

AGENDA COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 2021 1:00 P.M.

****GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-25-20****
****GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-29-20****

RE CORONAVIRUS COVID-19

CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS N-25-20 AND N-29-20 WHICH SUSPEND CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE BROWN ACT, AND THE ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF SONOMA TO SHELTER IN PLACE TO MINIMIZE THE SPREAD OF COVID-19, MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE MARCH 18, 2021, MEETING BY TELECONFERENCE. DUE TO THE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, IN-PERSON PARTICIPATION BY THE PUBLIC WILL NOT BE PERMITTED AND NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FROM WHICH THE PUBLIC MAY ATTEND THE MEETING WILL BE AVAILABLE. REMOTE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DETAILS ARE LISTED BELOW.

Members of the public who wish to participate in the Community Advisory

Committee Meeting may do so via the following webinar link or teleconference

call-in number and meeting code:

• Webinar link: https://zoom.us/j/96325708296

• Telephone number: 1 (669) 900-9128

Meeting ID: 963 2570 8296

PLEASE NOTE: The Sonoma Clean Power Business Office is closed and this meeting will be conducted entirely by teleconference.

How to Submit Public Comment During the Teleconference Meeting:

The Chair will request public comment during the Public Comment period for all items on the agenda. Comments may be submitted in writing (preferred) to meetings@sonomacleanpower.org or during the meeting via the webinar "raise your hand" feature. For detailed public comment instructions, please visit this page.

For written comments, state the agenda item number that you are commenting on and limit to 300 words. Written comments received prior to the meeting and/or the agenda item you wish to comment on will be read into the record up to 300 words.

Staff recommendations are guidelines to the Committee. On any item, the Committee may take action which varies from that recommended by staff.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. PUBLIC COMMENT ON MATTERS NOT LISTED ON THE AGENDA

(Comments are restricted to matters within the Committee's jurisdiction. Please be brief and limit spoken comments to three minutes, or 300 words if written.)

III. COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSENT CALENDAR

- 1. Approve February 18, 2021 Draft Community Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes (Staff Recommendation: Approve) pg. 5
- 2. Receive Notification of Generation Rates Change for Implementation on April 1, 2021 Consistent with Prior Board Direction (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) pg. 13
- 3. Recommend that the Board of Directors Delegate Authority to the Chief Executive Officer to Amend the Purchase Agreement with Ibex Enterprises dba RDI, Resource Design Interiors to Provide Furniture for the SCP Headquarters Building and Increase the Total of the Purchase Order by \$44,115.91 for a Grand Total of \$312,325.73 (Staff Recommendation: Approve) pq. 33
- 4. Receive Notifications that SCPA's Board of Directors Approved an Extension of Customer Service Policy A.6a 2020 COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) pg. 41
- Recommend that the Board of Directors Approve Resolution 2021 03
 Adopting Minor Changes to Policy B.1 CEO Spending Authority and Policy
 C.3 Energy Procurement Criteria, Policies and Signature Authority
 (Staff Recommendation: Approve) pg. 49

IV. COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REGULAR CALENDAR

- 6. Receive Internal Operations and Monthly Financial Report and Provide Feedback as Appropriate (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) pg. 57
- 7. Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and Provide Feedback as Appropriate (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) pg. 73
- 8. Review Draft Local Resource Plan and Provide Feedback as Appropriate (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) pg. 83
- 9. Recommend that the Board of Directors Approve the Proposed Budget Adjustments to the Staff Recommended Adjusted Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget (Staff Recommendation: Approve) pg. 119

V. COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

VI. ADJOURN

DISABLED ACCOMMODATION: If you have a disability which requires an accommodation or an alternative format, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (707) 890-8491, or by email at meetings@sonomacleanpower.org as soon as possible to ensure arrangements for accommodation.

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DRAFT MEETING MINUTES COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2021

****GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-25-20****

****GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-29-20****

RE CORONAVIRUS COVID-19

CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS N-25-20 AND N-29-20 WHICH SUSPEND CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE BROWN ACT, AND THE ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF SONOMA TO SHELTER IN PLACE TO MINIMIZE THE SPREAD OF COVID-19, MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE PARTICIPATED IN THE FEBRUARY 18, 2021, MEETING BY TELECONFERENCE.

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Dowd called the meeting to order at approximately 1:04 pm

Committee Members present: Chair Dowd, Vice Chair Baldwin, and Members Fenichel, Mattinson, Quinlan, Sizemore, Chaban, Wells, Nicholls, and Morris. Member Brady absent with prior notice.

Staff present: Geof Syphers, Chief Executive Officer; Mike Koszalka, Chief Operating Officer; Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations; Neal Reardon, Director of Regulatory Affairs; Rachel Kuykendall, Senior Programs Manager; and Programs Manager Nelson Lomeli.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT ON MATTERS NOT LISTED ON THE AGENDA

Public Comment: None

III. COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSENT CALENDAR

- 1. Approve January 21, 2021 Draft Community Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
- Recommend that the Board Approve and Delegate Authority to the CEO to Execute Fourth Amendment to Contract with Sixth Dimension LLC for an Amount Not-to-Exceed \$393,979 through April 1, 2021 for the Advanced Energy Center
- 3. Recommend that the Board of Directors give the Chief Executive Officer authority to execute the Second Amended Agreement for Professional Services with Sixth Dimension, LLC. for a Not-to-Exceed Amount of \$927,390 through August 31, 2021 for the SCP Headquarters Project

4. Recommend that the Board Delegate Authority to the CEO to Amend and Extend a Professional Services Agreement with TRC Engineers for the Advanced Energy Build Program to Increase the Not-to-Exceed Contract by \$31,500 to \$2,848,000 and Extend the Term through December 31, 2022

Motion to approve the February 18, 2021 Consent Calendar by Vice Chair Baldwin

Second: Member Nicholls

Motion passed: 10-0-0 by a roll call vote.

Public Comment: None.

IV. COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chair Dowd announced that Member Bill Mattinson will be leaving the Committee; Chair Dowd continued by saying that Member Mattinson will be missed dearly.

Member Mattinson expressed that it has been a great experience to work with SCP and the Committee throughout his tenure and that he will continue to keep up with SCP's progress. He said he would file his resignation with staff on this day and confirmed that this meeting would be his last.

Vice Chair Baldwin thanked Mattinson for acting as a mentor and offering guidance when she came aboard. Members Nicholls, Quinlan, Sizemore, Fenichel, and Wells also expressed their gratitude and appreciation for Member Mattinson's work on the Committee.

Geof Syphers, Chief Executive Officer, added his appreciation for Member Mattinson for "walking the walk" and living the values that SCP holds.

Public Comment: None.

V. COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REGULAR CALENDAR

5. Nominations and Selection of Chair and Vice Chair for One-Year Terms

Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations, began by explaining that all Committee Members were asked to submit a brief statement form, all of which were included in the meeting packet, and that four Members expressed interest in serving as Chair or Vice Chair: Chair Dowd, Vice Chair Baldwin, Member Quinlan, and Member Nicholls. She then asked the Chair to open discussion for nominations and requested that votes be held separately for Chair and Vice Chair.

Member Chaban nominated Member Mike Nicholls for Chair, second by Vice Chair Baldwin.

Public Comment on the Nomination for Chair: None.

Motion Passed: 10-0-0 by roll call vote. Chair Dowd removed himself from consideration for Vice Chair position which left two remaining nominees: Vice Chair Baldwin and Member Quinlan.

Member Sizemore nominated Vice Chair Baldwin to continue in her role as Vice Chair; second by Member Wells.

Public Comment on the Nomination for Vice Chair: None.

Motion Passed: 9-0-1 by roll call vote, with an abstention from Vice Chair Baldwin.

Newly elected Chair Nicholls accepted responsibility to continue as Chair for the remainder of this meeting. He gave thanks to Former-Chair Dowd for his leadership.

6. Receive Internal Operations and Monthly Financial Report and Provide Feedback as Appropriate

Director Reynolds commenced the update by noting there are no major updates this month. The gap between sales and energy costs has evened out; revenue and expenses are 18% over budget. Opt-outs are lower than usual for this time of year and SCP continues to serve 87% of eligible customers within its' service territory.

COVID-19 protections for residential and small commercial customers have been extended by the CPUC through June 30, 2021.

The Advanced Energy Center is moving along; SCP will soon begin to film webinars from the Center. A list of upcoming webinar events was provided in the meeting packet and can also be found on SCP's website.

Rachel Kuykendall, Senior Programs Manager, provided a brief GridSavvy update and shared information about a behavioral demand response program where customers can participate without having to purchase a technology. Customers will be able to choose whether to keep their earned rewards or donate them to a community partner organization. She asked Members to share the community partner solicitation with their networks and then clarified that community partner organizations are local, 501(c)(3), non-profits that are ideally aligned with SCP's mission.

Member Sizemore asked if the webinar workshops are recorded and provided on the website and if staff tracks how many people view them. Director Reynolds confirmed that they are recorded. Mike Koszalka, Chief Operating Officer, added that staff records how many people attend the webinars live but is not aware if recording viewership is tracked.

Member Dowd commented on the weather emergency that took place in Texas which resulted in widespread, days-long power outages for millions of people across the state and then asked for CEO Syphers, COO Koszalka, or other staff, to provide insight on what kind of impacts SCP may see as an energy provider.

CEO Syphers shared background on the issue and stated that information is being released in near-real time as the emergency continues. The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT), which has a parallel function to California's Independent System Operator (CAISO), has reported that renewable energy sources have contributed very little to this problem. Some customers in Texas will see extraordinarily large electric bills due to being exposed to wholesale market prices. SCP's customers will see some increased costs because the entire electric system that is interlinked is seeing higher prices in the spot market, but nowhere near what Texas is experiencing.

Chair Nicholls recommended a segment from Rachel Maddow's show the previous night that also covered the topic.

Vice Chair Baldwin shared her experience that it has been convenient and easy to attend these meetings virtually and recommends continuing virtual webinars and meetings.

Director Reynolds agreed and speculated that the webinars will continue being held virtually, perhaps also with a live audience in attendance and filmed from the Advanced Energy Center.

Member Morris inquired about the GridSavvy RFQ - through what method will the RFQ be issued and how can she pass along the information to her networks?

Senior Programs Manager Rachel Kuykendall answered that the RFQ is posted on the Sonoma Clean Power website on the Solicitations page as well as on social media. It was also distributed via e-mail to subscribers of some SCP mailing lists, including Programs and Solicitations.

CEO Syphers gave an update on CC Power which was officially launched, and the first Board meeting was held 2/17/21. He joined an ad-hoc committee to work on policies. There was public input that CC Power should develop policies on labor and the environment; the Board also added an equity component to the policy discussion. CEO Syphers added that the long-duration storage request for offers (RFO) is ongoing. Ryan Tracey on SCP's staff contacted Congressman Thompson's office to find out if the 2021 Green Act Bill could be

used as vehicle to make battery storage, or other forms of stand-alone energy storage independent from generation, eligible for the investment tax credit because currently they are not. A positive response was received from the Congressman's office stating that is their intent.

Chair Nicholls asked if electric vehicles, which have their own battery storage, would have any affect under that Bill.

CEO Syphers estimated that 600-700 MWhs of electric vehicle battery storage currently exists within Sonoma County. He thinks this bill has no nexus with that but will take a closer look and that the prospect of electric vehicles providing support to the grid will likely start by providing support to the home or building it is connected to without flowing onto the grid.

Director Reynolds concluded the staff report with a financial update and stated that a budget adjustment item will be brought forward at the next meeting.

Public Comment: None.

Vice Chair Baldwin noted an error in the published Agenda Packet and correction is as follows:

- Community Advisory Committee March18, 2021 April 15, 2021
- 7. Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and Provide Feedback as Appropriate

Director of Regulatory Affairs, Neal Reardon, began the with regulatory portion of the update and gave brief background on the items included in the written report.

Public Comment on Regulatory Updates: None.

CEO Syphers noted Governor Newsom has filled all of the vacancies on the CPUC, CEC, and CAISO. CalCCA is proposing its own bill this year. The bill seeks to ensure that all customers, whether investor-owned utility bundled customers, CCA customers, or direct access customers, receive fair access to the resources they are paying for. The Bill's author is Senator Portantino with eleven co-authors so far.

Member Quinlan asked CEO Syphers to clarify item number two in the description of the CalCCA bill CEO Syphers first answered that the calculation that factors into the PCIA does not recognize the premium for a GHG-free resource and is currently only credited based on the spot market value. Secondly, "other products" is included as a catch-all because new products are invented all the time, and this seeks to anticipate those new products that may be created in the future.

Member Sizemore asked if CEO Syphers could speak to AB525 by Chiu and Wiener with regards to offshore wind.

CEO Syphers said he is getting briefed on it this week but that it may need some tweaks to work for projects that are being explored off the coast of Humboldt Bay.

Public Comment on the Legislative Updates: None.

8. Receive Draft Programs Equity Plan and Provide Feedback as Appropriate Program Manager Nelson Lomeli gave a thorough overview of the draft framework that is included in the packet, which seeks to support diversity, equity, and inclusion in SCP customer programs. He pointed out that members of the public will have multiple opportunities to provide feedback on the framework and a final draft of the framework will come back to the CAC on April 15th.

CEO Syphers thanked staff for their efforts on this project. During his performance review with the Board in 2020, he and SCP were tasked with developing an equity plan for all aspects of Sonoma Clean Power. It was decided that this process would start with Customer Programs, but this is just one part of a bigger effort that will take place over the next several years. He also added that this work can be very difficult at times, especially because historically speaking, electric providers have generally done a poor job of reaching low-income, rural, and non-English speaking customers.

Chair Nicholls commented in response to CEO Syphers' statement regarding those without internet access and added that there are a number of people in our own communities that are in that situation and we need to figure out a better way to conduct outreach to them. He recommended utilizing some of the local Spanish language resources such as the newspaper *La Luz* as well as Spanish radio stations. He recommended Los Cien as a community-based partner.

Member Sizemore added that local churches and church leaders may be important connections so that people can hear the information from trusted sources. She also suggested staff connect with City Councilman Juan Arozco.

Chair Nicholls added the Latino First Group in Mendocino County and former SCP Board member Jonathan Torrez.

Vice Chair Baldwin suggested communicating with the local Boys and Girls Clubs which reach a lot of parents who work and might not otherwise hear about something like this.

Member Chaban suggested contacting the Mendonoma Health Alliance and senior centers. He asked where Members can post their comments as well since Members can talk to their communities and come up with many more ideas.

Nelson Lomeli explained that the website will be set up after this meeting and that is where the framework, workshop dates, registration links, and comment forms will be.

Member Mattinson pointed out something he has said in prior meetings, that many Committee Members are older and that it's important to get more youth involved. He also recommended establishing a youth scholarship.

Member Quinlan suggested having a concrete goal to recruit one or more members from the environmental and social justice (ESJ) communities to serve on the Community Advisory Committee and on SCP's staff.

CEO Syphers responded to this suggestion by saying it is a fine line to walk while seeking people from the communities we are trying to serve to come work for us and offer that representation without burdening them with solving the problem by themselves. It is important to invite these voices to the table but not have them feel like we are relying on them. We need them to feel that they are advising us on solving a problem *we* need to solve, as the more privileged group of people.

Member Chaban recommended having an ESJ Advisory Council to advise but not make decisions.

Member Morris commented about a recent Press Democrat article that discussed the City of Santa Rosa's community engagement efforts. Additionally, the City of Petaluma has the Climate Action Commission which aligns with some of the things that SCP is working on. Finally, she spoke about an article about innovation behavior that business leaders need to adopt and agreed to share it with staff.

Member Wells recommended Land Paths which does a lot of work based out of Roseland. He also added that he can connect staff to the bicycle shop on Occidental Road which has deep community ties.

Member Quinlan added that the reality is that there are more subsistence level concerns which may take precedence over clean energy and climate change issues and recommended we tie our goals to some of those concerns.

Member Mattinson asked how SCP can partner with landlords who serve the underprivileged communities to develop programs that improve the comfort and efficiency of homes without costing the tenants anything.

Public comment: None

Member Sizemore left the meeting at approximately 2:55 pm.

Chair Nicholls concluded by recommending a partnership with the Economic Development Board, specifically Marco Suarez.

Vice Chair Baldwin requested that Nelson and Staff provide Committee Members with a summary and relevant details so they can share the information with their networks.

Nelson Lomeli confirmed he send out some follow up information to the Committee.

5. ADJOURN

Chair Nicholls adjourned the meeting at approximately 2:58 p.m.



Staff Report - Item 02

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Geof Syphers, CEO

Mike Koszalka, COO

Rebecca Simonson, Director of Planning and Analytics

Neal Reardon, Director of Regulatory Affairs Erica Torgerson, Director of Customer Service

Issue: Receive Notification of Generation Rates Change for Implementation

on April 1, 2021 Consistent with Prior Board Direction

Date: March 18, 2021

Recommended Actions

No action. Staff is notifying the Committee of a generation rate change shown in Addendum 1 that will be implemented April 1, 2021. This rate adjustment falls under the Board of Directors' conditional rate adjustment approval voted in on January 7, 2021.

Background

The Sonoma Clean Power Board of Directors voted in favor of a conditional rate adjustment through June 30, 2021 as follows:

- Approve conditional rate adjustments that respond within 30 days to PG&E rate and fee changes as follows:
 - Set SCP rates to ensure customer bills remain within 5% of bundled service bills while subsidizing rates with no more than \$6M from the Operating Account Fund through June 30, 2021.

• If the above conditions cannot be met, set SCP rates such that \$6M of the Operating Account Fund is forecast to be used through June 30, 2021 and return to the Board for further direction.

Three PG&E fees/rate changes were issued for implementation on March 1, 2021. The PG&E fees/rate changes were: (1) an ~8% increase in the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA), (2) PG&E's generation rate changes from their General Rate Case (GRC), and (3) changes to transmission and distribution rates from their GRC which all customers pay equally. More detail on each of these three changes is provided here.

<u>PCIA</u>: The Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) our customers pay is the largest factor in this rate change. The PCIA is the exit fee to cover PG&E's net stranded costs for resources that Sonoma Clean Power customers no longer use. While SCP generation rates are significantly lower than PG&E's, the addition of PG&E's PCIA fee makes it necessary for SCP to spend some money from its rate stabilization funds.

<u>PG&E Generation Rates</u>: In addition to the PCIA changes, PG&E's generation and transmission and distribution rates changed again effective March 1, 2021. These rate changes reflected some increases and some decreases to the various rates and time-of-use periods.

Operating Account Fund for Rate Stabilization: In anticipation of these significant financial stresses on SCP's customers, SCP's Board set rates in early 2020 to bank funds to help offset ratepayer bills in 2021 and authorized the creation of an Operating Account Fund for Rate Stabilization at the May 7, 2020 Board of Directors meeting. The Board then deferred \$22 million from FY19-20 revenues to fund the account on October 1, 2020. This fund is intended to help SCP stabilize customer rates for several years, during the period of time the 2020 PCIA under collection is charged to customers.

When Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant is retired (one unit 11/24/2024 and the other unit on 8/26/2025) PG&E's total stranded costs will decline by about one third. This will result in a decline in PCIA as well as bundled customer rates.

Discussion

SCP decreased rates on February 1, 2021 in response to PG&E's rate changes and the increase in PG&E's PCIA fees effective January 1, 2021. Staff anticipated PG&E would change rates again before June 30, 2021, and sought a conditional rate adjustment approval to respond within 30 days of a PG&E rate change to protect customers. PG&E's PCIA increased by about 8% effective March 1, 2021. PG&E generation and transmission and distribution rates also changed effective March 1, 2021.

The SCP rates shown in Addendum 1 for implementation on April 1, 2021 are set such that the customer total bills remain at 5% above PG&E bundled service with no more than \$6M forecast to be utilized from the Operating Account Fund.

A budget adjustment reflecting these rates with adjusted fiscal year revenue is included in this Committee packet.

