battery systems

$2M+
awarded through Community Clean Energy Grants

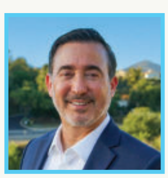
10
San Diego Regional Energy Network (SDREN) energy efficiency programs launching this year provide incentives and workforce development — focused on equity, community-led solutions and cost reduction

Governance: Local Oversight and Accountability

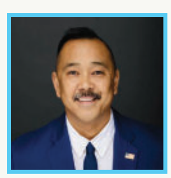
San Diego Community Power rates, energy procurement and programs are overseen and approved by a Board of Directors consisting of one elected official from each of the seven communities that we serve. The Board is advised by a **14-member Community Advisory Committee**, ensuring that the voices of our local communities are represented in the Board's decision-making process.

Terra Lawson-Remer, Chair
San Diego County Supervisor

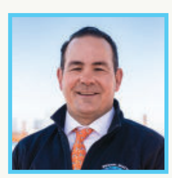
Ditas Yamane, Vice Chair
City of National City Councilmember



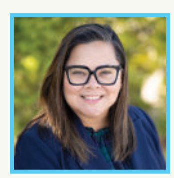
Michael Inzunza
City of Chula Vista Councilmember



Marco San Antonio
City of Encinitas Councilmember



Jack Fisher
City of Imperial Beach Councilmember



Genevieve Suzuki
City of La Mesa Councilmember

Sean Elo-Rivera
City of San Diego Councilmember

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

California Senate District 38

Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

San Diego Community Power's CAC includes two community representatives from each of the seven communities that we serve. The committee's role is to advise our Board of Directors, ensuring that the voices of our local communities are represented in the Board's decision-making process. The CAC meets monthly, and all meetings are open to the public, in person or virtually.

2026 Leadership Positions

David Harris, Chair
City of La Mesa

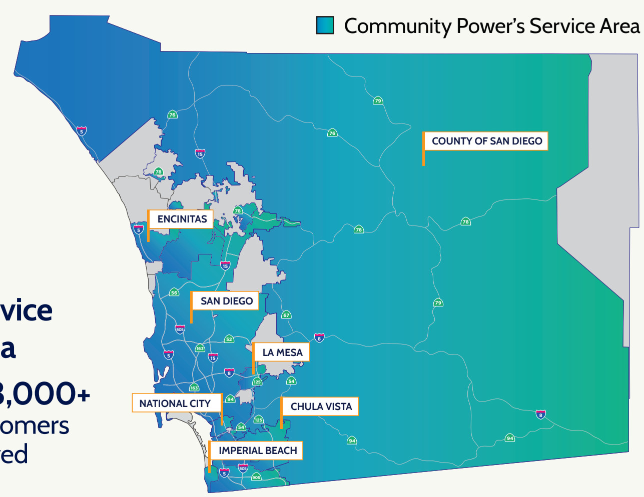
Luis Montero-Adams, Vice-Chair
City of San Diego

Ross Pike, Secretary
County of San Diego, Unincorporated

At a Glance

78,200+
customers served

206+
Solar Battery Savings incentives awarded



Service Area

963,000+
customers served

Want to learn about Community Power's legislative priorities?
Scan this QR code:

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

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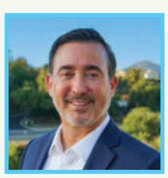
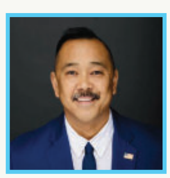
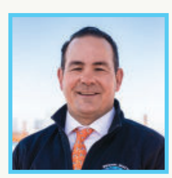


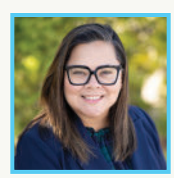
Michael Inzunza
City of Chula Vista Councilmember



Marco San Antonio
City of Encinitas Councilmember



Jack Fisher
City of Imperial Beach Councilmember



Genevieve Suzuki
City of La Mesa Councilmember

Sean Elo-Rivera
City of San Diego Councilmember

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER

California Senate District 18

Renewable Energy Projects

Utility-Scale

Community Power purchases energy from utility-scale renewable energy projects. We prioritize projects in or near the San Diego region that will result in lower transmission and delivery costs, as well as support local job creation.