SCP RATE SCHEDULI	E Season	Charge type	Charge un	it	Time of Use		CP CURRENT ENERATION RATE	Apr 1, 2021 SCP GENERATION RATE	Rate Change	Apr 1, 2 WITH SURCH	PG&E		2021 PG&E neration
RESIDENTIAL CUSTO	<u>MERS</u>												
E-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$	0.08058	\$ 0.07962	Yes	\$	0.12713	\$	0.11418
E-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.22411	\$ 0.22568	Yes	\$	0.27319	Ś	0.25218
E-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.10321			\$	0.15015		0.13506
E-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05252			\$	0.09858		0.08725
E-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.07963			\$	0.12617		0.11379
E-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.06588			\$	0.11218	•	0.10064
E-EV-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.24724	\$ 0.24986	Yes	Ś	0.29737	\$	0.26927
E-EV-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.09825	-		\$		\$	0.12977
E-EV-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.02727			\$	0.07240		0.06521
E-EV-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07407			\$	0.12103	\$	0.10062
E-EV-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.02962	<u> </u>		\$	0.07524	\$	0.06286
E-EV-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.02971	-		\$	0.07490	\$	0.06754
E-EV-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.24694	\$ 0.24956	Yes	\$	0.29707	Ś	0.26927
E-EV-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.09810	\$ 0.09747	Yes	\$	0.14498	\$	0.12977
E-EV-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.02725			\$	0.07238		0.06521
E-EV-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07375			\$	0.12072	•	0.10062
E-EV-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.02946	\$ 0.02758	Yes	\$	0.07509	\$	0.06286
E-EV-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.02969	\$ 0.02737	Yes	\$	0.07488	\$	0.06754
E-EV2-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.15970	\$ 0.15880	Yes	\$	0.20631	\$	0.18150
E-EV2-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.10946	\$ 0.10856	Yes	\$	0.15607	\$	0.13679
E-EV2-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05822	<u> </u>		\$		\$	0.09565
E-EV2-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.09647	\$ 0.09556	Yes	\$	0.14307	\$	0.12462
E-EV2-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08314	\$ 0.08225	Yes	\$	0.12976	\$	0.11214
E-EV2-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05123	\$ 0.05033	Yes	\$	0.09784	\$	0.08866
E-TOU-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.19310	\$ 0.19219	Yes	\$	0.23970	Ś	0.21899
E-TOU-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.08488			\$	0.13149		0.11593
E-TOU-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07938			\$		\$	0.11215
E-TOU-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05964			\$		\$	0.09335
E-TOU-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.13453	\$ 0.13357	Yes	\$	0.18108	\$	0.16397
E-TOU-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07791			\$	0.12447		0.11053
E-TOU-C	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08091			\$	0.12747		0.11521
E-TOU-C	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.06502	<u> </u>		\$	0.11157		0.10018
E-TOU-D	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.14840	\$ 0.14749	Voc	\$	0.19500	¢	0.17618
E-TOU-D	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		, \$	0.14840	<u> </u>		\$	0.19500		0.17618
E-TOU-D	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.03869	\$ 0.10250		\$	0.10329	\$	0.09122
E-TOU-D	Winter		\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ \$	0.10341	\$ 0.10230		\$	0.13406		0.13488
E-100-D	vviiitei	Energy	Ş/KVVII	Oli Feak		, <u> </u>	0.06746	ψ.U.08055	162	Ų	0.13406	ې	0.11900

SCP RATE SCHEDULE	F	Chausa hura	Charge		Time of the		P CURRENT ENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	WIT	2021 SCP H PG&E		2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDUL	E Season	Charge type	Charge un	ıt	Time of Use		RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SUKC	HARGES	Gen	eration
COMMERCIAL, IND	USTRIAL AND G	ENERAL SERVICE CUSTO	MERS										
A-1-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$	0.09796	\$ 0.09662	Yes	\$	0.14270	\$	0.12847
A-1-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$	0.05479	\$ 0.05363	Yes	\$	0.09971	\$	0.08833
A-1-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$		\$ 0.09662		\$	0.14270		0.12847
A-1-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$	0.05479	\$ 0.05363	Yes	\$	0.09971	\$	0.08833
A-1-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.11338	\$ 0.09939	Yes	\$	0.14547	Ś	0.13111
A-1-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08855			\$	0.14547		0.13111
A-1-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05982	•		\$	0.11953	Ś	0.10640
A-1-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08732	\$ 0.06626	Yes	\$	0.11234	\$	0.10036
A-1-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.06536	\$ 0.06566	Yes	\$	0.11174	\$	0.09978
A-1-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.11338			\$	0.14547		0.13111
A-1-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08855			\$	0.14547		0.13111
A-1-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05982			\$	0.11953	\$	0.10640
A-1-B-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08732		_	\$	0.11234	•	0.10036
A-1-B-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.06536	\$ 0.06566	Yes	\$	0.11174	\$	0.09978
A-10-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$	0.08155	\$ 0.08805	Yes	\$	0.13747	\$	0.12788
A-10-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$	0.05220	\$ 0.06441	Yes	\$	0.11383	\$	0.10612
A-10-A	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$	6.61	\$ -	Yes	\$	-	\$	-
A 10 A D	C	F	ć /lava/la	Tatal		\$	0.07132	\$ 0.07556	Vac	ć	0.12498	ċ	0.11599
A-10-A-P A-10-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh \$/kWh	Total Total		\$ \$		\$ 0.07536		\$ \$	0.12498	\$	0.11599
A-10-A-P A-10-A-P	Winter Summer	Energy Demand	\$/kW	Total		<u> </u>	5.82		Yes	\$	0.10440	\$	-
A-10-A-P	Summer	Demand	\$/KVV	TOtal			5.62	-	res	Ş		Ş	
A-10-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.13829	\$ 0.10196	Yes	\$	0.15138	\$	0.14113
A-10-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08041	\$ 0.10196	Yes	\$	0.15138	\$	0.14113
A-10-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05094	\$ 0.07383	Yes	\$	0.12325	\$	0.11434
A-10-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.06299	\$ 0.06482	Yes	\$	0.11424	\$	0.10651
A-10-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04508	\$ 0.06407	Yes	\$	0.11349	\$	0.10580
A-10-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$	6.61	\$ -	Yes	\$	-	\$	-
A-10-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.12635	\$ 0.09058	Vec	\$	0.14000	Ś	0.13029
A-10-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.12033			\$	0.14000		0.13029
A-10-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04530		_	\$	0.11341		0.10497
A-10-B-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.05837			\$	0.10480	\$	0.09755
A-10-B-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04170			\$	0.10410	\$	0.09688
A-10-B-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$	5.82		Yes	\$	-	\$	-

SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge un	it Tir		SCP CURRENT GENERATION RATE	Apr 1, 2021 SCP GENERATION RATE	Rate Change	Apr 1, 2021 SCP WITH PG&E SURCHARGES	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E Generation
SCF NATE SCHEDOLL	Jeason	charge type	Charge un		ile oi ose	NAIL	GENERATION RATE	Change	JONETIANGES	Generation
COMMERCIAL, INDU	STRIAL AND G	ENERAL SERVICE CUSTO	MERS .							
A-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.37778	\$ 0.21457	Yes	\$ 0.26065	\$ 0.23853
A-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.12336	\$ 0.10884	Yes	\$ 0.15492	\$ 0.13981
A-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.06148	\$ 0.07585	Yes	\$ 0.12193	\$ 0.10928
A-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.08771	\$ 0.06602	Yes	\$ 0.11210	\$ 0.09990
A-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.06929	\$ 0.06525	Yes	\$ 0.11133	\$ 0.09919
A-6-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.37778	\$ 0.21457	Yes	\$ 0.26065	\$ 0.23853
A-6-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.12336		Yes	\$ 0.15492	
A-6-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.06148			\$ 0.12193	
A-6-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.08771	\$ 0.06602	Yes	\$ 0.11210	\$ 0.09990
A-6-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.06929	\$ 0.06525	Yes	\$ 0.11133	\$ 0.09919
E-19-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.10740	\$ 0.05047	Ves	\$ 0.09578	\$ 0.09122
E-19-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	<u> </u>	0.05962			\$ 0.09578	
E-19-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.02799			\$ 0.08950	
E-19-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.05308	<u> </u>		\$ 0.08788	
E-19-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03584			\$ 0.08714	
E-19-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	15.25	<u> </u>		\$ 9.97	
E-19-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak	\$	3.81			\$ 9.85	
E-19-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09602			\$ 0.08746	
E-19-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.05094			\$ 0.08746	
E-19-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.02196			\$ 0.08145	
E-19-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.04485			\$ 0.07886	
E-19-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.02912	<u> </u>		\$ 0.07816	
E-19-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	13.58			\$ 8.66	
E-19-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak	\$	3.34	\$ 8.57	Yes	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.08
E-19-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.05368	\$ 0.03450	Yes	\$ 0.07981	\$ 0.07499
E-19-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.03888	\$ 0.03450	Yes	\$ 0.07981	\$ 0.07499
E-19-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.01928	\$ 0.02856	Yes	\$ 0.07387	\$ 0.06933
E-19-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.04121	\$ 0.02601	Yes	\$ 0.07132	\$ 0.06690
E-19-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.02616	\$ 0.02532	Yes	\$ 0.07063	\$ 0.06624
E-19-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	14.58	\$ 9.35	Yes	\$ 9.35	\$ 8.90
E-19-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak	\$	3.65	\$ 9.35	Yes	\$ 9.35	\$ 8.90
E-19-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.28178	\$ 0.12892	Yes	\$ 0.17423	\$ 0.16116
E-19-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	<u> </u>	0.10371			\$ 0.13695	
E-19-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	, \$	0.03207			\$ 0.10710	
E-19-R-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	<u> </u>	0.05747			\$ 0.10438	
E-19-R-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	, \$	0.04001			\$ 0.10363	
_ 13 K 3	VVIIICI	ыстбу	Ψ/ ΚΨΙΙ	Off F Cur	Ş	0.04001	0.03032	163	y 0.10303	y 0.03703

						CP CURRENT ENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	, 2021 SCP TH PG&E	Mar 1	, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge ur	nit	Time of Use	RATE	GENERATION RATE		CHARGES		neration
								0-			
COMMERCIAL, INDU	STRIAL AND G	ENERAL SERVICE CUSTO	OMERS								
E-19-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.26776		Yes	\$ 0.15789	\$	0.14575
E-19-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.09450	\$ 0.07947	Yes	\$ 0.12478	\$	0.11487
E-19-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02698	\$ 0.05269	Yes	\$ 0.09800	\$	0.09231
E-19-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.05016	\$ 0.05010	Yes	\$ 0.09541	\$	0.08984
E-19-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03422	\$ 0.04939	Yes	\$ 0.09470	\$	0.08917
E-19-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.25468	\$ 0.10478	Yes	\$ 0.15009	\$	0.14192
E-19-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.09078	\$ 0.07622	Yes	\$ 0.12153	\$	0.11472
E-19-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.05549	Yes	\$ 0.10080	\$	0.09498
E-19-R-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.04715	\$ 0.05294	Yes	\$ 0.09825	\$	0.09255
E-19-R-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03195	\$ 0.05225	Yes	\$ 0.09756	\$	0.09189
E-20-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.09869	\$ 0.04858	Yes	\$ 0.09199	\$	0.08659
E-20-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.05524			\$ 0.09199	\$	0.08659
E-20-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02541			\$ 0.08577		0.08067
E-20-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.04893	·	_	\$ 0.08305		0.07808
E-20-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03277			\$	\$	0.07737
E-20-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$ 14.78		Yes	\$ 9.61	•	8.92
E-20-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak		\$ 3.68	·	Yes	\$ 9.46		8.92
E-20-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.10311	\$ 0.04751	Voc	\$ 0.08907	۲	0.08384
E-20-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.10511			\$ 0.08907	\$	0.08384
E-20-P	Summer		\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03535		_	\$ 0.08301		0.08384
E-20-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.02393			\$ 0.08301		0.07560
E-20-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04903			\$ 0.08042		0.07360
E-20-P		Energy	\$/kWn \$/kW			16.15			\$		
	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$			\$ 10.24		9.55
E-20-P	Summer	Demand	\$/KW	Part Peak		\$ 3.86	\$ 10.12	Yes	\$ 10.12	\$	9.55
E-20-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.05774	\$ 0.03948	Yes	\$ 0.07823	\$	0.07356
E-20-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.04324	\$ 0.03948	Yes	\$ 0.07823	\$	0.07356
E-20-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02406	\$ 0.03354	Yes	\$ 0.07229		0.06790
E-20-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.04553	\$ 0.03099	Yes	\$ 0.06974	\$	0.06547
E-20-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03078	\$ 0.03029	Yes	\$ 0.06904	\$	0.06481
E-20-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$ 18.83	\$ 11.94	Yes	\$ 11.94	\$	11.37
E-20-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak		\$ 4.48	\$ 11.94	Yes	\$ 11.94	\$	11.37
E-20-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.25417	\$ 0.11892	Yes	\$ 0.16233	\$	0.15005
E-20-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.09513	\$ 0.08662	Yes	\$ 0.13003	\$	0.12011
E-20-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02797			\$ 0.10229		0.09640
E-20-R-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.05178	\$ 0.05616	Yes	\$ 0.09957	\$	0.09381
E-20-R-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03541	\$ 0.05541		\$ 0.09882	\$	0.09310

					SCP CURRENT GENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	Apr 1, 2021 SCP WITH PG&E	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHED	OULE Season	Charge type	Charge un	it Time of Use	RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SURCHARGES	Generation
COMMERCIAL, II	NDUSTRIAL AND O	GENERAL SERVICE CUSTO	OMERS						
E-20-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.27404	\$ 0.12221	Yes	\$ 0.16377	\$ 0.15162
E-20-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.09537	\$ 0.08478	Yes	\$ 0.12634	\$ 0.11667
E-20-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.02861	\$ 0.05685	Yes	\$ 0.09841	\$ 0.09273
E-20-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.05202	\$ 0.05425	Yes	\$ 0.09581	\$ 0.09026
E-20-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.03592	\$ 0.05355	Yes	\$ 0.09511	\$ 0.08959
E-20-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.26545	\$ 0.11392	Yes	\$ 0.15267	\$ 0.14445
E-20-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.08839	\$ 0.07729	Yes	\$ 0.11604	\$ 0.10957
E-20-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.02531	\$ 0.05248	Yes	\$ 0.09123	\$ 0.08594
E-20-R-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.04706	\$ 0.04993	Yes	\$ 0.08868	\$ 0.08351
E-20-R-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.03213	\$ 0.04924	Yes	\$ 0.08799	\$ 0.08285
B-1	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.14408	\$ 0.14283	Yes	\$ 0.18891	\$ 0.17224
B-1	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.09239	\$ 0.09114	Yes	\$ 0.13722	
B-1	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.07054	\$ 0.06929	Yes	\$ 0.11537	\$ 0.10220
B-1	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.08506	\$ 0.08381	Yes	\$ 0.12989	\$ 0.11699
B-1	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.06813			\$ 0.11296	
B-1	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$ 0.05089	\$ 0.04964	Yes	\$ 0.09572	\$ 0.08445
B-1-ST	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.15215	\$ 0.15078	Yes	\$ 0.19686	\$ 0.17701
B-1-ST	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.10263	\$ 0.10126	Yes	\$ 0.14734	\$ 0.13455
B-1-ST	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.06451	\$ 0.06314	Yes	\$ 0.10922	\$ 0.09880
B-1-ST	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.09667	\$ 0.09530	Yes	\$ 0.14138	\$ 0.12643
B-1-ST	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.08286	\$ 0.08149	Yes	\$ 0.12757	\$ 0.11409
B-1-ST	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.05641	\$ 0.05504	Yes	\$ 0.10112	\$ 0.09209
B-1-ST	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$ 0.03916	\$ 0.03780	Yes	\$ 0.08388	\$ 0.07567
B-10-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.16406	\$ 0.16225	Yes	\$ 0.21167	\$ 0.19812
B-10-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.09928	\$ 0.09748	Yes	\$ 0.14690	\$ 0.13643
B-10-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.06509	\$ 0.06328	Yes	\$ 0.11270	\$ 0.10386
B-10-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.10220	\$ 0.10039	Yes	\$ 0.14981	\$ 0.14007
B-10-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.06495	\$ 0.06313	Yes	\$ 0.11255	\$ 0.10459
B-10-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$ 0.02679	\$ 0.02498	Yes	\$ 0.07440	\$ 0.06825
B-10-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.14830	\$ 0.14647	Yes	\$ 0.19589	\$ 0.18311
B-10-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$ 0.08707	\$ 0.08526	Yes	\$ 0.13468	\$ 0.12481
B-10-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.05470	\$ 0.05288	Yes	\$ 0.10230	\$ 0.09397
B-10-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.09002	\$ 0.08820	Yes	\$ 0.13762	\$ 0.12848
B-10-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.05470	\$ 0.05288	Yes	\$ 0.10230	\$ 0.09484
B-10-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$ 0.01655	\$ 0.01472	Yes	\$ 0.06414	\$ 0.05850
B-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.14865			\$ 0.19343	
B-6	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.07159	\$ 0.07029	Yes	\$ 0.11637	
B-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ 0.07974	\$ 0.07845	Yes	\$ 0.12453	\$ 0.11172
B-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ 0.06171	\$ 0.06040	Yes	\$ 0.10648	\$ 0.09466
B-6	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$ 0.04447	\$ 0.04317	Yes	\$ 0.08925	\$ 0.07825

						9	CP CURRENT				Apr 1	, 2021 SCP		
							GENERATION	Ap	r 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	WI	TH PG&E	Mar 1	l, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge un	it	Time of Use		RATE	GEN	ERATION RATE	Change	SUR	CHARGES	Ge	eneration
COMMEDIAL INDU	ISTRIAL AND G	ENERAL SERVICE CUSTO	MEDC											
B-19-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.09835	Ś	0.09715	Yes	\$	0.14246	\$	0.13463
B-19-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.06850	***	0.06681		\$	0.11212		0.10573
B-19-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04741	***	0.04536		Ś	0.09067	\$	0.08530
B-19-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07939		0.07789		\$	0.12320		0.11628
B-19-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04733		0.04527		\$	0.09058	\$	0.08522
B-19-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.00430		0.00151		\$		\$	0.04354
B-19-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	15.49		15.81		\$	15.81	\$	14.48
B-19-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak		\$	2.33	\$	2.39	Yes	\$	2.39	\$	2.11
B-19-S	Winter	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	1.77	\$	1.81	Yes	\$	1.81	\$	1.72
						·								
B-19-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08051		0.07911		\$	0.12442		0.11747
B-19-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.05823		0.05642	Yes	\$	0.10173	_	0.09586
B-19-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03885		0.03669		\$	0.08200		0.07707
B-19-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.06844		0.06681	Yes	\$	0.11212	\$	0.10576
B-19-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03897	\$	0.03683	Yes	\$	0.08214	\$	0.07720
B-19-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	-	\$	-		\$	0.04531	\$	0.03656
B-19-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	13.07		13.36		\$	13.36	\$	12.19
B-19-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak		\$	1.98	***	2.03		\$	2.03	\$	1.78
B-19-P	Winter	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	1.29	\$	1.31	Yes	\$	1.31	\$	1.25
B-19-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07161	Ś	0.06989	Yes	\$	0.11520	\$	0.10869
B-19-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.06217		0.06029		\$	0.10560		0.09955
B-19-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04206		0.03986		\$	0.08517		0.08009
B-19-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07287		0.07117		\$	0.11648		0.10991
B-19-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04232		0.04012		\$	0.08543		0.08034
B-19-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	-	\$	-		\$	0.04531	•	0.03686
B-19-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	9.98	\$	10.14	Yes	\$	10.14	\$	9.66
B-19-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak		\$	2.50	\$	2.54		\$	2.54	\$	2.42
B-19-T	Winter	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	0.96	\$	0.98	Yes	\$	0.98	\$	0.93
	•	_	A // > + //				0.00706		0.00000			0.00150		
B-19-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.23786		0.23638		\$	0.28169		0.26347
B-19-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak Off Peak		\$	0.09310		0.09161		\$		\$	0.12790
B-19-R-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh			\$	0.05156		0.05008		\$	0.09539	\$	0.08939
B-19-R-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.09564			Yes	\$	0.13932		0.13164
B-19-R-S B-19-R-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh \$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ \$	0.05120 0.01359		0.04959 0.01198		\$	0.09490	\$	0.08933
D-19-K-2	Winter	Energy	Ş/KVVII	Super Off Peak		Ş	0.01359	Ş	0.01198	res	Ş	0.05729	\$	0.05551
B-19-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.21222	\$	0.21059	Yes	\$	0.25590	\$	0.23881
B-19-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.07995	\$	0.07831	Yes	\$	0.12362		0.11527
B-19-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04169	\$	0.04007	Yes	\$	0.08538	\$	0.07988
B-19-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08107		0.07929	Yes	\$	0.12460	\$	0.11764
B-19-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04152	\$	0.03975	Yes	\$	0.08506	\$	0.07999
B-19-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.00391	\$	0.00214	Yes	\$	0.04745	\$	0.04417

			SCP CURRENT			Apr 1, 2021 SCP	
			GENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	WITH PG&E	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULE Season Charge type	Charge unit	Time of Use	RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SURCHARGES	Generation
COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL SERVICE CUSTOME	<u>ERS</u>						
B-19-R-T Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.17619	\$ 0.17434	Yes	\$ 0.21965	\$ 0.20817
B-19-R-T Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh Part Peak	\$	0.09061	\$ 0.08877	Yes	\$ 0.13408	\$ 0.12667
B-19-R-T Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04635	\$ 0.04451	Yes	\$ 0.08982	\$ 0.08452
B-19-R-T Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.08194	•		\$ 0.12541	
B-19-R-T Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04657	\$ 0.04473	Yes	\$ 0.09004	\$ 0.08473
B-19-R-T Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Super Off	Peak \$	0.00896	\$ 0.00712	Yes	\$ 0.05243	\$ 0.04891
B-19-S-S Summer Energy S	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.23786	\$ 0.23638	Yes	\$ 0.28169	\$ 0.26347
B-19-S-S Summer Energy S	\$/kWh Part Peak	\$	0.09310	\$ 0.09161	Yes	\$ 0.13692	\$ 0.12790
B-19-S-S Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.05156	\$ 0.05008	Yes	\$ 0.09539	\$ 0.08939
B-19-S-S Winter Energy S	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.09564	\$ 0.09401	Yes	\$ 0.13932	\$ 0.13164
B-19-S-S Winter Energy S	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.05120	\$ 0.04959	Yes	\$ 0.09490	\$ 0.08933
B-19-S-S Winter Energy S	\$/kWh Super Off	Peak \$	0.01359	\$ 0.01198	Yes	\$ 0.05729	\$ 0.05351
B-19-S-P Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.21222	\$ 0.21059	Yes	\$ 0.25590	\$ 0.23881
B-19-S-P Summer Energy S	\$/kWh Part Peak	\$	0.07995	\$ 0.07831	Yes	\$ 0.12362	\$ 0.11527
	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04169			\$ 0.08538	\$ 0.07988
B-19-S-P Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.08107	\$ 0.07929	Yes	\$ 0.12460	\$ 0.11764
B-19-S-P Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04152	\$ 0.03975	Yes	\$ 0.08506	\$ 0.07999
B-19-S-P Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Super Off	Peak \$	0.00391	\$ 0.00214	Yes	\$ 0.04745	\$ 0.04417
B-19-S-T Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.17619	\$ 0.17434	Yes	\$ 0.21965	\$ 0.20817
B-19-S-T Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh Part Peak	\$	0.09061	\$ 0.08877	Yes	\$ 0.13408	\$ 0.12667
B-19-S-T Summer Energy \$	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04635	\$ 0.04451	Yes	\$ 0.08982	\$ 0.08452
	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.08194	•		\$ 0.12541	
B-19-S-T Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04657	\$ 0.04473	Yes	\$ 0.09004	\$ 0.08473
B-19-S-T Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Super Off	Peak \$	0.00896	\$ 0.00712	Yes	\$ 0.05243	\$ 0.04891
B-20-S Summer Energy S	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.09276	\$ 0.09163	Yes	\$ 0.13504	
B-20-S Summer Energy S	\$/kWh Part Peak	\$	0.06598	\$ 0.06438	Yes	\$ 0.10779	\$ 0.10164
B-20-S Summer Energy S	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04483	\$ 0.04286	Yes	\$ 0.08627	\$ 0.08115
B-20-S Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh On Peak	\$	0.07681	\$ 0.07539	Yes	\$ 0.11880	\$ 0.11213
B-20-S Winter Energy S	\$/kWh Off Peak	\$	0.04467	\$ 0.04270	Yes	\$ 0.08611	\$ 0.08099
B-20-S Winter Energy \$	\$/kWh Super Off	Peak \$	0.00162	\$ -	Yes	\$ 0.04341	\$ 0.03927
B-20-S Summer Demand S	\$/kW On Peak	\$	15.10	\$ 15.41	Yes	\$ 15.41	\$ 14.09
B-20-S Summer Demand S	\$/kW Part Peak	\$	2.27	\$ 2.32	Yes	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.04
B-20-S Winter Demand S	\$/kW On Peak	\$	1.86	\$ 1.89	Yes	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.80

						CP CURRENT			Apr 1, 2021 SCP	
					(SENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	WITH PG&E	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge un	t Time of Use		RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SURCHARGES	Generation
COMMERCIAL, INDUS	STRIAL AND G	ENERAL SERVICE CUSTO	MERS							
-	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09077	\$ 0.08974	Yes	\$ 0.13130	\$ 0.12406
B-20-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.06240	\$ 0.06088	Yes	\$ 0.10244	\$ 0.09657
B-20-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04261	\$ 0.04073	Yes	\$ 0.08229	\$ 0.07738
B-20-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07272	\$ 0.07137	Yes	\$ 0.11293	\$ 0.10656
B-20-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04267	\$ 0.04079	Yes	\$ 0.08235	\$ 0.07744
B-20-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$	0.00003	\$ -	Yes	\$ 0.04156	\$ 0.03612
B-20-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	16.48	\$ 16.81	Yes	\$ 16.81	\$ 15.48
B-20-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak	\$	2.34	\$ 2.39	Yes	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.13
B-20-P	Winter	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	1.84	\$ 1.87	Yes	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.78
B-20-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07344	\$ 0.07227	Yes	\$ 0.11102	\$ 0.10479
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.05614			\$ 0.09340	
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	Ś	0.03682			\$ 0.07374	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07260			\$ 0.11017	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03332			\$ 0.07019	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$	-	\$ -		\$ 0.03875	
	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	17.87	\$ 18.20	Yes	\$ 18.20	
	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak	\$	4.26			\$ 4.34	
B-20-T	Winter	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	2.38	\$ 2.43	Yes	\$ 2.43	
D 20 D C	C	Facus.	Ć /laa/le	On Peak	\$	0.33103	ć 0.220C0	Vas	\$ 0.27301	ć 0.35533
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh \$/kWh		т	0.23103 0.08914			\$ 0.27301 \$ 0.13112	
	Summer	Energy		Part Peak	\$					<u> </u>
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$ \$	0.04873	<u> </u>		\$ 0.09072	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak Off Peak	<u>'</u> _	0.09426			\$ 0.13611	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh \$/kWh		\$ \$	0.04834 0.01080	\$ 0.00924		\$ 0.09019 \$ 0.05265	·
B-2U-K-3	Winter	Energy	\$/KVVII	Super Off Peak	<u> </u>	0.01080	\$ 0.00924	res	\$ 0.05265	\$ 0.04913
B-20-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.22156	\$ 0.22020	Yes	\$ 0.26176	\$ 0.24509
B-20-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.08411	\$ 0.08274	Yes	\$ 0.12430	\$ 0.11619
B-20-R-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04678	\$ 0.04542	Yes	\$ 0.08698	\$ 0.08149
B-20-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08864	\$ 0.08716	Yes	\$ 0.12872	\$ 0.12160
B-20-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04657	\$ 0.04509	Yes	\$ 0.08665	\$ 0.08153
B-20-R-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	\$	0.00903	\$ 0.00755	Yes	\$ 0.04911	\$ 0.04578
B-20-R-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	Ś	0.21801	\$ 0.21662	Yes	\$ 0.25537	\$ 0.24226
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.09346	<u> </u>		\$ 0.13082	<u> </u>
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04070			\$ 0.07805	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09329			\$ 0.13065	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03763			\$ 0.07499	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak	Ś	0.00319			\$ 0.04055	·

SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge un	it	Time of Use		CP CURRENT ENERATION RATE	Apr 1, 2021 SCP GENERATION RATE	Rate Change	Apr 1, 2021 SCP WITH PG&E SURCHARGES	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E Generation
		<u> </u>									
	JSTRIAL AND G	ENERAL SERVICE CUSTO									
B-20-S-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.23103			\$ 0.27301	
B-20-S-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08914			\$ 0.13112	
B-20-S-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04873			\$ 0.09072	\$ 0.08502
B-20-S-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.09426	<u> </u>		\$ 0.13611	
B-20-S-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04834			\$ 0.09019	\$ 0.08488
B-20-S-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.01080	\$ 0.00924	Yes	\$ 0.05265	\$ 0.04913
B-20-S-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.22156	\$ 0.22020	Yes	\$ 0.26176	\$ 0.24509
B-20-S-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.08411	\$ 0.08274	Yes	\$ 0.12430	\$ 0.11619
B-20-S-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04678	\$ 0.04542	Yes	\$ 0.08698	\$ 0.08149
B-20-S-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08864	\$ 0.08716	Yes	\$ 0.12872	\$ 0.12160
B-20-S-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04657	\$ 0.04509	Yes	\$ 0.08665	\$ 0.08153
B-20-S-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.00903	\$ 0.00755	Yes	\$ 0.04911	\$ 0.04578
B-20-S-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.21801	\$ 0.21662	Yes	\$ 0.25537	\$ 0.24226
B-20-S-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.09346			\$ 0.13082	
B-20-S-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04070	•		\$ 0.07805	
B-20-S-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.09329			\$ 0.13065	
B-20-S-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03763	\$ 0.03624	Yes	\$ 0.07499	\$ 0.07047
B-20-S-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.00319	\$ 0.00180	Yes	\$ 0.04055	\$ 0.03767
B-EV-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		Ś	0.23674	\$ 0.23539	Vec	\$ 0.27409	\$ 0.25786
B-EV-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04458			\$ 0.08193	·
B-EV-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.01786			\$ 0.05520	
<u>, </u>											
B-EV-2-S	All	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.25044	\$ 0.24871	Yes	\$ 0.29412	\$ 0.27713
B-EV-2-S	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03642	\$ 0.03469	Yes	\$ 0.08010	\$ 0.07377
B-EV-2-S	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.00985	\$ 0.00812	Yes	\$ 0.05353	\$ 0.04837
B-EV-2-P	All	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.23968	\$ 0.23794	Yes	\$ 0.28335	\$ 0.26675
B-EV-2-P	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03325			\$ 0.07692	
B-EV-2-P	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Super Off Peak		\$	0.00792			\$ 0.05159	

						CP CURRENT ENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	Apr 1, 2021 SCP WITH PG&E	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge un	it	Time of Use	RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SURCHARGES	Generation
AGRICULTURAL CUST	TOMERS									
AG-1-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$ 0.08429	\$ 0.06072	Yes	\$ 0.10360	\$ 0.09112
AG-1-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$ 0.05934	\$ 0.04535	Yes	\$ 0.08823	\$ 0.07810
AG-1-A	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total		\$ 1.96000	\$ 2.31000	Yes	\$ 2.31000	\$ 1.93000
AG-1-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$ 0.08543	\$ 0.06712	Yes	\$ 0.11000	\$ 0.10038
AG-1-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$ 0.05786	\$ 0.03698	Yes	\$ 0.07986	\$ 0.07284
AG-1-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$ 2.93	\$ 3.77	Yes	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.19
AG-1-B-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$ 0.08543	\$ 0.06712	Yes	\$ 0.11000	\$ 0.10038
AG-1-B-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$ 0.05786	\$ 0.03698	Yes	\$ 0.07986	\$ 0.07284
AG-1-B-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$ 2.03	\$ 3.77	Yes	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.19
AG-R-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.28843	\$ 0.16128	Yes	\$ 0.20416	\$ 0.18439
AG-R-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04611	\$ 0.05271	Yes	\$ 0.09559	\$ 0.08438
AG-R-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.05427	\$ 0.04158	Yes	\$ 0.08446	\$ 0.07493
AG-R-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04005	\$ 0.04083	Yes	\$ 0.08371	\$ 0.07422
AG-R-A	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total		\$ 1.89000	\$ 1.79000	Yes	\$ 1.79000	\$ 1.46000
AG-R-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.25768	\$ 0.14230	Yes	\$ 0.18518	\$ 0.16744
AG-R-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04534	\$ 0.04750	Yes	\$ 0.09038	\$ 0.08014
AG-R-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.03855	\$ 0.04169	Yes	\$ 0.08457	\$ 0.07541
AG-R-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02679	\$ 0.04095	Yes	\$ 0.08383	\$ 0.07470
AG-R-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$ 2.75	\$ 2.69	Yes	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.18
AG-R-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$ 2.65	\$ 1.44	Yes	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.23
AG-V-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.24935	\$ 0.14280	Yes	\$ 0.18568	\$ 0.16649
AG-V-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04305	\$ 0.05038	Yes	\$ 0.09326	\$ 0.08184
AG-V-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.05279	\$ 0.04076	Yes	\$ 0.08364	\$ 0.07388
AG-V-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03878	\$ 0.04002	Yes	\$ 0.08290	\$ 0.07317
AG-V-A	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total		\$ 1.96000	\$ 1.86000	Yes	\$ 1.86000	\$ 1.54000
AG-V-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.22998	\$ 0.12681	Yes	\$ 0.16969	\$ 0.15313
AG-V-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04389	\$ 0.04456	Yes	\$ 0.08744	\$ 0.07764
AG-V-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.03948	\$ 0.03544	Yes	\$ 0.07832	\$ 0.06973
AG-V-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.02761	\$ 0.03469	Yes	\$ 0.07757	\$ 0.06902
AG-V-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total		\$ 2.60	\$ 2.51	Yes	\$ 2.51	\$ 2.00
AG-V-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$ 2.81	\$ 1.48	Yes	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.29
AG-4-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$ 0.16239	\$ 0.10528	Yes	\$ 0.14816	\$ 0.12941
AG-4-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.04822	\$ 0.05389	Yes	\$ 0.09677	\$ 0.08426
AG-4-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$ 0.05315	\$ 0.04424	Yes	\$ 0.08712	\$ 0.07641
AG-4-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$ 0.03909	\$ 0.04349	Yes	\$ 0.08637	\$ 0.07570
AG-4-A	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total		\$ 1.99000	\$ 1.87000	Yes	\$ 1.87000	\$ 1.52000

			CP CURRENT				-	r 1, 2021 SCP					
					(SENERATION		Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate		/ITH PG&E		, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHI	EDULE Season	Charge type	Charge ur	nit Time of Use		RATE	GE	NERATION RATE	Change	SU	IRCHARGES	Ge	neration
AGRICULTURA	L CUSTOMERS						+						
AG-4-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.11147	\$	0.08370	Yes	\$	0.12658	\$	0.11361
AG-4-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04748	_		Yes	\$	0.09769	\$	0.08807
AG-4-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.04555	\$	0.05026	Yes	\$	0.09314	\$	0.08409
AG-4-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03281	\$	0.04954	Yes	\$	0.09242	\$	0.08340
AG-4-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total	\$	3.23	_	3.27		\$	3.27	\$	2.74
AG-4-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	3.11	\$	1.67	Yes	\$	1.67	\$	1.46
AG-4-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.13158	\$	0.07225	Yes	\$	0.11513	\$	0.10484
AG-4-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.05781	\$	0.03930	Yes	\$	0.08218	\$	0.07462
AG-4-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03108	\$	0.02736	Yes	\$	0.07024	\$	0.06363
AG-4-C	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.03876	\$	0.03387	Yes	\$	0.07675	\$	0.06972
AG-4-C	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.02725	\$	0.03313	Yes	\$	0.07601	\$	0.06901
AG-4-C	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	7.26	\$	5.05	Yes	\$	5.05	\$	4.60
AG-4-C	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak	\$	1.26	\$	2.94	Yes	\$	2.94	\$	2.75
AG-4-D	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16239	\$	0.10528	Yes	\$	0.14816	\$	0.12941
AG-4-D	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04822	\$	0.05389	Yes	\$	0.09677	\$	0.08426
AG-4-D	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.05315		0.04424	Yes	\$	0.08712	\$	0.07641
AG-4-D	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03909	\$	0.04349	Yes	\$	0.08637	\$	0.07570
AG-4-D	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total	\$	1.99000	\$	1.87000	Yes	\$	1.87000	\$	1.52000
AG-4-E	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.11147	\$	0.08370	Yes	\$	0.12658	\$	0.11361
AG-4-E	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04748	\$	0.05481	Yes	\$	0.09769	\$	0.08807
AG-4-E	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.04555	\$	0.05026	Yes	\$	0.09314	\$	0.08409
AG-4-E	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.03281		0.04954	Yes	\$	0.09242		0.08340
AG-4-E	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total	\$	3.23	\$	3.27	Yes	\$	3.27	\$	2.74
AG-4-E	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	3.11	\$	1.67	Yes	\$	1.67	\$	1.46
AG-5-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.14145	_	0.09645		\$	0.13933	\$	0.12589
AG-5-A	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.05023	\$	0.05511	Yes	\$	0.09799	\$	0.08829
AG-5-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.05452	\$	0.04853	Yes	\$	0.09141	\$	0.08262
AG-5-A	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04062	\$	0.04779	Yes	\$	0.09067	\$	0.08191
AG-5-A	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total	\$	4.77000	\$	4.75000	Yes	\$	4.75000	\$	4.18000
AG-5-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.13427	\$	0.08685	Yes	Ś	0.12973	\$	0.12003
AG-5-B	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.02002		0.03569		\$	0.12373		0.12003
AG-5-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak	\$	0.02002		0.04045	_	\$	0.07837		0.07182
AG-5-B	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak	\$	0.04338	_	0.03973		\$	0.08361		0.07573
AG-5-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total	, ş	5.88	_	5.96		\$	5.96	•	5.21
AG-5-B	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	6.78	_	3.71	_	\$	3.71		3.27
VG-2-D	Juillillei	Demanu	γ/ ۲.۷ ν	Oli Feak	\$	0.78	Ş	5.71	162	Ą	5./1	ې	3.27

							CP CURRENT				1, 2021 SCP		
						G	ENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate		ITH PG&E	Mar 1, 202	
SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge un	it	Time of Use		RATE	GENERATION RAT	E Change	SU	RCHARGES	Generat	tion
AGRICULTURAL CUS	TOMERS												
AG-5-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.10419	\$ 0.0590	7 Yes	\$	0.10195	\$ 0	0.09457
AG-5-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.04455	\$ 0.0325	Yes	\$	0.07538	\$ 0	0.06927
AG-5-C	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.02236	\$ 0.0226	l Yes	\$	0.06549	\$ 0	0.05985
AG-5-C	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.02901	\$ 0.0324	5 Yes	\$	0.07534	\$ 0	0.06898
AG-5-C	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.01892	\$ 0.0317	l Yes	\$	0.07459	\$ 0	0.06827
AG-5-C	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	12.55	\$ 9.5	1 Yes	\$	9.54	\$	8.84
AG-5-C	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Part Peak		\$	2.38	\$ 6.2	Yes	\$	6.26	\$	5.88
AG-5-D	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.14145	\$ 0.0964	5 Yes	\$	0.13933	\$ 0	0.12589
AG-5-D	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05023	\$ 0.0551		\$	0.09799		0.08829
AG-5-D	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak		\$	0.05452	\$ 0.0485	3 Yes	\$	0.09141	\$ 0	0.08262
AG-5-D	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04062			\$	0.09067		0.08191
AG-5-D	Summer	Connected Load	\$/kW	Total		\$	4.77000	-	Yes	\$	4.75000		1.18000
AG-5-E	Cummor	Energy	\$/kWh	On Book		\$	0.13427	\$ 0.0868	Vos	\$	0.12973	¢ 0	0.12003
AG-5-E	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak Off Peak		\$	0.13427			\$	0.12973		0.07182
	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh			\$	0.02002		_	\$	0.07837		
AG-5-E AG-5-E	Winter Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Part Peak Off Peak		\$	0.04358			\$	0.08333		0.07641
AG-5-E		Energy	\$/kW			\$				<u> </u>		•	
AG-5-E	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	Total On Peak		\$ \$	5.88 6.78		Yes L Yes	\$	5.96 3.71		5.21 3.27
AG-5-E	Summer	Demand	\$/KW	On Peak		\$	0.78	\$ 3.7	L res	Ş	3.71	۶ -	3.27
AG-A1-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.20232	\$ 0.2013	Yes	\$	0.24423	\$ 0	0.22392
AG-A1-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07434	\$ 0.0733	7 Yes	\$	0.11625	\$ 0	0.10424
AG-A1-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07050	\$ 0.0695	3 Yes	\$	0.11241	\$ 0	0.10092
AG-A1-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04259	\$ 0.0416	2 Yes	\$	0.08450	\$ 0	0.07447
AG-A1-A-P	Summer	F	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.20232	\$ 0.2013	. Vaa	\$	0.24423	ć o	0.22392
AG-A1-A-P	Summer	Energy Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.20232			\$	0.24423	•	0.10424
AG-A1-A-P	Winter		\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07454	-		\$	0.11025		0.10424
AG-A1-A-P	Winter	Energy Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07050			\$	0.11241		0.10092
AG-A1-A-F	wiiitei	Lifetgy	Ş/KVVII	Oli Feak		· · · · · ·	0.04233	3 0.0410	163	ې	0.06430	\$ 0	.07447
AG-A1-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.20232	\$ 0.2013	Yes	\$	0.24423	\$ 0	0.22392
AG-A1-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07434	\$ 0.0733	7 Yes	\$	0.11625	\$ 0	0.10424
AG-A1-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07050	\$ 0.0695	3 Yes	\$	0.11241	\$ 0	0.10092
AG-A1-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04259	\$ 0.0416	Yes	\$	0.08450	\$ 0	0.07447
AG-A2-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.19941	\$ 0.1981	l Yes	Ś	0.24099	\$ 0	0.22392
AG-A2-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07143			\$	0.11301		0.10424
AG-A2-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.07143			\$	0.11301		0.10424
AG-A2-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	0.04054			\$	0.08212	•	0.07447
AO A2-A-3	AAIIIC	Liicigy	ا۱۷۷۸/د	OILLEUK		Ą	0.04034	y 0.0332	1 (3	ڔ	0.00212	, U	.0/44/

							P CURRENT ENERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	 2021 SCP I PG&E	Mar 1 2	2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDU	LE Season	Charge type	Charge un	nit	Time of Use	J	RATE	GENERATION RATE		HARGES		eration
		<u> </u>										
AGRICULTURAL CI	JSTOMERS .											
AG-A2-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.19941	\$ 0.19811	Yes	\$ 0.24099	\$	0.22392
AG-A2-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07143			\$	\$	0.10424
AG-A2-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.06845			\$	\$	0.10092
AG-A2-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04054	\$ 0.03924	Yes	\$ 0.08212	\$	0.07447
AG-A2-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.19941	\$ 0.19811	Yes	\$ 0.24099	\$	0.22392
AG-A2-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.07143	\$ 0.07013	Yes	\$ 0.11301	\$	0.10424
AG-A2-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.06845	\$ 0.06716	Yes	\$ 0.11004	\$	0.10092
AG-A2-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04054	\$ 0.03924	Yes	\$ 0.08212	\$	0.07447
AG-B-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.21726	\$ 0.21642	Yes	\$ 0.25930	\$	0.23936
AG-B-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.08555	\$ 0.08470	Yes	\$ 0.12758	\$	0.11629
AG-B-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08001	\$ 0.07916	Yes	\$ 0.12204	\$	0.11095
AG-B-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05234	\$ 0.05150	Yes	\$ 0.09438	\$	0.08475
AG-B-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.21726	\$ 0.21642	Yes	\$ 0.25930	\$	0.23936
AG-B-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.08555	\$ 0.08470	Yes	\$ 0.12758	\$	0.11629
AG-B-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08001	\$ 0.07916	Yes	\$ 0.12204	\$	0.11095
AG-B-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05234	\$ 0.05150	Yes	\$ 0.09438	\$	0.08475
AG-B-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.21726	\$ 0.21642	Yes	\$ 0.25930	Ś	0.23936
AG-B-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.08555			\$ 0.12758	\$	0.11629
AG-B-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08001	\$ 0.07916	Yes	\$ 0.12204	\$	0.11095
AG-B-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.05234	\$ 0.05150	Yes	\$ 0.09438	\$	0.08475
AG-C-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08039	\$ 0.07854	Yes	\$ 0.12142	Ś	0.11254
AG-C-A-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04893	\$ 0.04709		\$ 0.08997	\$	0.08306
AG-C-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.06436	<u> </u>		\$ 0.10539	\$	0.09790
AG-C-A-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03755			\$ 0.07859	\$	0.07238
AG-C-A-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	12.67	\$ 12.93	Yes	\$ 12.93	\$	12.00
AG-C-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08039	\$ 0.07854	Yes	\$ 0.12142	\$	0.11254
AG-C-A-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04893			\$ 0.08997		0.08306
AG-C-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.06436			\$ 0.10539	Ś	0.09790
AG-C-A-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03755	\$ 0.03571	Yes	\$ 0.07859	\$	0.07238
AG-C-A-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	12.67	\$ 12.93	Yes	\$ 12.93	\$	12.00
AG-C-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.08039	\$ 0.07854	Yes	\$ 0.12142	\$	0.11254
AG-C-A-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.04893			\$ 0.08997		0.08306
AG-C-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak		\$	0.06436			\$ 0.10539	•	0.09790
AG-C-A-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak		\$	0.03755			\$ 0.07859	\$	0.07238
AG-C-A-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak		\$	12.67			\$ 12.93		12.00

SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge uni	t Time of Use		CP CURRENT ENERATION RATE	Apr 1, 2021 SCP GENERATION RATE	Rate Change	Apr 1, 2021 SCP WITH PG&E SURCHARGES	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E Generation
AGRICULTURAL CUS	TOMERS									
AG-F-A1-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A1-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.08253			\$ 0.12444	
AG-F-A1-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405			\$ 0.11596	
AG-F-A1-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.04358			\$ 0.08549	
AG-F-A2-S	Comment	Francis	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Vas	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A2-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.16965			\$ 0.12444	
AG-F-A2-S	Summer Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08255			\$ 0.11596	
		Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	, \$				•	
AG-F-A2-S	Winter	Energy	Ş/KVVII	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	<u> </u>	0.04358	\$ 0.04261	res	\$ 0.08549	\$ 0.07565
AG-F-A3-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A3-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.08253	\$ 0.08156	Yes	\$ 0.12444	\$ 0.11230
AG-F-A3-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405	\$ 0.07308	Yes	\$ 0.11596	
AG-F-A3-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.04358			\$ 0.08549	
AG-F-A1-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	
AG-F-A1-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.08253			\$ 0.12444	
AG-F-A1-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405	\$ 0.07308	Yes	\$ 0.11596	\$ 0.10210
AG-F-A1-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.04358	\$ 0.04261	Yes	\$ 0.08549	\$ 0.07565
AG-F-A2-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A2-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.08253			\$ 0.12444	
AG-F-A2-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405		_	\$ 0.11596	
AG-F-A2-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.04358			\$ 0.08549	
105100	•		A // 1.4.//			0.15005	A 0.45000		A 0.04476	<u> </u>
AG-F-A3-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985			\$ 0.21176	
AG-F-A3-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.08253			\$ 0.12444	
AG-F-A3-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405	\$ 0.07308		\$ 0.11596	
AG-F-A3-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.04358	\$ 0.04261	Yes	\$ 0.08549	\$ 0.07565
AG-F-A1-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A1-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.08253	\$ 0.08156	Yes	\$ 0.12444	\$ 0.11230
AG-F-A1-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405	\$ 0.07308	Yes	\$ 0.11596	\$ 0.10210
AG-F-A1-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.04358	\$ 0.04261	Yes	\$ 0.08549	\$ 0.07565
AG-F-A2-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A2-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.10363			\$ 0.12444	
AG-F-A2-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	<u> </u>	0.08233			\$ 0.11596	
AG-F-A2-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	<u> </u>	0.07403			\$ 0.08549	
AU-1-AZ-1	vviiilei	LIICIBY	Ş/KVVII	On Fear (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	Ş	0.04338	U.U4201	162	0.06549	0.07505

						P CURRENT			Apr 1, 2021 SCP	
					GE	NERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	WITH PG&E	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULE	Season	Charge type	Charge uni	t Time of Use		RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SURCHARGES	Generation
AGRICULTURAL CUS	TOMERS									
AG-F-A3-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.16985	\$ 0.16888	Yes	\$ 0.21176	\$ 0.18944
AG-F-A3-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.08253	\$ 0.08156	Yes	\$ 0.12444	\$ 0.11230
AG-F-A3-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07405	\$ 0.07308	Yes	\$ 0.11596	\$ 0.10210
AG-F-A3-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.04358	\$ 0.04261	Yes	\$ 0.08549	\$ 0.07565
AG-F-B1-S	Cummor	Enorgy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549	\$ 0.18465	Voc	\$ 0.22753	\$ 0.20647
AG-F-B1-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh		\$	0.18349	<u> </u>		\$ 0.13668	·
AG-F-B1-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays) On Peak	\$ \$	0.09463			\$ 0.12601	
	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	<u> </u>		-			
AG-F-B1-S	Winter	Energy	Ş/KVVII	On Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	Ş	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	res	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AG-F-B2-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549	\$ 0.18465	Yes	\$ 0.22753	\$ 0.20647
AG-F-B2-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.09463	\$ 0.09380	Yes	\$ 0.13668	\$ 0.12516
AG-F-B2-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08397	\$ 0.08313	Yes	\$ 0.12601	\$ 0.11310
AG-F-B2-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AG-F-B3-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549			\$ 0.22753	
AG-F-B3-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.09463			\$ 0.13668	
AG-F-B3-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08397			\$ 0.12601	
AG-F-B3-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AG-F-B1-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549	\$ 0.18465	Yes	\$ 0.22753	\$ 0.20647
AG-F-B1-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.09463		Yes	\$ 0.13668	
AG-F-B1-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08397		Yes	\$ 0.12601	\$ 0.11310
AG-F-B1-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AC 5 D2 D	C	F	ć /LAA/I-	On Park		0.405.40	Ć 0.40465		ć 0.22752	¢ 0.20647
AG-F-B2-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549			\$ 0.22753	
AG-F-B2-P AG-F-B2-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh \$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$ \$	0.09463			\$ 0.13668 \$ 0.12601	
	Winter	Energy		On Peak		0.08397				·
AG-F-B2-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AG-F-B3-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549	\$ 0.18465	Yes	\$ 0.22753	\$ 0.20647
AG-F-B3-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.09463	\$ 0.09380	Yes	\$ 0.13668	\$ 0.12516
AG-F-B3-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08397	\$ 0.08313	Yes	\$ 0.12601	\$ 0.11310
AG-F-B3-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AC	Cumman	Enorgy	¢ / ‹\&/ -	On Book	<u>,</u>	0.10540	\$ 0.18465	Voc	ć 0.22752	¢ 0.30647
AG-F-B1-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.18549			\$ 0.22753 \$ 0.13668	
AG-F-B1-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$ \$	0.09463	·			·
AG-F-B1-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh			0.08397	<u> </u>		\$ 0.12601	\$ 0.11310
AG-F-B1-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	res	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665

						P CURRENT			Apr 1, 2021 SCP	
		a			GE	NERATION	Apr 1, 2021 SCP	Rate	WITH PG&E	Mar 1, 2021 PG&E
SCP RATE SCHEDULI	Season	Charge type	Charge unit	Time of Use		RATE	GENERATION RATE	Change	SURCHARGES	Generation
AGRICULTURAL CUS	TOMERS									
AG-F-B2-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549	\$ 0.18465	Yes	\$ 0.22753	\$ 0.20647
AG-F-B2-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.09463	\$ 0.09380	Yes	\$ 0.13668	\$ 0.12516
AG-F-B2-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08397	\$ 0.08313	Yes	\$ 0.12601	\$ 0.11310
AG-F-B2-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AG-F-B3-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.18549	\$ 0.18465	Yes	\$ 0.22753	\$ 0.20647
AG-F-B3-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.09463	\$ 0.09380	Yes	\$ 0.13668	\$ 0.12516
AG-F-B3-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.08397	\$ 0.08313	Yes	\$ 0.12601	\$ 0.11310
AG-F-B3-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.05410	\$ 0.05327	Yes	\$ 0.09615	\$ 0.08665
AG-F-C1-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09592	\$ 0.09436	Yes	\$ 0.13724	\$ 0.12714
AG-F-C1-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$		\$ 0.06211		\$ 0.10499	
AG-F-C1-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995	\$ 0.07838	Yes	\$ 0.12126	\$ 0.11272
AG-F-C1-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.05211			\$ 0.09342	
AG-F-C1-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67			\$ 12.93	
AG-F-C2-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	Ś	0.09592	\$ 0.09436	Vec	\$ 0.13724	\$ 0.12714
AG-F-C2-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.06368	\$ 0.06211		\$ 0.10499	
AG-F-C2-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995		_	\$ 0.12126	
AG-F-C2-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.05211		_	\$ 0.09342	
AG-F-C2-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67		_	\$ 12.93	
10.5.02.6			A (1) A (1)			2 22522	A 0.00425	.,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
AG-F-C3-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09592			\$ 0.13724	
AG-F-C3-S	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$				\$ 0.10499	
AG-F-C3-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995			\$ 0.12126	
AG-F-C3-S	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.05211			\$ 0.09342	
AG-F-C3-S	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67	\$ 12.93	Yes	\$ 12.93	\$ 12.00
AG-F-C1-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	Ś	0.09592	\$ 0.09436	Yes	\$ 0.13724	\$ 0.12714
AG-F-C1-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.06368		_	\$ 0.10499	
AG-F-C1-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995	\$ 0.07838	Yes	\$ 0.12126	\$ 0.11272
AG-F-C1-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.05211	\$ 0.05054	Yes	\$ 0.09342	\$ 0.08627
AG-F-C1-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67	\$ 12.93	Yes	\$ 12.93	\$ 12.00
AG-F-C2-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09592	\$ 0.09436	Yes	\$ 0.13724	\$ 0.12714
AG-F-C2-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.06368			\$ 0.10499	
AG-F-C2-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995			\$ 0.12126	
AG-F-C2-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.05211		_	\$ 0.09342	
AG-F-C2-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67			\$ 12.93	·

SCP RATE SCHEDUI	.E Season	Charge type	Charge un	it Time of Use		P CURRENT ENERATION RATE		pr 1, 2021 SCP NERATION RATE	Rate Change	W	1, 2021 SCP ITH PG&E RCHARGES		, 2021 PG&E neration
AGRICULTURAL CU	STOMERS												
AG-F-C3-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09592	\$	0.09436	Yes	\$	0.13724	\$	0.12714
AG-F-C3-P	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.06368	\$	0.06211	Yes	\$	0.10499	\$	0.09713
AG-F-C3-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995	\$	0.07838	Yes	\$	0.12126	\$	0.11272
AG-F-C3-P	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.05211	\$	0.05054	Yes	\$	0.09342	\$	0.08627
AG-F-C3-P	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67	\$	12.93	Yes	\$	12.93	\$	12.00
AG-F-C1-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09592	\$	0.09436	Yes	\$	0.13724	\$	0.12714
AG-F-C1-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.06368	\$	0.06211	Yes	\$	0.10499	\$	0.09713
AG-F-C1-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995	\$	0.07838	Yes	\$	0.12126	\$	0.11272
AG-F-C1-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Wednesdays and Thursdays)	\$	0.05211	\$	0.05054	Yes	\$	0.09342	\$	0.08627
AG-F-C1-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67	\$	12.93	Yes	\$	12.93	\$	12.00
AG-F-C2-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	Ś	0.09592	\$	0.09436	Yes	Ś	0.13724	Ś	0.12714
AG-F-C2-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.06368		0.06211		\$	0.10499	\$	0.09713
AG-F-C2-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995	\$	0.07838	Yes	\$	0.12126	\$	0.11272
AG-F-C2-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Saturdays and Sundays)	\$	0.05211	\$	0.05054	Yes	\$	0.09342	\$	0.08627
AG-F-C2-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67	\$	12.93	Yes	\$	12.93	\$	12.00
AG-F-C3-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.09592	\$	0.09436	Yes	\$	0.13724	Ś	0.12714
AG-F-C3-T	Summer	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.06368	\$	0.06211	Yes	\$	0.10499	\$	0.09713
AG-F-C3-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	On Peak	\$	0.07995	\$	0.07838	Yes	\$	0.12126	\$	0.11272
AG-F-C3-T	Winter	Energy	\$/kWh	Off Peak (all day Mondays and Fridays)	\$	0.05211	_	0.05054		\$	0.09342	\$	0.08627
AG-F-C3-T	Summer	Demand	\$/kW	On Peak	\$	12.67	\$	12.93	Yes	\$	12.93	\$	12.00
STREET AND OUTD	OOR LIGHTING												
SL-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Total	\$	0.06345	\$	0.06244	Yes	\$	0.10029	\$	0.09091
OL-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Total	\$	0.06396	\$	0.06296	Yes	\$	0.10081	\$	0.09091
TC-1	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Total	\$	0.06674	Ċ	0.06563	Voc	Ś	0.11171	¢	0.10150
10-1	All	Lifergy	ا۱۷۷۸ کې	Total	7	0.00074	ڔ	0.00303	163	7	0.11171	۲	0.10130
EVERGREEN- 100%	LOCAL RENEWA	ABLE OPTION											
Customers electing	the 100% Local	Renewable service opti	on will pay the	otherwise applicable SCP rate plus the 100% Renewals	ole Energy C	harge.							
	All	Energy	\$/kWh	Total		\$0.02500		\$0.02500					



Staff Report - Item 03

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations

Issue: Recommend that the Board of Directors Delegate Authority to the Chief

Executive Officer to Amend the Purchase Agreement with Ibex

Enterprises dba RDI, Resource Design Interiors to Provide Furniture for the SCP Headquarters Building and Increase the Total of the Purchase

Order by \$44,115.91 for a Grand Total of \$312,325.73

Date: March 18, 2021

Recommendation

Staff are requesting that the Committee recommend the Board of Directors authorize the CEO to amend the purchase order between SCP and Ibex Enterprises dba RDI, Resource Design Interiors to provide and install the furniture needed to complete the SCP Headquarters Building (HQ). The amended purchase order is in the amount of \$312,325.73.

Background

SCP has been renovating a building at 431 E Street in Santa Rosa to be used as its Headquarters Building. One of the last stages of the renovation will be the installation of cubicles, furniture, and other ancillary items. The initial design of the furniture and options were determined, and a purchase order in the amount of \$268,209.82 was drafted in late summer of 2020 and approved by the SCP Board on December 3, 2020.

Discussion

SCP staff worked extensively with the architect (EHDD) on the selection of furniture to build out the SCP Headquarters. Staff intends to re-use as much of the existing furniture from the current office as possible (functional chairs, Boardroom furniture, etc.). Some of the existing furniture will also be used at the Advanced Energy Center for workspaces. The remaining furniture needed (including cubicles, replacement

chairs, tables, etc.) was solicited using a Request for Proposals (RFP) in October, 2020. Ibex Enterprises dba RDI, Resource Design Interiors was selected to provide the furniture because their proposal met the experience and price requirements.

After the current office closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have been revisiting the furniture designs and need to make modifications. The cubicles were reconfigured with a taller wall dividing workspaces and a glass panel was added at the top of each cubicle wall. The reception area has been redesigned with a clear panel to provide a layer of protection between staff and the public that we serve at the new building. An adequate number of chairs were added to the order to provide seating for staff and guests at the HQ.

Fiscal Impact

The amended purchase increases the overall furniture cost for the HQ by \$44,115.91. Funds for the acquisition of furniture for the SCP Headquarters Building were anticipated in the FY 20-21 budget.

Attachments

Attachment - Amended Purchase Agreement for Furniture at the SCP Headquarters Building



50 Santa Rosa Ave., 5th Floor Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Purchase Order

Dispatched via Email

P.O. # 35126

Order Date: March 10, 2021 SCP Contact: Cordel Stillman

Payment Terms: Net 30

Freight Terms: FOB Destination

Liquidated Damages

Applicable (Per Day): \$500

Vendor Name:	Resource Design Interiors	Ship To:	Sonoma Clean Power
Address:	350 Brannan St. 1st Floor	(Designated Location)	431 E Street
	San Francisco, CA 94107		Santa Rosa Ca, 95404
Email:	Domenica.sheets@rdi-sf.com		
VENDOR CONTACT:	Domenica Sheets	SCP CONTACT:	Cordel Stillman
			cstillman@sonomacleanpower.org
Authorized Subcontractors (if Any):	All Modular Systems		

SHIPPING SERVICE	SHIPPING METHOD	DELIVERY DATE
	Freight Trucks	May 2021
		Date to be confirmed with Sonoma
		Clean Power

ANY ADDITIONAL ITEMS OUTSIDE OF FURNITURE COST SUMMARY	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE

SCP REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	Subtotal	\$225,462.67
SCI NEINESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	Freight	\$2,755.29
	Delivery, Receiving, & Inspection	\$54,767.08
Ann Pantera	Tax 9%	\$25,468.70
	RDI Design & Project Management	\$3,872.00
VENDOR SIGNATURE	Grand Total	\$312,325.73

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY PURCHASE ORDER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. Acceptance. By accepting this PO ("PO"), Vendor (as identified on the face of the PO) agrees to comply with Sonoma Clean Power Authority's ("SCP") terms and conditions set forth herein. Vendor shall sell and deliver the goods, materials, and services ("Goods and Services") described at the Price(s) set forth in this PO to the Designated Location set forth on the PO. Written acceptance or shipment of all or any portion of the Goods, and the performance of all or any portion of the Services, covered by this PO shall constitute unqualified acceptance of all its terms and conditions.
- 2. Time of Delivery. Time is of the essence in the performance and/or delivery of services and/or items procured by this PO. Vendor shall deliver all Goods and Services by the date listed to the location specified on this PO. Failure to deliver on time shall be grounds for termination of this PO and/or including liquidated damages as agreed to in the PO.
- 3. Acceptance and Payment Terms. Acceptance shall be made when SCP determines the goods or services conform to the Order, or when SCP notifies Seller in writing that it will accept the goods or services despite nonconformity. Unless otherwise stated in the Order, payment terms are Net thirty (30) days Payment will be scheduled upon complete delivery and acceptance of all goods or services and receipt of an original and one copy of an invoice acceptable to SCP. Vendor's invoice must easily match the unit prices listed on PO and must include the SCP approved PO number. SCP is not exempt from California sales or use tax.
- 4. <u>Title</u>. All shipments are F.O.B. Destination to the designated locations set forth on the PO. Vendor assumes full responsibility for all transportation, transportation scheduling, packing, handling, insurance, and other services associated with delivery of all Goods under this PO. Vendor warrants that any article, material or work is free and clear of all liens and encumbrances whatsoever, and that Vendor has a good and marketable title to same, and Vendor agrees to defend and hold SCP free and harmless against any and all claimants to said article, material or work. As set forth above, title to the materials and supplies purchased hereunder shall pass to the SCP at the F.O.B. Destination at the point designated on the face hereof, subject to the right of SCP to reject upon inspection.
- 5. <u>Freight Costs.</u> Prices quoted in the PO shall include all freight costs and ownership transfers to SCP at SCP's location. Freight shall be prepaid and added to the invoice with ownership transferring to SCP when delivery is completed to SCP's location. Freight or Shipping charges (separate from handling) as well as tax, if applicable, must be shown on the invoice as a separate line item.
- 6. <u>Taxes</u>. Unless otherwise provided herein or required by law, Vendor assumes exclusive liability for, and shall pay before delinquency, all sales, use, excise and other taxes, charges or contributions of any kind now or hereafter imposed on or with respect to, or measured by the articles sold or material or work furnished hereunder on the wages, salaries or other remuneration's paid to persons employed in connection with the performance of this PO; and Vendor shall

indemnify and hold harmless SCP from any liability and expense by reason of Vendor's failure to pay such taxes or contributions.

- 7. Warranty and Quality Inspection. Vendor warrants that all articles, materials and work furnished shall be good quality and free from defects, shall conform to drawings and/or specifications and shall be merchantable quality and fit for the purpose for which purchased, and shall be at all times subject to SCP's inspection; but neither SCP's inspection nor failure to inspect shall relieve Vendor of any obligation hereunder. If, in SCP's opinion, any article, material or work fails to conform to specifications or is otherwise defective, Vendor shall promptly replace same at Vendor's expense. No acceptance or payment by SCP shall constitute a waiver of the forgoing, and nothing herein shall exclude or limit any warranties implied by law. The warranty period shall begin upon acceptance by SCP. As a minimum, all goods, equipment and services shall be warranted to operate satisfactorily in accordance with the requirements of these specifications, representations of the Vendor and the published specifications of the manufacturer(s) for a period of at least one (1) year. If repairs cannot be made at SCP's location, Vendor shall transport/ship the equipment to a repair facility. All repairs must be completed, and the equipment returned to SCP within seventy-two (72) hours of a call for service. If the Vendor fails to have the equipment repaired within seventy-two (72) hours, the Vendor shall provide an equal "loaner" piece of equipment until SCP's equipment is returned in operating condition.
- 8. <u>Collusion and Financial Interest</u>. The Vendor stipulates that no SCP officer or employee shall be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in any contract, sale, purchase or lease to which SCP is a party.
- 9. Assignment or Subcontracting: No performance of this PO or any portion thereof may be assigned or sub-contracted by the Vendor without the express written consent of SCP, which may be withheld for any reason. Any attempt by the Vendor to assign or sub-contract any performance of this PO without the express written consent of the SCP shall be invalid and shall constitute a breach of this PO.
- 10. Right to Cancel/Termination. With five (5) days advance notice, SCP shall have the right to cancel this PO at any time. SCP will only pay for any Goods or Services ordered and accepted by SCP. Any payments made in advance will be returned to SCP on a prorated basis with SCP only paying for those Goods or Services actually provided.
- 11. <u>Compliance with Law.</u> Vendor warrants that it will comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this PO. Vendor shall procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of the work. All equipment and materials shall comply with all Federal, State and local safety rules and regulations including all applicable federal and state OSHA requirements.