Arrowleaf Solar and Storage | Border Hybrid Energy Center | Chula Vista Energy Center 2 | Jacumba Valley Ranch Energy Park | Vikings Energy Farm

Community Solar

Community solar projects, typically under 6 MW, are part of Community Power's Solar Advantage program, a critical component to our local development goals. The projects are expected to provide bill discounts to over 1,250 low-income residents in the district.

1st Light Chula Vista | Chula Vista Center

Community Battery Projects

These projects, typically 3–6 megawatts, help improve local grid reliability and reduce energy costs.

Airway | Brittania | Faivre | Panasonic

At a Glance

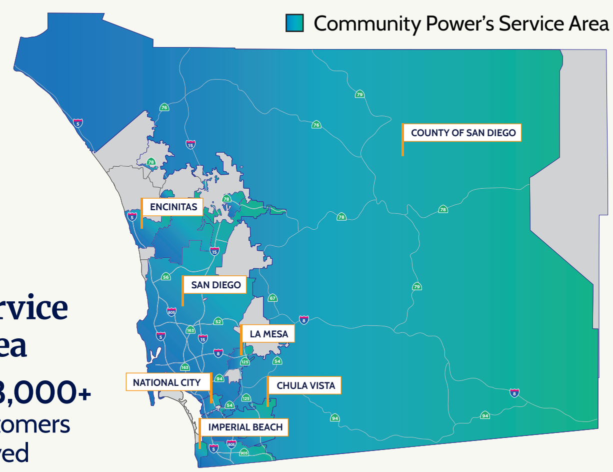
130,000+
customers served

178+
Solar Battery Savings incentives awarded

11+
projects built or under contract

Service Area

963,000+
customers served



Want to learn about Community Power's legislative priorities?

Scan this QR code:

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK

Supporting an Equitable and Affordable Clean Energy Transition

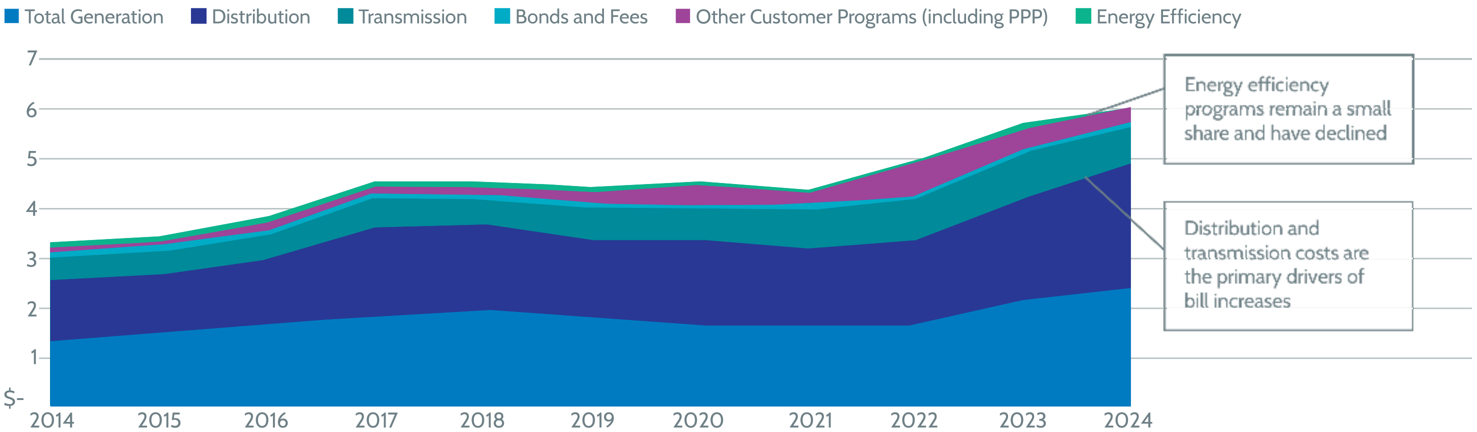
Making Better Use of Utility Funds to Deliver Efficiency and Electrification Programs