- 12. <u>Licenses and Permits</u>. The Vendor and all of his employees or agents shall secure and maintain in force such licenses and permits as are required by law, in connection with furnishing of materials, articles, or services herein listed. All operation & materials shall be in accordance with the law.
- 13. <u>Governing Law; Venue</u>. This PO shall be deemed to be made in the County of Sonoma, State of California and shall in all respects be construed and governed by the laws of the State of California.
- 14. Indemnification. Vendor agrees to accept all responsibility for loss or damage to any person or entity, including the SCP, and to indemnify, hold harmless, and release the SCP, its officers, agents, and employees, from and against any actions, claims, damages, liabilities, disabilities, or expenses, that may be asserted by any person or entity, including Vendor, that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to Vendor's performance of or obligations or omissions under the PO. Vendor agrees to provide a complete defense for any claim or action brought against the SCP based upon a claim relating to Vendor's performance or obligations or omissions under the PO. Vendor's obligations under this Section apply whether or not there is concurrent negligence on the SCP's part, but to the extent required by law, excluding liability due to the SCP's conduct, specifically SCP's sole negligence, active negligence or willful misconduct. SCP shall have the right to select its legal counsel at Vendor's expense, subject to Vendor's approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to any party or person indemnified in this section on indemnity. Vendor's obligation to indemnify SCP shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds.
- 15. Insurance. Vendor shall maintain Worker's Compensation insurance as required by statute and Commercial General Liability insurance adequate to protect Vendor and Vendor's obligations hereunder to protect SCP from claims due to personal injury, including death, and damage to property, which may arise from operation under this PO. The Vendor may be required to file with SCP certificates of such insurance. Failure to furnish such evidence, if required, may be considered a material default of the Vendor.
- 16. Entire Agreement. This PO contains the entire understanding between the parties with respect to the subject matter herein. There are no representations,

- agreements or understandings (whether oral or written) between or among the parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement which are not fully expressed herein
- 17. Exhibits. If the attachments or exhibits to this PO, if any, are inconsistent with this PO, this PO shall control. In the event of any conflict between the attachments or exhibits to this PO, the Special Provisions exhibit (if attached by SCP) shall control.
- 18. Change Orders. SCP has the right to revoke, amend or modify this PO at any time. Any change to the PO must be completed with a written Change Order in advance. If SCP does not receive a response within (10) days of the date of SCP's written change order, or the Vender ships or performs based on the Change Order, the Change Order will be deemed accepted by Vendor, without any price or other adjustments. Substitutions, changes and prices other than specified must be authorized in writing by SCP.
- 19. Additional or Inconsistent Terms. Any term or condition set forth in any acknowledgment form provided to SCP by Vendor which is in any way different from, inconsistent with, or in addition to the terms and conditions of the PO will not become a part of the PO nor be binding on SCP. If Vendor objects to any term or condition set forth in the PO, this objection must be in writing and received by SCP prior to Vendor's delivery of product(s) or services. Notwithstanding such notice, waiver or modification of any term or condition shall occur only if agreed in writing by SCP.
- 20. Default. If the Vendor willfully violates any of the conditions or covenants of the PO, including refusal or failure to prosecute the Work or any separable part thereof with diligence and in accordance with the schedule specified by the PO, or if the Vendor should be adjudged a bankrupt, or if Vendor should make a general assignment for the benefit of Vendor's creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of Vendor's insolvency, or the Vendor or any of Vendor's subcontractors should violate any of the provisions of this PO, SCP may serve written notice upon the Vendor of SCP's intention to terminate this PO. This notice of intent to terminate shall contain the reasons for such intention to terminate this PO, and a statement to the effect that the Vendor's right to perform this PO shall cease and terminate upon the expiration of five (5) days unless such violations have ceased and arrangements satisfactory to SCP have been made for correction of said violations.

EXHIBIT A to PURCHASE ORDER NO.35126

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- 1. Proposers must hold a valid and current California D-34 license and registration with DIR are required for installation of Furniture. California License and DIR registration numbers must be identified in a Proposer's Bid Submittal Documents (Attachment D).
- 2. SCP will require the successful Vendor to conduct thorough field verification at the AEC site and to notify SCP of any conditions which affect Furniture or installation including clearance, power/data outlets, wall mounted control devices, ADA access, etc. The successful Vendor must agree to conduct this field verification at no additional cost to SCP.
- 3. SCP reserves the right to assess liquidated damages at \$500 for each day of delay beyond that deadlines/milestones for Furniture procurement/purchase, delivery or installation set forth in the contract negotiated between SCP and the successful Vendor.
- 4. The Vendor must coordinate delivery and installation of all Furniture with SCP Programs Manager. Installation shall include spotting, leveling and any and all assembly needed at the site.
- 5. NO ON-SITE STORAGE IS AVAILABLE TO VENDORS. Storage of items prior to installation is the responsibility of the selected vendor. SCP may, in its sole discretion, make an exception and allow for Vendor storage; however, any such exception must be authorized by SCP in writing, in advance. Vendors should assume no on-site storage is available when making proposals.
- 6. Vendor must deliver all furniture directly to the SCP Headquarters Building at 431 E St, Santa Rosa, CA 95403 and no other SCP location. Delivery trucks must have their own lift gates. No SCP equipment, i.e. forklifts, etc. will be available for use by the Vendor.
- 7. Vendor must, in accordance with all applicable laws, dispose of all packing and packing materials or other debris and remove it from the site.
- 8. Vendor must remove (and transfer to SCP, as applicable) all warranties, manuals, and literature and deliver to SCPs Program Manager.
- 9. Payment terms are listed in SCPs Standard Contract (see Attachment A).
- 10. Vendors are required to bid on all furniture and requested quantity as indicated on the Furniture Cost Summary Form (Attachment D2/D3). Bids must include all equipment and administrative costs, storage and delivery charges, and installation costs. Bids not meeting the quantity requested may not be accepted or considered by SCP. Total installation cost indicated on the Furniture Cost Summary Form (Attachment D2/D3) will be used to establish the not-to-exceed amount in SCP's Standard Contract.
- 11. Proposals for substitutions must be equivalent, as determined in SCP's sole discretion, in regards to materials, construction, quality, fit and finish. A physical sample in any proposed substitute finishes will be required at the time of bid submission along with manufacturer's warranty. ALL proposed substitutions must be clearly indicated on the Bid Furniture Cost Summary Form- Substitutions (Attachment D3).
- 12. The successful Proposer will be required to submit furnish samples, fabrics and shop drawings for review and approval.
- 13. The Vendor must follow City of Santa Rosa parking requirements. Vendor may not block fire lanes or entrances with vehicles, except as consistent with applicable law. Vendor agrees to inform itself of applicable parking and coordinate its parking and delivery approach with SCPs Programs Manager.

[END OF EXHIBIT A]

EXHIBIT B to PURCHASE ORDER NO.35126

PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. General. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1720 *et seq.*, this Project is subject to the prevailing wage requirements applicable to the locality in which the Work is to be performed for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to perform the Work, including employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, apprenticeship and similar purposes.
- 2. Rates. These prevailing rates are on file with SCPA and are available online at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR. Each Contractor and Subcontractor must pay no less than the specified rates to all workers employed to work on the Project. The schedule of per diem wages is based upon a working day of eight hours. The rate for holiday and overtime work must be at least time and one-half.
- 3. Compliance. The Agreement will be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR, under Labor Code § 1771.4.
- 4. Discrimination Prohibited. Discrimination against any prospective or present employee engaged in the Work on grounds of race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or marital status is strictly prohibited. Consultant and its Subconsultants are required to comply with all applicable Laws prohibiting discrimination, including the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Govt. Code § 12900 et seq.), Government Code § 11135, and Labor Code §§ 1735, 1777.5, 1777.6, and 3077.5. This requirement is in addition to those set forth in Section 15 of the Agreement.
- 5. Labor Code Requirements.
 - 5.1. Eight Hour Day. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1810, eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work under this Agreement.
 - 5.2. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1813, Consultant will forfeit to SCPA as a penalty, the sum of \$25.00 for each day during which a worker employed by Consultant or any Subconsultant is required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day or more than 40 hours per calendar week, except if such workers are paid overtime under Labor Code § 1815.
 - 5.3. Apprentices. Consultant is responsible for compliance with the requirements governing employment and payment of apprentices, as set forth in Labor Code § 1777.5, which is fully incorporated by reference.
 - 5.4. Notices. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1771.4, Consultant is required to post all job site notices prescribed by Laws.
 - 5.5. Prevailing Wages. Each worker performing Work under this Agreement that is covered under Labor Code §§ 1720 or 1720.9, including cleanup at the Project site, must be paid at a rate not less than the prevailing wage as defined in §§ 1771 and 1774 of the Labor Code. The prevailing wage rates are on file with SCPA and available online at http://www.dir.ca.gov/dlsr. Consultant must post a copy of the applicable prevailing rates at the Project site.
 - 5.6. Penalties. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1775, Consultant and any Subconsultant will forfeit to SCPA as a penalty up to \$200.00 for each calendar day, or portion a day, for each worker paid less than the applicable prevailing wage rate. Consultant must also pay each worker the difference between the applicable prevailing wage rate and the amount actually paid to that worker.
 - 5.7. <u>Federal Requirements</u>. If this Project is subject to federal prevailing wage requirements in addition to California prevailing wage requirements, Consultant and its Subconsultants are required to pay the higher of the currently applicable state or federal prevailing wage rates.
 - 5.8. <u>Payroll Records.</u> Consultant must comply with the provisions of Labor Code §§ 1776 and 1812 and all implementing regulations, which are fully incorporated by this reference, including

requirements for electronic submission of payroll records to the DIR.

- 5.9. Consultant and Subconsultant Obligations. Consultant and each Subconsultant must keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed in connection with the Services. Each payroll record must contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under penalty of perjury, stating both of the following:
 - 5.9.1. The information contained in the payroll record is true and correct; and
 - 5.9.2. Consultant or the Subconsultant has complied with the requirements of Labor Code §§ 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any Services performed by its employees on the Project.
- 5.10. <u>Certified Record</u>. A certified copy of an employee's payroll record must be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request, to SCPA, to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the DIR, and as further required by the Labor Code.
- 5.11. Enforcement. Upon notice of noncompliance with Labor Code § 1776, Consultant or Subconsultant has ten (10) days in which to comply with the requirements of this section. If Consultant or Subconsultant fails to do so within the ten (10) day period, Consultant or Subconsultant will forfeit a penalty of \$100.00 per day, or portion a day, for each worker for whom compliance is required, until strict compliance is achieved. Upon request by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties will be withheld from payments then due to Consultant.

[END OF EXHIBIT B]



Staff Report - Item 04

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Erica Torgerson, Director of Customer Service

Danielle Baker, Senior Customer Care Specialist

Issue: Receive Notifications that SCPA's Board of Directors Approved an

Extension of Customer Service Policy A.6a - 2020 COVID-19

Emergency Consumer Protection Policy

Date: March 18, 2021

Requested Action:

None. Information only.

At the Community Advisory Committee on February 18, 2021, the Committee was updated that the CPUC had just voted to extend consumer protections due to COVID-19 and that SCP staff intended on bringing an extension of SCP's Emergency Consumer Protection Policy to match the IOUs.

On March 4, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the extension of Customer Service Policy A.6a until June 30, 2021.

Background:

On March 16, 2020 Governor Newsom issued an Executive Order requesting the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to monitor the consumer protections offered by the utilities in response to COVID-19. The CPUC issued a letter to the investor-owned utilities, including PG&E, on March 17, 2020 explaining that although

COVID-19 has not resulted in the same disruptions or degradations to utility service as the recent wildfires, the utilities should immediately extend applicable protections provided for customers in natural disasters, such as wildfires, to the COVID-19 pandemic. See CPUC Decision 19-07-015. Among other protections, it halted all disconnections for non-payment.

Based on Governor Newsom's Executive Order on March 16th, SCP staff implemented its internal "COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy I.13" for its Residential and Non-Residential Customers.

On October 1, 2020, the Board of Directors ratified Customer Service Policy A.6a - 2020 COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy. This policy went into effect the day a state of emergency proclamation has been issued by the California Governor Newsom's Office until December 31, 2020.

On December 3, 2020, the Board of Directors extended the protections under Customer Service Policy A.6a - 2020 COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy until March 3, 2021 to match PG&E's Emergency Consumer Protection Plan.

On February 11, 2021, the Commission unanimously voted to extend protections for all utilities it regulates until June 30, 2021.

Discussion:

Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) to Address Energy Utility Customer Bill Debt

- On February 11, 2021, the Commission opened an OIR to consider the necessity of establishing special relief mechanism(s) for customers who could not pay their energy bills during the COVID-19 pandemic to give them a better chance of becoming current on their energy bills.
- The moratorium on utility service disconnections preserves customer access to essential utility service during the pandemic, a time when disconnecting customers for non-payment would be unconscionable. Yet the pandemic has persisted and increases in unpaid customer bills may also impact the financial health of the very utilities that must continue to provide the essential services.
- Despite the efforts to moderate customer energy use and bills during the pandemic, arrearages for residential customers have increased substantially.
 See table below.

Increases in Residential Arrears by Utility and Customer Class, February-December 2020

Investor Owned Utility	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	SoCalGas	Total
Non-CARE/FERA	\$123,407,137	\$137,569,182	\$37,505,532	\$28,730,414	\$327,212,265
CARE/FERA	\$151,237,389	\$107,551,068	\$36,048,779	\$29,178,390	\$324,015,626
Total	\$274,644,526	\$245,120,251	\$73,554,311	\$57,908,500	\$651,227,588

Investor Owned Utility	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	SoCalGas	Total
Per Customer (Non-CARE/FERA)	\$32.85	\$32.07	\$32.97	\$7.82	24.71
Per Customer (CARE/FERA)	\$89.92	\$198.72	\$96.49	\$14.26	78.37
Per Customer (Total)	\$49.88	\$53.44	\$48.65	\$10.17	37.69

- The OIR provides two straw proposals to get the conversation started on arrearage relief for customers.
- SCPA will be following and participating in the OIR in two ways:
 - Working with PG&E to provide feedback on their response to the OIR for arrearage relief, to ensure bundled and unbundled customers are equitably protected.
 - o Working with CalCCA to create a response to the OIR with other CCAs.

Bad Debt Allowance and Aging

- For the previous fiscal year, SCPA used a 0.70% allowance for bad debt compared to revenues, when SCPA completed its annual financial write-off, the 0.70% was accurate. For this fiscal year, SCPA increased its allowance for bad debt to 1.25% due to the global pandemic.
- SCPA has not transferred a customer from SCP service to PG&E service for non-payment since mid-March 2020.
 - o Between January 1, 2020 and February 15, 2021, SCPA's accounts receivable of:
 - 60 90 days has increased from \$870 thousand to \$1.297 million.
 - 90 120 days has increased from \$569 thousand to \$1.278 million.
 - 120+ days has increased from \$6.374 million to \$10.350 million.
 - o These are peaks in SCPA's history.

Considerations:

 By extending payment protections for SCPA customers, it is expected SCPA's accounts receivable will continue to grow, especially when considering the high customer bills from the winter and holidays.

- Not matching PG&E's consumer protections until June 30 2021 could open SCPA to criticism from its customers, the media, the governor's office, and the Commission.
- Anecdotally, people generally eventually pay their electric bill.
 - o Additional stimulus money or an extension of unemployment bonuses could help customers' payoff their balances sooner.

Fiscal Impact:

Unknown. By extending payment protections to customers, the risk of not recovering payments increases, however without knowing what the Commission is going to do on June 30, 2021, staff believes continuing protections is the prudent decision.

Attachments:

Redline version of Customer Service Policy A.6a

Customer Service Policy A.6a 2020 Covid-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy

Purpose:

On March 16, 2020 Governor Newsom issued an Executive Order requesting the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to monitor the consumer protections offered by the utilities in response to COVID-19. The CPUC issued a letter to the investor owned utilities, including PG&E, on March 17, 2020 explaining that although COVID-19 has not resulted in the same disruptions or degradations to utility service as the recent wildfires, the utilities should immediately extend applicable protections provided for customers in natural disasters, such as wildfires, to the COVID-19 pandemic. See CPUC Decision 19-07-015.

Based on Governor Newsom's Executive Order on March 16th, SCPA implemented its internal "COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy I.13" for its Residential and Non-Residential Customers experiencing financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This Policy is consistent with and continues the policies set forth in Policy I.13.

On February 11, 2021, the CPUC voted to extend consumer protections for all utilities (that they regulate) until June 30, 2021.

Definitions:

For purposes of this Policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) Residential Customer¹: Class of customers whose dwellings are single-family units, multi-family units, mobile homes or other similar living establishments. A customer who meets the definition of a Residential Customer will be served under a residential rate schedule if 50% or more of the annual energy use on the meter is for residential end-uses. PG&E's tariff eligibility requirements will determine customer eligibility for this rate class.
- b) Non-Residential Customer²: Small and medium business customers that take service on a commercial, industrial, or agricultural rate. This definition does not include Non-Residential Customers who are on a fixed usage or unmetered usage rate schedule³.
- c) SCPA Service Area: As defined by SCPA's Joint Powers Agreement⁴.
- d) Impacted Customers: Customers that are in located in the area designated by California Governor's Office or the President of the United States as a state of emergency.

Background:

Ratified: October 1, 2020

¹ PG&E Electric Rule No. 1: Definitions, Sheet 30 ² PG&E Advice Letter 4014-G/5378-E. Dated Sept. 7, 2018.

³ PG&E Electric Rule No. 1: Definitions, Sheet 31

⁴ Sonoma Clean Power Authority Joint Powers Authority. https://sonomacleanpower.org/uploads/documents/Third-Amended-JPA-FinalApproved-10-13-16-with-updated-Ex-C.pdf

On March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom declared a statewide emergency due to COVID-19. In response, PG&E suspended disconnections and implemented flexible payment plans for all residential and small business customers.

As adopted, D.19-07-015 requires PG&E to implement the emergency disaster relief program "in the event the Governor of California or a President of the United States declares a state of emergency because a disaster has either resulted in the loss or disruption of the delivery or receipt of utility service and/or resulted in the degradation of the quality of utility service."

Although COVID-19 has not resulted in the loss or disruption of the delivery or receipt of gas and electrical service and/or in the degradation of the quality of gas and electrical service, SCPA understands that customers may be affected financially, whether diagnosed with the virus or not.

On March 16, 2020 Governor Newsom issued an Executive Order requesting the Commission to monitor the consumer protections offered by the utilities in response to COVID-19. The Commission issued a letter to the investor owned utilities on March 17, 2020 explaining that although COVID-19 has not resulted in the same disruptions or degradations to utility service as the recent wildfires, the utilities should immediately extend applicable protections provided for in D.19-07-015 to Impacted Customers.

Based on Governor Newsom's Executive Order on March 16th, SCPA implemented its internal "COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Policy I.13" for its Residential and Non-Residential Customers experiencing financial hardship during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Eligibility for COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Plan:

Due to potential financial hardship from COVID-19, a customer will be eligible for SCPA's 2020 Covid-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Plan if the following criteria has been met:

- a. A state of emergency proclamation has been issued by the California Governor's Office or the President of the United States due to the health emergency in SCPA's Service Territory; and
- b. The customer is a Residential Customer or Non-Residential Customer of SCPA.

2020 COVID-19 Emergency Consumer Protection Plan:

SCPA's Emergency Consumer Protection Plan goes into effect the day a state of emergency proclamation has been issued by the California Governor's Office or the President of the United States due to a disaster in SCPA's Service Territory and includes the measures and parameters outlined below:

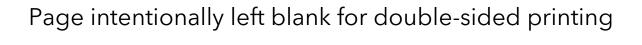
a. Late Payment Notice: SCPA will halt sending Late Payment Notices to eligible customers through March 3, 2021 June 30, 2021.

Ratified: October 1, 2020

Amended: December 3, 2020, XXXXXXX

- b. **Drop for Non-Payment:** SCPA will not drop eligible customers through March 3, 2021 June 30, 2021.
- c. **Pre-Collection Notices:** SCPA will stop sending Pre-Collection Notices to eligible customers through March 3, 2021 June 30, 2021.
- a) Collections: SCPA will halt collection activity for eligible customers through March 3, 2021 June 30, 2021.

SCPA's Board of Directors may change or extend these measures at its sole discretion.





Staff Report - Item 05

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Geof Syphers, Chief Executive Officer

Issue: Recommend the Board Approve Resolution 2021 - 03 Adopting Minor

Changes to Policy B.1 CEO Spending Authority and Policy C.3 Energy

Procurement Criteria, Policies and Signature Authority

Date: March 18, 2021

Requested Action:

Recommend the Board pass Resolution 2021 - 03 adopting minor changes and updates to Policy B.1 CEO Spending Authority and the process exercising this authority, and Policy C.3 Energy Procurement Criteria, Policies and Signature Authority.