The San Diego Regional Energy Network (SDREN) makes it simpler for everyone in San Diego County to save energy and realize the benefits of a clean energy economy. Led by San Diego Community Power in partnership with the County of San Diego. SDREN leverages a long-standing funding mechanism already collected from ratepayers statewide for energy efficiency and low-income programs.

How are these programs funded?

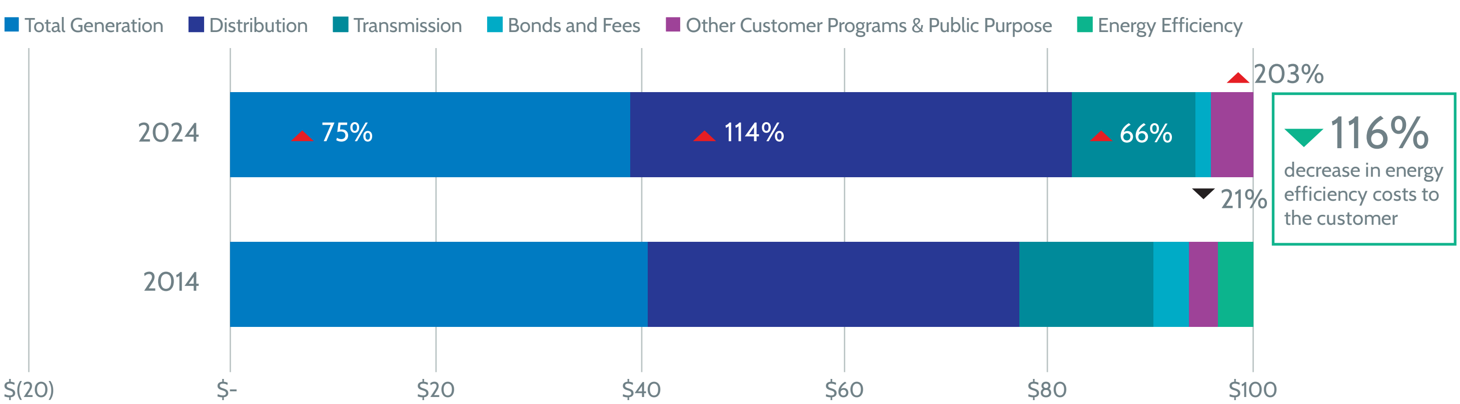
SDREN is funded through the existing Public Purpose Program Surcharge, enabling broader local access to an existing surcharge on customer bills.

San Diego Total Cost to Serve 2014-2024 (in Billions)



Ratepayer Cost Trends as a Percentage of a Customer Bill 2014 vs. 2024*

The comparison below illustrates the conceptual components of a ratepayer's electricity expenditure, assuming a rounded $100 spend, and analyzes the structural changes between the 2014 and 2024 billing models.



** Some cost categories may have increased in aggregate, but decreased as a percent of a customer's total bill.*

The San Diego Regional Energy Network is administered by San Diego Community Power and the County of San Diego and funded by California utility ratepayers under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.

SDREN.org

CCA: By the Numbers

CALCCA
ADVANCING LOCAL ENERGY CHOICE

What is CCA?

Through Community Choice Aggregation (CCA), communities can join together to pool (or aggregate) their electricity load in order to purchase clean energy and develop local projects and programs on behalf of their residents and businesses. Aggregators work in partnership with the region's existing Investor-Owned Utility (IOU), which continues to deliver power and maintain the grid. Some 'choice' stats about CCA in California:

200+
Cities & counties throughout California that have made the choice to implement a community choice energy program in their communities

21,000+
Megawatts of new-build solar, wind, energy storage, geothermal, and demand response power purchase contracts signed by CCAs

15 milllion+
Electricity customers in California served by a CCA program. That's more than one-third of the state's population

48,000
Construction jobs supported by CCA clean energy power purchase agreements

25
Operational CCA programs successfully serving customers in California

$48 Billion+
Committed by CCAs to build and operate clean energy resources

$23 Billion
In green bond prepayment transactions equating to savings of around $150 million per year for CCA customers

27%
Percent of California retail load served by community choice energy providers

Your CalCCA Contact:
Sean MacNeil
Director of Legislative Affairs
sean@cal-cca.org

The California Community Choice Association's mission is to support the development and long-term sustainability of locally-run CCA electricity providers throughout California.

Areas of Service:

Apple Valley Choice Energy
City of Apple Valley

Ava Community Energy
Unincorporated Alameda County & 16 cities

Central Coast Community Energy
Unincorporated Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, & Santa Cruz Counties & 30 cities

Clean Energy Alliance
7 cities

Clean Power Alliance
Unincorporated Ventura & Los Angeles Counties & 36 cities

CleanPowerSF
San Francisco County

Desert Community Energy
City of Palm Springs

Energy for Palmdale's Independent Choice
City of Palmdale

King City Community Power
King City

Lancaster Energy
City of Lancaster

MCE
Unincorporated Marin, Napa, Solano, & Contra Costa Counties & 34 cities

Orange County Power Authority
3 Cities

Peninsula Clean Energy
Unincorporated San Mateo County & 21 cities

Pico Rivera Innovative Municipal Energy
City of Pico Rivera

Pioneer Community Energy
Unincorporated El Dorado & Placer Counties & 8 cities

Pomona Choice Energy
City of Pomona

Rancho Mirage Energy Authority
City of Rancho Mirage

Redwood Coast Energy Authority
Unincorporated Humboldt County and 7 Cities

San Diego Community Power
Unincorporated San Diego County and 6 cities

San Jacinto Power
City of San Jacinto

San José Clean Energy
City of San José

Santa Barbara Clean Energy
City of Santa Barbara

Silicon Valley Clean Energy
Unincorporated Santa Clara County & 12 cities

Sonoma Clean Power
Unincorporated Sonoma & Mendocino Counties & 11 cities

Valley Clean Energy
Unicorporated Yolo County & Cities of Winters, Woodland & Davis

Serving Customers

Implementation Plan Filed

Considering CCA

* Not all towns/cities within a county are served by the local CCA program. Please visit individual agency websites for more detailed service area information. To learn more about CalCCA please visit our website at cal-cca.org.

Affordability Solutions

Electricity bills in California have been rising due to challenging market conditions, outdated policies, and limited flexibility in how energy and capacity are traded. Families and businesses are feeling the impact. Lawmakers and regulators need practical, consumer-focused solutions that bring down costs while maintaining reliability. These two proposals by CalCCA are vehicles for achieving those aims.

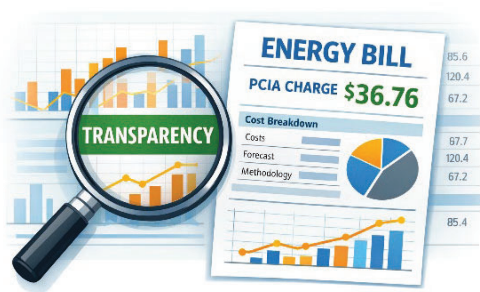
1. Improving PCIA Transparency

The Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) is a fee designed to ensure customers who leave utility generation service (like a Community Choice Aggregator) pay their fair share of legacy power costs. But over the years of implementing the PCIA, there has been no consistent standard for what data must be made available to the CCAs in California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) rate proceedings where the PCIA is set.