Background:

SCP's Board Policy B.1 regulates the CEO's spending authority and was originally adopted in 2014 and amended in 2016. This policy is currently very slightly different from Board policy C.3 related to Energy Procurement in that B.1 does not currently refer to the Board's additional requirements for a second signature on certain power purchases or the need for legal review. Rather than restate those requirements in Policy B.1, staff recommend referring to the Board's adopted Policy C.3 to clarify those requirements.

Board Policy C.3 regulates energy procurement specifically, including the signature authority for power purchases. Two amendments are proposed to this policy:

■ Remove the references to specific job titles to allow for flexibility as job titles change. In place of the "Director of Power Services" for example, the change would be to "the current head of Power Procurement."

■ Correct to clarify how transactions of exactly \$5 million should be handled. Previously, the policy governed amounts less than and greater than \$5 million, but not exactly \$5 million.

Staff has also begun work on a comprehensive Energy Risk Management policy, and will aim to bring that policy to the Committee and Board in the summer of 2021 for review, at which time further changes to these policies may be proposed.

Attachments:

- Final Policy B.1 CEO Spending Authority with redline edits
- Power Services Policy C.3 Procurement Criteria, Policies and Signature Authority with redline edits
- SCPA Resolution 2021 03 (NOT YET ADOPTED)

Financial Policy B.1

CEO Spending Authority

The Sonoma Clean Power Authority (SCPA) CEO is authorized to make expenditures without prior Board or Community Advisory Committee review or approval provided that:

- 1. For power procurement, the total <u>term and dollar amount does not exceed the limits established in Power Services Policy C.3annual cost does not exceed \$5 million AND the expenditure will not result in exceeding the amount annually budgeted and approved for energy and scheduling;</u>
- 2. For all other expenditures the total annual cost dollar amount/cost or the purchase or contract does not exceed \$100,000 AND the expenditure will not result in exceeding the annual amount currently annually budgeted and approved in the applicable category;
- 3. The expenditure is consistent with all adopted SCPA policies;
- 4. The Board Chair and Vice Chair, and the Community Advisory Committee Chair are notified immediately following any Product purchases purchases that exceed \$100,000;
- 5. The expenditure is in the best interests of SCPA customers; and
- 6. All expenditures in excess of \$100,000 are reported at the next Board meeting.

Adopted: June 5, 2014 Amended: April 7, 2016

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Power Services Policy C.3

Procurement Criteria, Policies, and Signature Authority

This Procurement Policy C.3 applies to all "Energy Contracts" as defined in Exhibit A to the Third Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement.

Definitions:

As used in this Procurement Policy C.3:

"Transaction" means any "Energy Contract."

"Spot Transaction" means any Transaction that involves deliveries of product for a period of less than five days.

General Requirements:

All Transactions other than Spot Transactions must be evidenced by a written agreement or confirmation that has been reviewed and approved as to form by the General Counsel or by an outside counsel approved by the General Counsel.

All Transactions must be consistent with any then-applicable Integrated Resource Plan adopted by the Board of Directors. If no Integrated Resource Plan has been adopted by the Board of Directors, all Transactions must be consistent with the purposes stated in the JPA. Transactions that are not consistent with an adopted Integrated Resource Plan or with the JPA must be approved by the Board of Directors. All Transactions must also meet the criteria set forth in Procurement Policy C.1, relating to risk management.

Any Transaction requiring the posting of collateral will require, at a minimum, the signatures of the Director of Power Services and the Chief Executive Officer, in addition to any other applicable signature requirements.

Procurement Categories and Signature Requirements:

The table below shows the requirements for specific categories of procurement, and the individuals who are authorized to execute agreements, confirmations, and other documents relating to the procurement.

Adopted: October 13, 2016

PROCUREMENT CATEGORY	SIGNATURE	COUNSEL REVIEW
	REQUIREMENTS	REQUIREMENTS
Spot Transactions	(a) Energy Market Analyst and either Senior Power Analyst or Director of Power Services; or (b) Senior Power Analyst and Director of Power Services The current head of Power Procurement and one additional staff member in Power Procurement as designated by the CEO.	None
Non-Spot Transactions of Duration Less Than 3 Years and Having Notional Value Equal to or of Less Than or Equal to \$5,000,000	Senior Power Analyst and Director of Power Services The current head of Power Procurement and either the CEO or COO.	Outside Counsel
Transactions Less Than 10 Years and Notional Value of less than or EqualEqual to or less than \$250,000,000	Director of Power Services and Chief Executive Officer The current head of Power Procurement and the CEO.	Outside Counsel and General Counsel
Transactions of 10 Years or More Duration or Having Notional Value Greater Than \$250,000,000	Director of Power Services, Chief Executive Officer The current head of Power Procurement, the CEO, and Chair and Vice Chair of Board of Directors	Outside Counsel and General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. 2021 - 03

(NOT YET ADOPTED)

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY (SCPA) MAKING MINOR TECHNICAL CHANGES TO BOARD POLICY B.1, CEO SPENDING AUTHORITY, AND BOARD POLICY C.3, ENERGY PROCUREMENT CRITERIA, POLICIES AND SIGNATURE AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, Policy B.1 which regulates the CEO's spending authority is slightly different from Board Policy C.3 related to Energy Procurement and the Board desires to amend Policy B.1 to reference the additional requirements In Policy C.1 for energy purchases; and

WHEREAS, SCPA has modified employee position titles and added positions since the adoption of Policy C.3 and the Board desires to amend Policy C.3 to account for changes in the titles of positions with energy purchase obligations and authority and there is also a technical gap In Policy C.3 related to purchases of exactly \$5 million dollars which the Board desires to correct;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The Board of Directors hereby approves the amendments to Policy B.1 as shown on Attachment 1 to this Resolution and incorporated herein.
- 2. The Board of Directors hereby approves the amendment to Policy C.2 as shown on Attachment 2 to this Resolution and incorporated herein.

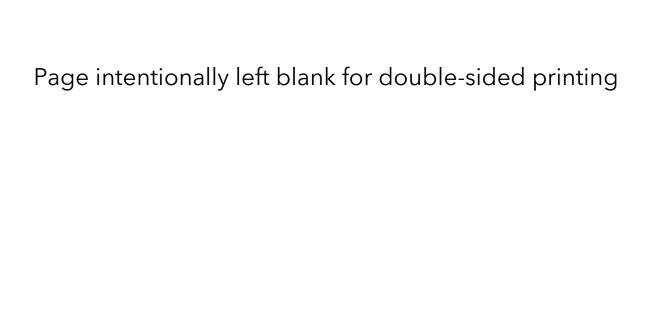
[SIGNATURES APPEAR ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS on	, April,
2021 by the following roll call vote:	

JURISDICTION	NAME	AYE	NO	ABSTAIN/ ABSENT
Cloverdale	Director Bagby			
Cotati	Director Landman			
County of Mendocino	Director Gjerde			
County of Sonoma	Director Hopkins			
Petaluma	Director King			
Ft. Bragg	Director Peters			
Rohnert Park	Director Elward			
Santa Rosa	Director Rogers			
Sebastopol	Director Slayter			
Sonoma	Director Harrington			
Windsor	Director Fudge			

In alphabetical order by jurisdiction

Attest:	Chair, Sonoma Clean Power Authority				
Clerk of the Board					
APPROVED AS TO FORM:					
Special Counsel, Sonoma Clean Power Authority					





Staff Report - Item 06

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations

Mike Koszalka, Chief Operating Officer

Issue: Receive Internal Operations and Monthly Financial Report and Provide

Feedback as Appropriate

Date: March 18, 2021

PETALUMA GOES EVERGREEN!

On February 22nd, at the Petaluma City Council meeting, the Council voted unanimously to subscribe all of its accounts into the EverGreen program! Petaluma joins the Cities of Sonoma, Cotati, Sebastopol and Santa Rosa and the County of Sonoma in actively supporting local renewable energy projects to supply clean power 24 hours of every day.

MORE GREAT NEWS - ProFIT PROGRAM IS COMPLETED!

The final 1MW solar project for the SCP feed-in-tariff program, ProFIT, started delivering power to EverGreen customers on 2/23/2021. The solar project is named "Petaluma Energy East" and is located west (not a typo) of Petaluma. It includes 1 MW of solar photovoltaic panels with single-axis tracking, meaning that the solar panels are mechanically rotated throughout the course of the day to follow the sun. This allows the solar panels more hours of direct sunlight and thus they can generate more electricity than a fixed solar array. This project was developed under SCP's feed-in-tariff program, ProFIT which pays developers a standard purchase price. The ProFIT program aimed to develop a total of 6 MW of local renewable power, and that milestone was reached with the completion of this latest project, thus completing the ProFIT program. SCP now has 6 MW of solar operating (1 MW in Willits, 1 MW in Cloverdale, and 4 MW in Petaluma). The successor program to ProFIT is currently in design and will be reviewed by the Committee and the Board as part of SCP's Local Resource Plan.

BOARD APPOINTS AD HOC FOR COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECRUITMENT

On March 4th at the SCP Board of Directors Meeting, the Board voted to establish an ad hoc committee for the 2021 Community Advisory Committee recruitment process. Staff discussed the early vacancy left by Committee Member Mattinson's departure and the 5 upcoming vacancies (due to end of 4-year terms) in December of this year. To find a diverse group of applicants, the Board decided to start outreach and recruitment efforts with an ad hoc committee earlier than in the past. The ad hoc committee consists of Directors Patrick Slayter, Jackie Elward, Lynda Hopkins and Dan Gjerde. The ad hoc committee will meet to set a timeline for the recruitment, review applications, sit on an interview panel for each finalist and make recommendations for Committee member appointments to the Board at a meeting later this year. The opening date of the recruitment will be announced in the next few months.

JOINT PROCUREMENT AND CC POWER

On February 17, 2021, SCP participated in the first meeting of California Community Power (CC Power), the entity formed by CCAs to aid in joint procurement of resources. SCP officially joined the new Joint Powers Authority on January 7, 2021.

At the first meeting, the CC Power Board selected Girish Balachandran of Silicon Valley Clean Energy as Chair and Dawn Weisz of MCE as Vice Chair. The meeting also addressed a number of administrative items such as the meeting calendar, selection of an accountant, approval of an interim General Manager, and a provisional budget. All fiscal impacts of CC Power will be reflected in future SCP budgets and are expected to have no net impact on SCP's total costs - i.e., SCP's costs that will be borne by CC Power in the future would generally have previously been borne by SCP relating to power supply negotiation costs.

Labor and environmental advocates spoke up at the February 17 CC Power meeting to ask for the adoption of formal policies on labor and the environment. In response, CC Power formed an ad hoc committee of the CEO's of SCP, EBCE, RCEA and PCE to discuss and propose policies back to the CC Power Board of Directors in the future.

Staff expect to have more details to report in the April meeting relating to the CC Power solicitation on long-duration energy storage. However, the short version is that a robust response to CC Power's solicitation is encouraging, and staff expect to see proposals developed over the coming month.

COVID-19 IMPACTS TO SCP

The majority of our staff continue to work remotely, and the office remains closed for meetings and to the public. Budget impacts from the August heat storm that staff have been reporting on since last fall, have leveled out over the winter months and the budget adjustment to be presented at this meeting will address any remaining variances, to date.

SCP HEADQUARTERS PROJECT UPDATE

Construction on the Headquarters building is continuing to proceed on pace for completion in summer of 2021. Work on the interior continues. With receipt of the fire sprinkler permit, close-out of the interior is beginning. New siding on the building is almost complete and work in the street to connect to the City water system is taking place.

ADVANCED ENERGY CENTER UPDATE

Construction

The final punchlist walk-walkthrough and commissioning phases of construction are now underway, and SCP should receive a certificate of occupancy in the coming days. The soft opening of the Advanced Energy Center will follow 4-6 weeks of design installations, vendor bay installations, and COVID safety practices before we can open publicly.

Store Operations

We expect staff to begin working regularly from the Advanced Energy Center in mid-March. We have been ordering critical inventory items needed for startup. Security cameras are online.

Education/Training

Upcoming Events

- 3/23, 5pm Home Remodeling for Resiliency and Fuel Switching
- 4/8, 12pm On-Bill Financing: 0% Financing. 100% Easy.
- 4/13, 5pm Homeowners Building or Remodeling? How to Achieve Your Resiliency and Energy Goals

 4/21, 3pm - Smart and Efficient, Electric Water Heating for Homes: Everything You Need to Know

Webinar Stats (as of 3/9/21)

Webinar Name	Number of Registrations
Electric Bikes 101	125
Energy Saving Opportunities for Renters	5
How Climate Change Impacts Health	11
Advanced Energy Center Overview for Contractors	5

PROGRAM UPDATES:

Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP)

The SGIP Assistance Program will be reopening later in March 2021 to accept applications for General Market Small Residential Storage and Large-Scale Storage. More information can be found at

www.sonomacleanpower.org/programs/sgipassistance.

School Storage and Solar Study

SCP and TerraVerde Energy have determined the final 20 sites to receive the no-cost analysis based on SCP's goals, including, but not limited to:

- Sites that serve high amounts of free and reduced lunch
- Sites that have a high number of students experiencing homelessness
- Sites that have experienced past PSPS events
- Sites that are likely to experience future PSPS events using updated information from PG&E
- Sites that serve as emergency centers
- Sites that are geographically distributed across SCP territory
- A mix of sites in urban locations and rural locations
- Sites that span different campus sizes (based on number of students)

Staff can share the list of participating sites once we receive approval from our customers to share that information.

Bike Electric

The Bike Electric program was launched on March 8th and will provide \$1,000 off the cost of an electric bicycle (eBike) to up to 200 income-qualified customers. SCP has partnered with seven local retailers to apply the incentive at the register, and the program will provide free safety courses and helmets through Sonoma County Bicycle Coalition. The average cost of an eBike is approximately \$2,500, though some models are available for \$1,500-\$1,600. All SCP CARE/FERA customers are eligible for the incentive and will receive a letter notifying them of the program. Non-CARE/FERA customers can submit alternate documentation of current enrollment in an income-qualified program, such as CalFresh/SNAP, Medical/Medicare, LIHEAP, and many others.

GridSavvy Community

Work continues building out the next offerings of the GridSavvy Community–Sonoma Clean Power's demand response umbrella of programs. Staff recently issued an RFQ for community donation partners to participate in the GridSavvy Community's behavioral demand response offering. The behavioral demand response offering will offer SCP customers the ability to earn cash rewards for participating in and reducing energy use during demand response events. These cash rewards can be kept by the customer or donated to community donation partners identified through this RFQ. Staff has selected the following 4 organizations to partner with on this program, which is expected to launch in late Summer:

- The Climate Center, working to rapidly reduce greenhouse gas pollution at scale, starting in California.
- Career Technical Education (CTE) Foundation Sonoma County, innovating the education-to-career experience to strengthen economic development and student success.
- The Mendocino Land Trust, with a mission to conserve and restore valuable natural resources of the Mendocino County region. It is dedicated to providing public access to the coast and protecting working farmlands and forests, wildlife habitat, open space, scenic vistas and watersheds.
- The North Coast Resource Conservation & Development Council, a grassroots non-profit organization with a mission to perform environmental education and action with youth and our community that involves on-the-ground change and makes a real difference in pollinator protection, water conservation, climate change, and healthy sustainable communities in our rural north coast (Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, and Lake Counties).

Sonoma Coast Incentive Project - CALeVIP

As of February 2021, a total of 432 applications were received, with 36 applications moving into a "Funds Reserved" stage (construction can begin), 200 cancelled, and 196 applications in the queue.

The total value of all applications submitted is at over \$27.2 million, exceeding the \$6.75 million project budget. The table below shows applications that have moved to a "Funds Reserved" stage. Combo applications are where a Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC) and a Level 2 chargers (L2) are installed on the same site.

Territory	сомво	DCFC	L2	Grand Total
Mendocino County	1	1	7	9
Elk			1	1
Fort Bragg	1	1	1	3
Laytonville			1	1
Mendocino			1	1
Point Arena			1	1
Ukiah			2	2
Sonoma County	8	6	13	27
Geyserville		1		1
Glen Ellen			1	1
Healdsburg		1		1
Kenwood	1			1
Monte Rio	1			1
Petaluma		2	8	10
Rohnert Park	3			3
Santa Rosa		1	3	4
Sebastopol	1		1	2
Sonoma	1	1		2
Windsor	1			1
Grand Total	9	7	20	36

The Sonoma Coast Incentive Project budget is \$6.75M, broken down into the following categories:

County	DCFC Funding		L2 Funding			
	CEC	SCP	CEC	SCP	NSCAPCD	
Mendocino	\$ -	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$ -	
Sonoma	\$3,300,000	\$ -	\$1,500,000	\$1,050,000	\$150,000	
	\$3,300,000	\$300,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,200,000	\$150,000	
	\$3,600,000		\$3,150,000			

County	Allocation	Amount Allocated
Sonoma	25% to unincorporated areas	\$1,500,000
Mendocino	25% to Disadvantaged and Low- Income Communities	\$187,500
Total		\$1,687,500

MONTHLY COMPILED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The year-to-date growth in net position is better than projections due primarily to greater than expected revenues. Revenue from electricity sales is greater than projections by approximately 18%, and cost of energy is over expectations by approximately 15%. Management anticipates the percentage overage in cost of energy to decrease as the fiscal year continues. Year-to-date electricity sales reached \$125,199,000.

SCP maintains a balanced portfolio by procuring electricity from multiple sources. Net position reached a positive \$110,988,000, which indicates healthy growth as SCP continues to make progress towards its financial goals. In addition to Net Position, SCP maintains an Operating Account Fund of \$22,000,000 at the end of the period.

Aside from cost of energy, overall other operating expenses continued near or slightly below planned levels for the year.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

The accompanying budgetary comparison includes the 2020/21 budget amendment approved by the Board of Directors in June 2020.

The budget is formatted to make comparisons for both the annual and the year-to-date perspective. The first column, 2020/21 YTD Budget, allocates the Board approved annual budget at expected levels throughout the year with consideration for the timing of additional customers, usage volumes, staffing needs etc. This column represents our best estimates, and this granular approach was not part of the Board approved budget.

Revenue from electricity sales to customers is greater than the year-to-date budget by approximately 18%.

The cost of electricity is greater that to the budget-to-date mostly due to market price volatility. SCP anticipates this cost category to normalize throughout the year. Variation in this account is typically due to fluctuating market cost of energy on open position purchases.

sonomacleanpower.org

Major operating categories of Data Management fees and PG&E Service fees are based on the customer account totals and are closely aligned to budget.

In addition to the items mentioned above, SCP continues its trend of remaining near or under budget for most of its operating expenses.

UPCOMING MEETINGS:

Board of Directors - April 1, 2021

Community Advisory Committee - April 15, 2021

Board of Directors - May 6, 2021

Community Advisory Committee - May 20, 2021

ATTACHMENTS

January 2021 Financial Reports

GO 156 SCPA 2020 Annual Report and 2021 Annual Plan 02.28.21 (The attachment for this item is available through this link or by request from the Clerk of the Board)



ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Board of Directors Sonoma Clean Power Authority

Management is responsible for the accompanying special purpose statement of Sonoma Clean Power Authority (a California Joint Powers Authority) which comprise the budgetary comparison schedule for the period ended January 31, 2021, and for determining that the budgetary basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the accompanying statement nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this special purpose budgetary comparison statement.

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

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

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

Maker Accountancy

San Rafael, CA February 26, 2021

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY OPERATING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

July 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021

	2020-21 YTD Budget	2020/21 YTD Actual	2020/21 YTD Budget Variance (Under) Over	2020/21 YTD Actual / Budget %	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Budget Remaining
REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES:						
Electricity (net of allowance) *	\$ 105,670,958	\$ 124,335,711	\$ 18,664,753	118%	\$ 161,517,700	\$ 37,181,989
Evergreen Premium (net of allowance)	349,661	863,197	513,536	247%	582,000	(281,197)
Inflow from Operating Account Fund Reserves	-	-	-	0%	15,433,300	15,433,300
CEC Grant	2,234,167	1,345,367	(888,800)	60%	3,830,000	2,484,633
BAAQMD grant	50,000	158,450	108,450	0%	50,000	(108,450)
Interest income	444,500	453,461	8,961	102%	750,000	296,539
Miscellaneous Income	-	7,009	7,009	0%	80,000	72,991
Total revenue and other sources	108,749,286	127,163,195	18,413,909	117%	182,243,000	55,079,805
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES: CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Cost of energy and scheduling	87,969,626	101,583,002	13,613,376	115%	149,468,000	47,884,998
Data management	1,856,120	1,860,566	4,446	100%	3,182,000	1,321,434
Service fees- PG&E	564,653	563,403	(1,250)	100%	968,000	404,597
Personnel	3,145,000	2,766,077	(378,923)	88%	5,680,000	2,913,923
Outreach and communications	659,169	315,998	(343,171)	48%	1,130,000	814,002
Customer service	293,084	213,507	(79,577)	73%	383,000	169,493
General and administration	338,331	311,409	(26,922)	92%	580,000	268,591
Legal	210,000	234,694	24,694	112%	360,000	125,306
Regulatory and compliance	231,583	60,283	(171,300)	26%	397,000	336,717
Accounting	126,581	132,750	6,169	105%	217,000	84,250
Legislative	16,333		(16,333)	0%	28,000	28,000
Other consultants	93,331	127,379	34,048	136%	160,000	32,621
CalCCA Trade Association	221,669	203,561	(18,108)	92%	380,000	176,439
Program implementation	3,004,167	1,426,741	(1,577,426)	47%	5,150,000	3,723,259
Program - CEC grant	4,460,000	2,816,555	(1,643,445)	63%	5,660,000	2,843,445
Total current expenditures	103,189,647	112,615,925	9,426,278	109%	173,743,000	61,127,075
OTHER USES						
Capital outlay	4,958,333	5,265,132	306,799	106%	8,500,000	3,234,868
Total Expenditures, Other Uses and Debt Service	108,147,980	117,881,057	9,733,077	109%	182,243,000	64,361,943
Net increase (decrease) in available fund balance	\$ 601,306	\$ 9,282,138	\$ 8,680,832	1544%	\$ -	\$ (9,282,138)
* Represents sales of approximately 1,414,000 MWh for 2020/21 Y	TD actual.					

[%] of Long-Long-Term **RESERVES Current Balance Term Target Target Balance** Operating Cash Reserve 59,251,000 65% 91,121,500 Program Cash Reserve 10,849,000 60% 18,224,300 Collateral Cash Reserve 2,227,000 14,946,800 15% 72,327,000 58% 124,292,600

OPERATING FUND BUDGET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

July 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021

Net increase (decrease) in available fund balance	
per budgetary comparison schedule:	

\$ 9,282,138

Adjustments needed to reconcile to the changes in net position in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

Subtract depreciation expense(46,306)Add back capital asset acquisitions6,767,374Change in net position\$ 16,003,206



ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Management Sonoma Clean Power Authority

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of Sonoma Clean Power Authority (a California Joint Powers Authority) which comprise the statement of net position as of January 31, 2021, and the related statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the accompanying statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

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

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

Maher Accountancy

San Rafael, CA February 26, 2021

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of January 31, 2021

ASSETS

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,065,165		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		23,457,918		
Other receivables		1,458,806		
Accrued revenue		8,102,200		
Prepaid expenses		1,170,844		
Deposits		789,979		
Restricted cash		147,000		
Total current assets		104,191,912		
Noncurrent assets				
Unrestricted cash in Rate Stabilization Fund		22,000,000		
Land and construction-in-progress		14,649,328		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		280,948		
Deposits		6,430,922		
Total noncurrent assets		43,361,198		
Total assets		147,553,110		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accrued cost of electricity		11,312,094		
Accounts payable		1,819,238		
Advanced from grantors		30,425		
Other accrued liabilities		906,136		
User taxes and energy surcharges due to other governments		497,617		
Total current liabilities		14,565,510		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Rate Stabilization Fund		22,000,000		
NET POSITION				
Restricted		147,000		
Investment in capital assets		14,930,276		
Unrestricted		95,910,324		
Total net position	\$			
-				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION July 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Electricity sales, net	\$ 124,335,711
Evergreen electricity premium	863,197
Grant revenue	1,503,817
Total operating revenues	126,702,725
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of electricity	101,583,002
Contract services	5,540,918
Staff compensation	2,766,077
General and administration	722,596
Program rebates and incentives	501,090
Depreciation	46,306
Total operating expenses	111,159,989
Operating income	15,542,736
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	453,461
Other nonoperating revenue	7,009
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	460,470
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	16,003,206
Net position at beginning of period	 94,984,394
Net position at end of period	\$ 110,987,600

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS July 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 127,140,518
Receipts from grantors	3,462,098
Other operating receipts	447,460
Payments to electricity suppliers	(107,073,028)
Payments for other goods and services	(6,187,053)
Payments for staff compensation	(2,748,404)
Tax and surcharge payments to other governments	(1,723,840)
Payments for program rebates and incentives	 (1,211,317)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 12,106,434
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to acquire capital assets	 (6,944,737)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income received	668,309
Proceeds from certificates of deposit matured	 20,291,718
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 20,960,027
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	26,121,724
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	65,090,441
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 91,212,165
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 69,065,165
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (current)	147,000
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent)	22,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,212,165

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) July 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income	\$ 15,542,736
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation expense	46,306
Revenue adjusted for allowance for uncollectible accounts	1,584,796
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(3,388,761)
Other receivables	1,144,769
Accrued revenue	2,093,258
Prepaid expenses	(92,597)
Deposits	(1,004,580)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accrued cost of electricity	(4,907,135)
Accounts payable	375,980
Advance from grantors	(158,450)
Accrued liabilities	941,636
User taxes due to other governments	(71,524)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 12,106,434



Staff Report - Item 07

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Neal Reardon, Director of Regulatory Affairs

Geof Syphers, Chief Executive Officer

Issue: Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and Provide Feedback as

Appropriate

Date: March 18, 2021

Requested Committee Action:

Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and provide feedback as appropriate.

Regulatory Update

PG&E Rate Changes

On March 1st, PG&E implemented new rates spanning three areas:

- 1) energy charges for their electric generation customers;
- 2) transmission and distribution rates levied all customers for the "delivery" of energy via PG&E's wires; and
- 3) the on-going Power Charge Indifference Adjustment ("PCIA") exit fee which PG&E charges customers who have chosen to take generation service from providers like CCAs.

Sonoma Clean Power customers' bills are directly impacted by the latter two. However, the generation rates PG&E charges their remaining "bundled" customers are important to our agency as they also help determine the overall cost which SCP remains competitive with. The PCIA charge increased again, driven by both PG&E's

increasing costs of their legacy generation contracts and the reduced market value SCP customers receive for their share of the utility's legacy resources.

Expedited Resource Procurement for the Summer of 2021

Following the electricity outages experienced across the State last August, the CPUC convened stakeholders to evaluate how to best improve reliability in the near-term. A central part of that discussion was based on the California grid operator's analysis of the root causes. Those causes included a conflux of factors including limited availability of generators, underperformance of certain resource types, market inefficiencies, and outdated regulatory constructs. All of these coincided with an extreme weather event to produce two days of outages.

On February 11th, the CPUC took the first action aimed at preventing future outages. They issued a Decision ordering the three investor-owned utilities to immediately contract for resources that can be available in time to serve peak demand in the summer of 2021. With those procurement orders underway, the Commission will begin to more closely evaluate how demand-side resources can reduce electrical load during critical times. SCP staff will continue to recommend clean supply resources and enhanced load management programs as favored solutions.

Four days later, the utilities submitted proposed contracts to the CPUC for review and approval. The costs of these contracts will be spread evenly across all ratepayers. The three utilities proposed over 500 MW in capacity. PG&E's portion would be provided by imports from Oregon, as well as increased capacity from existing plants. In calling for these contracts, the President of the CPUC noted that their next focus will be on demand side measures which can reduce customer load during times of grid stress.

Legislative Update

SCP and CalCCA are tracking the following bills:

Bill	Author	Description	Location	Position
AB 11	Ward	Creates regional climate change coordinating groups to coordinate and implement activities to reduce GHG emissions. Activities include reducing energy consumption and energy efficiencies.	Asm Natural Resources	TBD
AB 33	Ting	Original bill would have banned natural gas connections in new school and other public buildings, but was withdrawn due to opposition from labor. Now the bill will pivot to electric vehicle infrastructure.	Asm Utilities and Energy	TBD
AB 64	Quirk	Requires CPUC, CEC, and ARB to develop a strategy on how to achieve SB 100 goals in a cost-effective manner. The strategy must include plans to develop the technologies that will help achieve this goal.	Asm Utilities and Energy	TBD
AB 75	O'Donnell	Kindergarten-Community Colleges Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022. We will monitor this bill should provisions for decarbonization, resiliency, and energy efficiency be considered. Senate version is SB 22.	Asm Education	Watch
AB 96	O'Donnell	Extends the sunset for the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program from 2021 to 2026 and dedicates 20% of funds to be used for commercial deployment heavy-duty trucks.	Asm Transportation	Watch
AB 113	Boerner- Horvath	Spot bill language amending PUC section 740.16 on electric vehicle grid integration.	Referral pending	Watch
AB 322	Salas	Requires the Energy Commission to allocate at least 20% of EPIC funds to bioenergy projects for biomass conversion.	Asm Utilities and Energy	TBD
AB 427	Bauer- Kahan	Requires the CPUC to establish rules that aggregated customer resources (potentially with GridSavvy) could be used by SCP and other electric providers to meet resource adequacy requirements.	Asm Utilities and Energy	TBD

Bill	Author	Description	Location	Position
AB 525	Chiu	Would direct the CEC to develop a plan for 3,000 MW of offshore wind in California by 2030 and an additional 7,000 MW by 2040.	Asm Utilities and Energy	TBD
AB 843	Aguiar- Curry	Would allow CCAs to substitute CCA- procured bioenergy power for a portion of the CPUC's mandated construction of bioenergy projects by the IOUs in the BioMAT program. Note: see detailed discussion below.	Referral pending	Recommend SUPPORT see analysis below
AB 1088	Mayes	Would create a new California Procurement Authority by 2024 that would buy all short- and long-term energy and capacity resources that the CPUC deems necessary when an LSE fails to procure them.	Referral pending	TBD
AB 1139	Gonzalez	Would shift all net metering subsidies to CARE customers and remove the subsidy for non-CARE customers. Non-CARE customers of IOUs would receive the actual real-time wholesale value for net flows onto the grid. Increases the CARE discount for lowincome customers to between 40% and 45%.	Referral pending	TBD - SCP is researching the potential impact on SCP's CARE customers.
AB 1156	Holden	Spot bill amending PUC Section 398.4 regarding LSE electricity source disclosure.	Referral pending	TBD
AB 1500	E. Garcia	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.	Referral pending	TBD
SB 18	Skinner	Requires the ARB in its AB32/SB32 scoping plan to develop a strategy accelerating the development of green hydrogen. Encourages green hydrogen to be used for storage in meeting portfolio diversity requirements.	Sen Energy Utilities and Communications	TBD
SB 22	Glazer	Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022. CalCCA will monitor this bill should provisions for decarbonization, resiliency, and energy efficiency be considered. Assembly version is AB 75.	Sen Education	TBD

Bill	Author	Description	Location	Position
SB 30	Cortese	Prohibits design and construction of state facilities connected to natural gas after Jan 1, 2022. Also requires a	Sen Governmental Organization	TBD
SB 31	Cortese	plan to make all state facilities carbon neutral by 2035. Authorizes the CEC to use federal	Sen Energy	TBD
	Cortese	Covid relief funds for building decarbonization programs and requires that EPIC funds be made available for building decarbonization programs.		
SB 32	Cortese	Requires cities and counties to update their general plans to account for how they will decarbonize their building stock.	Sen Government and Finance	TBD
SB 44	Allen	Provides environmental leadership transit projects (AB 900, statutes of 2011) expedited review.	Sen Environmental Quality	TBD
SB 45	Portantino	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Floor Protection Bond Act of 2022	Sen Natural Resources	TBD
SB 52	Dodd	Adds deenergization events to the definition of "sudden and severe energy shortage" for purposes of classifying deenergization events as natural disasters.	Sen Governmental Organization	TBD
SB 67	Becker	Spot bill language to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources on a 24-hour, 7-day basis.	Sen Natural Resources	TBD
SB 68	Becker	Spot bill language to help the state achieve its climate and air pollution reduction goals in the building sector through actions such as reducing barriers to upgrading electrical service panels.	Sen Rules	TBD
SB 99	Dodd	Community Energy Resiliency Act of 2021. Requires the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop energy resilience plans.	Sen Energy Utilities and Communications	TBD
SB 204	Dodd	Clarifies that an IOU can allow anyone in their service territory regardless of who their energy provider is, to participate in the Base Interruptible Program (BIP). Directs other changes to expand the program.	Sen Energy Utilities and Communications	TBD

Bill	Author	Description	Location	Position
SB 267	Hertzberg	Prevents a property tax reassessment when one of the partners in a solar project is bought out by one of more of the existing partners. While this was the intention of the original law, the BOE is interpreting the statute to mean that the property should be reassessed.	Sen Revenue and Taxation	TBD
SB 345	Becker	Requires the CPUC to determine nonenergy benefits of distributed energy resource and incorporate those benefits in DER programs and projects, and track the nonenergy benefits for evaluation.	Sen Energy and Utilities	TBD
SB 413	McGuire	Creates the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee. Requires the CEC to coordinate with this new office to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities. Makes the CEC the exclusive authority for the certification of offshore wind.	Sen Energy and Utilities	TBD
SB 423	Stern	Incorporates planning changes at the CPUC, CEC, and CAISO in an effort to accelerate the deployment of emerging renewables and firm zero-carbon resources to address reliability issues.	Sen Energy and Utilities	TBD
SB 479	Laird	Makes amendments to the Local Government Renewable Self Generation program. Allows tribal governments to participate and directs the CPUC to determine if a local government or tribal government should receive compensation when the generation is in excess of the bill credits.	Sen Energy and Utilities	TBD
SB 529	Hertzberg	Spot bill that would authorize the CPUC to establish a multiyear centralized resource adequacy obligation and backstop mechanism.	Sen Energy and Utilities	TBD

Bill	Author	Description	Location	Position
SB 533	Stern	Requires IOUs to install microgrids for safety purposes and links that requirement to previous PSPS events. Requires the CPUC to develop a critical facility, infrastructure, and circuit list. Allows microgrids to qualify for resource adequacy. Requires the IOUs to share certain data with CCAs and others to enable them to work with the IOUs in planning the microgrids.	Sen Energy and Utilities	TBD
SB 612	Portantino	CalCCA is sponsoring the Ratepayer Equity Act to require IOUs to take certain actions to minimize the generation-related costs they pass on to all ratepayers. See detailed discussion and analysis below.	Referral Pending	SUPPORT
SB 730	Bradford	Resource adequacy spot bill that requires demand response to be cost effective.	Referral pending	TBD
SB 733	Hueso	This bill would require the CPUC to set targets for each LSE to procure energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2030, including pumped storage hydroelectric.	Referral pending	TBD
HR 763	Deutsh	Carbon Fee and Dividend - create a revenue neutral fee on carbon and return 100% to taxpayers	Energy	SUPPORT
HR 848	Thompson	Growing Renewable Energy and Efficiency Now (or "GREEN") Act extends tax credits for renewable energy and storage.	House Ways and Means	SUPPORT

Recommended Positions on Bills

AB 843 (Aguiar-Curry) Enabling CCA Access to CPUC Bioenergy Funds - Recommend SUPPORT

SCPA Board expressed general support for AB 843, but tabled a vote on AB 843 until the April 1, 2021 meeting.

AB 843 would allow CCAs to buy energy from a portion of the IOU's CPUC-mandated bioenergy projects and access to the CPUC BioMAT funds. It is a narrow bill in that it

doesn't change the amount of bioenergy in the BioMAT program, or the types of bioenergy allowed, or any regulatory procedures or oversight. The only change would that CCAs would be allowed to participate.

The BioMAT program was established in 2012 (SB 1122) and requires IOUs to procure 250 MW of energy from then-new small bioenergy projects using:

- biogas from wastewater treatment, municipal composting, food processing or co-digestion; or
- dairy and other agricultural bioenergy; or
- generation from byproducts of sustainable forest management.

Given local environmental concerns with local woody forest biomass power, this bill could help SCP and other CCAs steer California's mandated bioenergy power projects toward environmentally favorable investments.

Likely support: rural communities, CCAs, wastewater treatment districts, dairy farmers, local governments.

Likely opposition: environmental groups opposed to any kind of bioenergy.

The bill is consistent with SCP's adopted Policy Platform in that it increases SCP's ability to self-procure resources that SCP's Board deem appropriate without creating a mandate to do so.

Staff recommend SCP support AB 843.

Bill Updates

Update on SB 612 (Portantino) Ratepayer Equity Act

The SCPA Board approved a SUPPORT position on SB 612 on March 4, 2021.

CalCCA's sponsored bill, SB 612, by Senator Anthony Portantino (D-La Canada-Flintridge), which proposes to adopt the major elements of the PCIA Working Group 3 report that was submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) by CalCCA and others on February 21, 2020, now has a total of eighteen coauthors.

Every electric customer of PG&E, SCE and SDG&E pays for those utility's electric generation costs. The utility's full-service customers pay through their generation charges, and CCA customers pay their share through an exit fee. If done right, this system makes sure that customers are all treated fairly, regardless of who they receive service from. SB 612 would help ensure it is done right by ensuring all customers get fair access and fair value for the extra power utilities bought that they don't need through:

- Requiring the investor-owned utilities to offer their excess power to CCAs when their customers are paying for it;
- Requiring the utilities to offer any remaining excess to the market for sale and crediting customers for the money they recover;
- Requiring the CPUC to credit customers for the full value, including the value of carbon-free energy;
- Requiring utilities to make efforts to minimize the amount of excess power and costs in their supply contracts.

Update on the federal HR 763 (Deutch, FL) Carbon Fee and Dividend

The SCPA Board of Directors voted to SUPPORT HR 763 to remain consistent with the Board's earlier resolution from 2018 supporting a federal program to enact a revenue-neutral carbon fee and dividend program. While the original 2018 bill did not move, with changes in the Senate and the Presidency, the item is returning in the form of HR 763 (Deutch, FL). In brief, this bill would establish a fee on carbon that would be returned to the public in a manner that is revenue neutral and which would establish a carbon fee and dividend program consistent with the Board's previously-adopted policy.

The bill would introduce a carbon fee at the point of extraction, beginning at \$15 per metric ton of CO₂-e (carbon dioxide equivalent) and increasing each year by \$10 (adjusted by inflation) or more, rebate the revenue with an equal share to tax-paying adults and a half-share for all minors and adults younger than 19, and introduce a border carbon adjustment on imported carbon-intensive products to discourage companies moving abroad.

Update on HR 848 (Thompson, CA) GREEN Act

The SCPA Board voted to support HR 848 on March 4, 2021, however staff note that the bill's previous 2018 number was used in the Board meeting (HR 7330) and that has been corrected in this report.

Our local Congressman Mike Thompson is sponsoring and reintroducing the Growing Renewable Energy and Efficiency Now (or "GREEN") Act, which aims to extend tax credits for renewable energy. If passed, the GREEN Act would build upon and boost the extended tax benefits to renewables that Congress passed in the stimulus package at the end of 2020. The reason this is especially important is that the GREEN Act would provide a federal investment tax credit to battery storage projects, even where they are not co-located with a solar array. That's important because currently batteries are not allowed to help integrate renewable energy onto California's grid during the first six years of operation (during the depreciation period for the asset), and that prohibition is reducing investment in both batteries and solar power. This bill would allow all utility batteries to charge from the grid during periods of high solar production and give back to the grid in the evenings, supporting SCP's goals for working toward phasing out natural gas power and helping re-invigorate investment into solar again.

Attachments

Go 156 SCPA 2020 Annual Report and 2021 Annual Plan (<u>The attachment for this item is available through this link or by request from the Clerk of the Board</u>)



Staff Report - Item 08

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Rebecca Simonson, Director of Planning & Analytics

Ryan Tracey, Senior Energy Analyst

Geof Syphers, CEO Mike Koszalka, COO

Issue: Review Draft Local Resource Plan and Provide Feedback as

Appropriate

Date: March 18, 2021

Recommended Actions

Review the Draft 2021 EverGreen Local Resource Plan and provide comments, feedback, and recommendations to be incorporated into a revised draft that will be presented to the Board of Directors.

Background

Customer participation in SCP's 100% local, 24x7 renewable EverGreen service has grown substantially with the addition of the City of Santa Rosa in 2020, the City of Petaluma in 2021, and growing residential and small commercial participation. As a result of the growing EverGreen electricity use, Staff is developing a new Local Resource Plan to serve those customers with more new resources. The Final Local Resource Plan will lay out the plan for new local clean power development to serve the additional and future EverGreen customers.

Staff sought public input and Committee and Board input in the development of the attached Draft EverGreen Local Resource Plan.

Staff plans for this to be an iterative process, updating EverGreen electricity use forecasts yearly and completely revisiting and publishing a new plan every other year. The next Local Resource Plan would be established in 2023.

The 2021 Local Resource Plan timeline is as follows:

- ✓ 12/1/2020- 12-2pm Public Workshop #1 COMPLETED focused on resource and program priorities
- ✓ **12/3/2020 COMPLETED** Staff has posted a video recording of Public Workshop #1 on the website EverGreen page
- ✓ 12/16/2020 CAC meeting COMPLETED- Presented Public Workshop #1
- √ 01/07/2021 BOD meeting COMPLETED- Presented Public Workshop #
 1 and CAC feedback
- √ 01/12/2021- 12-2pm Public Workshop #2 COMPLETED focused on technical demand and supply considerations
- ✓ 01/13/2021 COMPLETED- Staff posted a video recording of Public Workshop #2 on website https://sonomacleanpower.org/programs/evergreen
- ✓ <u>1/21/2021 CAC meeting COMPLETED</u>- Presented Public Workshop #2 for feedback and direction
- ✓ **02/04/2021 BOD meeting COMPLETED** Staff presented a summary of Public Workshop #2 and CAC feedback for Board input
- **03/18/2021 CAC meeting** Staff is presenting the Draft Local Resource Plan for CAC input and recommendations
- **04/01/2021 BOD meeting** Staff will present the Draft Local Resource Plan for BOD input and direction
- <u>04/15/2021 CAC meeting</u>- Staff will present the proposed Final Local Resource Plan for CAC recommendation to the Board
- **05/06/2021 BOD meeting-** Staff will seek approval of the Final Local Resource Plan from Board.