CalCCA's Proposal

CalCCA is proposing to bring transparency to the way the PCIA is calculated. Today, CCAs and their customers must pay this charge but often lack access to the data, assumptions, and methods used to set it. This inconsistency creates disputes, inefficiencies, and unexpected rate impacts. More specifically:

- Disclosures vary by utility and by Commission proceeding, resulting in repeated fights between CCAs and the IOUs over data access and increased administrative inefficiencies as the CPUC resolves the issue on a case-by-case basis.
- Utilities make mistakes. For example, PG&E recently identified an accounting error that would have cost CCA customers $217 million.
- In an ongoing PCIA rulemaking the Commission withheld information on the rate impacts of the proposed change and continues to withhold information even after multiple Public Records Act requests.



Without adequate transparency, CCAs are unable to verify the accuracy of the PCIA charges that their customers must pay and cannot confidently forecast rates – both of which are needed to protect customers from unexpected rate increases. CalCCA proposes amending the Public Utilities Code to require the CPUC and Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs) to disclose all data used to calculate PCIA costs, including cost inputs, forecasting assumptions, and methodologies. Sensitive information would remain protected through Commission-approved nondisclosure agreements.

Why This Matters

Greater transparency allows CCAs to better forecast costs and shield customers from sudden rate swings. It reduces repeated fights over information, improves regulatory efficiency, and encourages utilities to verify calculations since the underlying data would be open to review. Most of this information already exists, so costs are minimal, while the benefits for rate stability, accountability, and consumer confidence are substantial. This proposal strengthens confidence that customers pay their fair share — and not more. For more on the PCIA go to: https://cal-cca.org/pcia/.

2. Improving RA Transactability

California's Resource Adequacy (RA) program ensures there is enough electricity supply to meet customer demand. With the recent transition to the Slice-of-Day (SOD) framework, load-serving entities (LSEs), including CCAs, must show resources sufficient to meet load obligations in each hour rather than monthly. While this aligns resources more precisely with load, under current rules LSEs are restricted to buying or selling RA products for the whole month even though obligations are unique to each hour.

This mismatch means LSEs must purchase more RA than they need to meet their obligations, creating artificial market scarcity and unnecessarily driving up RA demand (and prices). It's akin to having to buy a crate of oranges when you only need a few slices. These unnecessary costs fall directly on California ratepayers, totaling **tens of millions of dollars annually**.

CalCCA's Proposal

CalCCA is proposing reforms that would improve California's RA trading program by allowing LSEs to transact RA load obligations on an hourly basis to align with the new slice-of-day RA program. Benefits of CalCCA's RA trading proposal include:

- LSEs with excess resources in one hour could trade with LSEs that are short, reducing the need to purchase additional RA.
- In 2025, hourly trading could have lowered RA costs for consumers by **avoiding $105 million in excess RA purchases for summer 2025** and potentially saving **an additional $77 million annually.**
- Trades can be executed bilaterally with existing RA tracking tools, making the system administratively simple while maintaining each LSE's full responsibility to meet obligations.

These changes make RA more flexible and efficient without requiring new generation infrastructure.

Why This Matters

At a time with rapidly rising costs in the electricity sector, policy makers should provide LSEs maximum flexibility in how they contribute their fair share to keep the overall system reliable. Enabling hourly load obligation trading:

- promotes affordability by reducing artificial RA scarcity
- is administratively simple in that LSEs can document bilateral trades using existing RA showing tools with the CPUC
- maintains LSE responsibility by creating a new procurement product rather than offering relief from meeting existing requirements

Today's RA rules make it difficult for CCAs to allocate resources efficiently, resulting in unnecessary costs and administrative hurdles. By allowing hourly transactions, CCAs can better match supply to local demand, reduce over-procurement, and protect customers from inflated electricity costs. The system becomes more transparent, predictable, and fair. These reforms could save tens of millions of dollars each year while maintaining reliability and supporting California's clean energy goals. For more on CalCCA's proposal go to: cal-cca.org/ra-transactability/.