Discussion

The Draft EverGreen Local Resource Plan is attached as Addendum 1 to this report. Note that there are draft placeholders for some sections so that staff can update the plan between the draft and the final to incorporate the addition of the City of Petaluma and any other large customers that may enroll in EverGreen up until April 1, 2021.

In addition to providing any comment or reaction to the draft plan, Staff seeks specific feedback on the following:

1. Staff is proposing a carbon emissions mitigation goal to determine the EverGreen resource mix. The emissions mitigation target and other evaluation metrics would allow Staff to select the appropriate mix of new resources while remaining flexible as new technologies and opportunities arise (i.e., it would

not limit procurement to solar if a wind resource was proven to be both viable and meet the GHG target).

- a. Does the Committee agree with this approach?
- 2. EverGreen electricity use is a moving target which can have steep and abrupt changes when large accounts or municipalities join.
 - a. Should staff adjust the amount of resources SCP should be seeking to procure on the Plan's 2-year cycle alone? Or should staff adjust the procurement target more often in response to changes in EverGreen participation?
- 3. Some attractive projects may be larger than the projected EverGreen electricity needs alone.
 - a. Should SCP consider these projects and utilize the excess production for CleanStart?
 - b. Should SCP attempt to partner with other CCAs or electricity providers to utilize the excess generation?
- 4. Staff heard from the public about concerns with forest biomass power
 - a. Should Staff distinguish between other kinds of bioenergy resources such as landfill gas or dairy digester projects?
- 5. Should Staff treat the current EverGreen premium as a hard constraint on the cost and scope of new resources?
- 6. Do the activities outlined in the Draft Local Resource Plan align with the Committee's long-term vision of EverGreen and local renewable energy in SCP territory?



2021 EverGreen Local Resource Plan



DRAFT - Not effective until reviewed and approved by the SCPA Board (target date of May 5, 2021)

1 Executive Summary

The 2021 Local Resource Plan establishes a planning methodology, priority framework, evaluation metrics, and implementation plan for the development of new local renewable and storage resources to meet the energy demands of Sonoma Clean Power's (SCP) EverGreen customers, The Local Resource Plan addresses resources and strategies in Sonoma and Mendocino counties for SCP's 100% local renewable 24x7 EverGreen customers only.

The EverGreen program was established in May 2014 when SCP first began serving customers. It is an option for customers who wish to upgrade from SCP's standard CleanStart Program. SCP's CleanStart program utilized 50% renewable energy in 2019 from resources located across the state and neighboring states that supply energy to California. Evergreen uses 100% local renewable energy both day and night using local solar energy and local geothermal from the Geysers.

SCP's EverGreen program is the first of its kind in California, being the only program to offer 100% local, renewable power than runs 24x7. EverGreen does not rely on natural gas or other non-renewables as it uses both solar and geothermal renewable energy. EverGreen customers can eliminate nearly all greenhouse emissions from their electricity use. By switching to an electric vehicle (EV), EverGreen customers can charge their EV with clean, local, renewable energy.

Participation in EverGreen supports new local renewable energy development. SCP built 6 MW of new local solar in Sonoma and Mendocino counties for the benefit of EverGreen customers. Now with growing Evergreen participation, including the City of Santa Rosa in 2020 and City of Petaluma in 2021, SCP can now develop further local renewable and storage resources to meet increasing demand.

While EverGreen participation currently is about 3% of SCP's total electricity load, participation has more than tripled from less than 1% in 2019 and continues to grow. More participation in EverGreen will support the build-out of more new local renewable resources. SCP also uses EverGreen as a case study in how our overall portfolio and how California as a whole can move to 100% clean energy around the clock. EverGreen is also an example of what the future of the electric grid can be for California and what it means to have a renewable portfolio that also contributes to the reliability of the grid.

The Local Resource Plan set of assumptions and forecasts will be updated each year as SCP re-evaluates supply and demand for EverGreen. Every two years the Plan will be revisited, and an updated Local Resource Plan will be published.

The main priorities for the 2021 Local Resource Plan, established during a public input process, were building new resources, cutting emissions as much as possible, matching the hourly output to demand, keeping resources within our territory, and using local labor. Keeping the EverGreen premium rates at or below the current premium of 2.5 cents per kWh is also a main priority for SCP, particularly in relation to increasing participation and inclusion of low-income and disadvantaged communities and customers.

The framework of the Local Resource Plan centers around the following 3 pillars:

- 1. Emissions reduction
- 2. Local electricity resiliency
- 3. Equity and Local Investment

According to this framework the evaluation metrics SCP will use to assess potential local projects are as follows:

- <u>Availability-</u> Projects must utilize resources available in Sonoma and Mendocino counties.
- <u>Constructability-</u> Projects must demonstrate that they can be permitted, constructed, and interconnected to the grid.
- GHG Emissions Mitigation-Metric tons of CO2 emissions per GWh of EverGreen demand from the California electricity grid.
- <u>Air Quality-</u> Projects must not increase overall criteria air pollutant emissions in California.
- <u>Cost-</u> SCP has set a priority for the EverGreen premium rate to be at or below the current rate premium of 2.5 cents per kWh.
- <u>Demand Matching-</u> Projects must contribute to matching the needs of SCP's EverGreen customer load on an hourly basis.
- <u>Resiliency/Reliability-</u> Projects will be evaluated in terms of the ability, or contribution to the future potential, to provide SCP customers with reliable energy during periods of Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS), rolling blackouts, planned outages, and other unplanned outages such as natural disasters.
- <u>Equity and Local Investment</u> Projects will be evaluated regarding the holistic benefits to under-served and under-represented customers and communities including cost, the number of local jobs, contribution to local revenue sources, and access to clean energy and air.

The total portfolio capacity in megawatts (MW) for the Local Resource Plan will be determined based on ongoing adjustments as EverGreen load is added or lost, and the specific resources procured will be determined by the evaluation metrics above. <PRAFT PLACEHOLDER: STAFF WILL UPDATE FOR FINAL> For scale however, a suitable scenario could be 6-10 MW of incremental solar and 7-14 MW x 4-hour incremental storage.

The 2021 Local Resource Plan uses a multi-pronged approach for implementation that serves to:

- 1) maintain or reduce EverGreen costs,
- 2) capitalize on unique and advanced projects,
- 3) canvas the market for unknown opportunities,
- 4) partner with local jurisdictions, public agencies, and/or schools for co-benefits,

- 5) use previously developed land and rooftops for alternative revenue stream to local business and customers.
- 6) improve access to EverGreen for customers of low and moderate incomes, and
- 7) enhance distribution grid resiliency at cost-effective, beneficial locations.

In addition, SCP will continue to explore how customer-owned and sited resources could contribute to EverGreen resources in the near future.

This multi-pronged implementation approach and timeline is shown below:

	Implementation Strategy	Timeline
1	Monitor & identify potential grant	Ongoing
	funding opportunities for local	
	projects	
2	Bi-lateral and public private	Ongoing, however will direct any potential projects
	partnerships	to any upcoming planned RFP or solicitation
		before considering
3	Issue utility scale RFP for local	Issue RFP within 30 days of Board approval of this
	renewable and storage projects	plan and target executing first supply contract(s)
		in 2022.
4	Issue RFI for large commercial &	Issue RFI within 90 days of Board approval of this
	municipal rooftop and previously	plan.
	developed sites	
5	ProFIT battery storage	Within 90 days of Board approval of this plan,
		begin engaging with existing ProFIT project
		owners on possibility to add battery storage on
		existing sites.
6	Customer programs	Ongoing evaluation of opportunities for customer
		programs to contribute to EverGreen resources as
		part of SCP's ongoing Programs Strategic Action
7	Identify programs and projects for	Plan process. Within 90 days of Board approval of this plan,
	low-income and disadvantaged	begin engaging with community leaders and
	communities	citizens.
8	Analyze grid for PSPS solutions	Immediate and ongoing
9	Community outreach & partnerships	Ongoing in conjunction with SCP's comprehensive
	community outreach a partnerships	outreach and partnership program.
10	Education	By the end of 2021, begin engaging with Energy
		Education Program for Schools to provide
		customized curriculum for EverGreen.
		Target August 2022 to begin teaching additional
		EverGreen curriculum at schools.
11	Research & Development	Ongoing
12	2023-2024 Local resource planning	Q4 2022 Restart public workshop process
	cycle	

1.1 Updates from Previous Local Resource Planning Cycle

2021 is the first year of a two-year planning cycle for the Local Resource Plan. This Plan will be updated in 2023. This 2021 planning cycle will help establish criteria of

success and use lessons learned to improve future planning cycles. The 2021 planning cycle will evaluate, measure, and verify methodologies and strategies implemented to provide EverGreen customers with 24x7 local renewable power that reduces emissions, aids resiliency and reliability, assists in equitable access to clean energy, and is cost-effective.

2 Definitions/Acronyms

To be completed

BTM

BOD

CAC

CAISO

CCA

CEC

CPUC

CleanStart

DER

DR

EV

GHG

GridSavvy

MW and MWh

ProFIT

PSPS

RFI/RFO/RFP

RPS

COD

3 Background

3.1 SCP Introduction

The Sonoma Clean Power Authority (SCP) is a public power provider operating a Community Choice Aggregation or "CCA" within SCP's joint powers authority. Following the 2000 Energy Crisis, the California legislature created CCAs to help

provide public oversight into energy markets, and ensured that wherever a CCA was established it would become the default electricity provider. SCP is the default electricity provider for customers in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties in California (with the exception of the Cities of Healdsburg and Ukiah). SCP's mission is to turn the tide on the climate crisis, through bold ideas and practical programs.

SCP began serving customers in May 2014 and today serves approximately 228,000 residential and non-residential accounts across Sonoma and Mendocino counties.

3.2 EverGreen Introduction

EverGreen is an option for SCP customers who wish to upgrade from SCP's standard CleanStart service. SCP's CleanStart service was 50% renewable energy in 2019 (compared to PG&E's 29% renewable power mix). Evergreen uses 100% local renewable energy both day and night. EverGreen customers are powered by newly constructed local solar energy and local geothermal from the Geysers.

EverGreen customers pay a 2.5 cent/kWh premium above the cost of CleanStart. The premium paid by EverGreen customers helps build new local, renewable energy facilities.

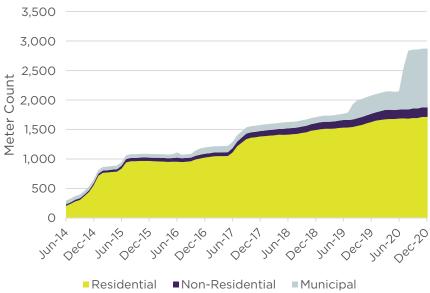
SCP's EverGreen service is the first of its kind in California, being the only electricity service to offer 100% local, renewable power than runs 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It eliminates nearly all greenhouse emissions from customer electricity use and for customers with electric vehicles who charge on EverGreen, it also eliminates nearly all their transportation emissions.

EverGreen can be used as a case study of how SCP's entire portfolio (including CleanStart) and the California electric grid at large can move toward 100% clean energy around the clock and what it means to have a renewable portfolio that also contributes to the reliability of the grid.

3.2.1 EverGreen Participation

EverGreen participation has grown throughout the years. Figure 1 shows the growth of residential and non-residential EverGreen customers from the beginning of SCP service in May 2014.

Figure 1: Historical EverGreen Meter Count



The large step increases shown in Figure 1 are primarily due to phases in which new territories were added to SCP service creating an opportunity for more people to sign up for EverGreen, and the decision of member jurisdictions to switch their municipal electricity accounts to EverGreen. The largest step increase shown in the summer of 2020 is from the City of Santa Rosa joining EverGreen. The City of Petaluma also voted on 2/22/2021 to convert their municipal electricity accounts to EverGreen effective July 2021. Once SCP has established the phase-in schedule and meter and demand profiles for the City of Petaluma, these will be incorporated into the analysis and resource evaluation.

Figure 2 shows the increase in EverGreen electricity usage (load) since 2014. EverGreen electricity use has more than doubled due to the addition of City of Santa Rosa accounts in Summer 2020.

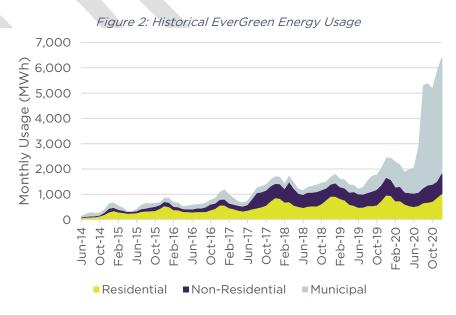


Figure 3 shows the percent of total SCP load that has been comprised of EverGreen customers over the years.

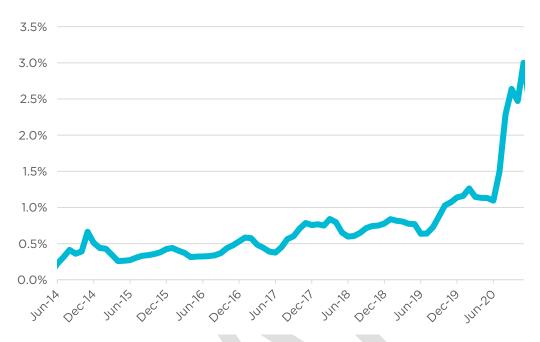


Figure 3- Historical EverGreen Share of SCP Total Load

Figure 3 shows the percent of total load steadily growing through the years and now sitting at approximately 3%. While this seems like a small amount, it has more than tripled from less than 1% in previous years and continues to grow. As part of the Local Resource Plan, SCP hopes that participation and demand will grow further so SCP can continue to build new local renewable resources.

3.3 Local Resource Plan Purpose/Objectives

This Local Resource Plan establishes the priorities, methodologies, local resource project considerations and evaluation metrics, implementation strategies, targets, and timeline to build out new local resources to meet the energy demands of EverGreen customers.

The Local Resource Plan will be a subset of SCP's larger Integrated Resource Plan. This Local Resource Plan focuses solely on local renewable resources only to serve EverGreen customers, while our larger Integrated Resource Plan will be established to meet the energy and reliability demands of all SCP customers.

3.4 Local Resource Plan Process

This Local Resource Plan has been developed with input from the public. The public had multiple opportunities in different formats to help shape the plan.

The planning process for this Local Resource Plan is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Local Resource Plan timeline

Date	Event	Description
12/1/2020	Public Workshop #1 ¹	A virtual workshop ² was held to receive public input into local resource type preferences and EverGreen priorities. There were 44 public attendees.
12/1/2020	Public Workshop #1 online survey	An online survey was distributed and posted on SCP's website for written comment on Public Workshop #1. SCP received 106 responses.
12/2/2020	Public Workshop #1 video recording	A video recording of Public Workshop #1 was posted on the SCP website EverGreen page.
12/16/2020	CAC meeting	SCP presented Public Workshop #1 and received further public input.
01/03/2021	BOD meeting	SCP presented Public Workshop #1 and received further feedback.
01/12/2021	Public Workshop #2	A virtual workshop was held to receive public input into technical aspects of the plan including EverGreen demand and resource supply selection methodology. There were 46 public attendees.
1/12/2021	Public Workshop #2 online survey	An online survey was distributed and posted on SCP's website for written comment on Public Workshop #2. SCP received 105 responses.
01/13/2021	Public Workshop #2 video recording	A video recording of Public Workshop #2 was posted on the SCP website EverGreen page.
01/21/2021	CAC meeting	SCP presented Public Workshop #2 and received further public input.
02/04/2021	BOD meeting	SCP presented Public Workshop #2 and received further feedback.
03/18/2021	CAC meeting	SCP is seeking feedback and direction on the Draft Local Resource Plan.
04/01/2021	BOD meeting	SCP will seek feedback and direction on the Draft Local Resource Plan.
04/15/2021	CAC meeting	SCP will seek feedback and CAC recommendation to the Board to approve Final Local Resource Plan.
05/06/2021	BOD meeting	SCP will seek approval of Final Local Resource Plan from Board of Directors.

The Local Resource Plan set of assumptions and forecasts will be updated each year as SCP re-evaluates supply and demand for EverGreen. Every two years the Plan will be revisited, and an updated Local Resource Plan will be published.

3.5 Current EverGreen Resources

The current EverGreen resource mix consists of local solar energy from SCP's feed-in-tariff program (ProFIT) and local geothermal from the Geysers.

3.5.1 ProFIT History

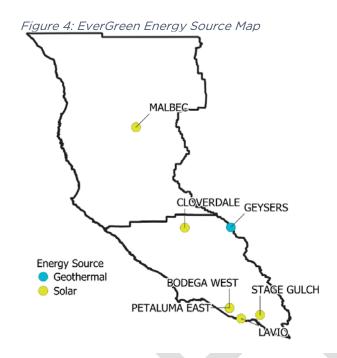
Local renewable energy development projects to date for EverGreen were achieved under SCP's ProFIT program. The ProFIT program was completed in early 2021 and is now closed, but those resources will continue to serve EverGreen customers for years to come. The Local Resource Plan is about the additional resources that go beyond SCP's completed ProFIT program.

SCP's ProFIT program provided a standard feed-in-tariff contract or power purchase agreement (PPA) for new-build renewable projects located in SCP territory. The program was technology agnostic and allowed any RPS compliant source of energy less than 1 MW to apply. The standard PPA included:

- A 10-year term for geothermal or bioenergy facilities, and a 20-year term for other sources.
- A fixed purchase price of \$95/MWh
 - o This price was set in 2014 based on smaller scale renewable costs at that time. Renewable costs have decreased significantly since then.
- Several incentive adders for the first 5 years of the contract were available. Incentive adders were given for projects:
 - o less than 250 kW
 - o projects on previously developed land
 - o projects that used local labor, and
 - o projects that promoted local apprenticeship training.

The ProFIT program offered PPAs on a first-come first-served basis for any project that met the requirements of the program, had an interconnection agreement tendered, and permits submitted. The ProFIT program targeted building 6 MW of new renewable resources inside SCP's territory.

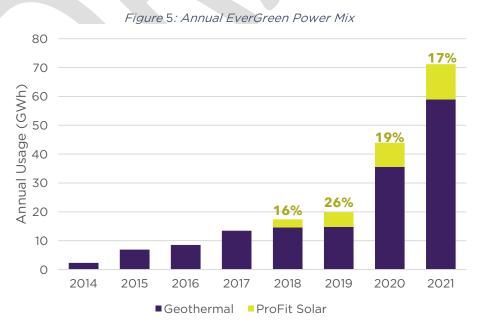
Though the ProFIT program was technology agnostic, all the projects given ProFIT PPAs were solar photovoltaic projects. The final 1 MW project became operational in February 2021, achieving SCP's 6 MW goal. The 6 ProFIT solar projects, all just under 1 MW, are as follows: 1 project in Willits, 1 project in Cloverdale, and 4 projects in Petaluma. Figure 4 shows the current EverGreen local resources.



3.5.2 Supply Mix to Demand

SCP's initial goal was to achieve 50% new local supply and 50% existing geothermal. With the rapid increase of EverGreen electricity demand, more local resources are now required to meet the new local supply goal. Whereas 6 MW was the appropriate amount for previous participation and growth trends, further new-build resources are now required if we choose to keep new local renewable supply at or near 50%.

Figure 5 shows the current ProFIT annual solar supply for the EverGreen electricity demand. The remainder of EverGreen supply is met with existing geothermal from the Geysers to match the EverGreen demand.



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4 Local Resource Planning Methodology

4.1 Priorities & Framework

The main priorities for the Local Resource Plan established during the public input process were building new resources, cutting emissions as much as possible, matching the hourly output to demand, keeping resources within our territory, and using local labor. Keeping the EverGreen premium rates at or below the current premium of 2.5 cents per kWh is also a main priority for SCP, particularly in relation to increasing participation and inclusion of under-represented and CARE/FERA customers.

The framework of the Local Resource Plan centers around 3 pillars: emissions reduction, local electricity resiliency, and equity and local investment. Each of the priorities identified above contributes to these 3 pillars.

4.1.1 Emissions Reduction

SCP's Local Resource Plan will help the SCP community and the whole state reduce emissions through supporting existing renewable generation and through building new incremental renewable and storage projects. New renewable projects proposed for EverGreen resources will be assessed utilizing an hourly methodology that determines how well they match the EverGreen hourly load. This eliminates the need to rely on system power from the California electricity grid, especially during the evening hours when system emissions are usually the largest. Matching hourly resources to demand may also consist of customer-owned so-called "demand side" resources to shape load, and as such SCP considers demand side resources an integral part of building new resources to match hourly demand and will assess their emissions reduction contribution.

4.1.2 Resiliency

SCP's Local Resource Plan strives to improve local electricity resiliency during PSPS and other power outages to the most impacted customers within SCP territory. SCP does not control Public Safety Power Shutoffs or manage the distribution or transmission grid, so no direct commitment can be made to improving PSPS or other blackouts. SCP can, however, work with local partners toward a solution by building new resources that could allow customers to retain electricity service during periods of power outage or facilitate future microgrids, resiliency centers or other critical services. The resiliency solution will likely include both supply side and demand side customer-sited resources, along with SCP's separate effort to work with PG&E to identify cost effective grid repair and segmentation strategies.

4.1.3 Equity and Local Investment

SCP sees equity and local investment as an integral part of the climate crisis solution and recognizes the "Climate Gap" which is the disproportionate and concealed impact that climate change has on communities with people of color and low-income. SCP's Local Resource Plan addresses equity through striving to make cleaner sources of energy accessible to all, including low-income and disadvantaged communities, CARE/FERA customers, medically vulnerable customers, minorities, and under-served and under-represented customers. SCP will work toward providing

targeted programs and implementation strategies for under-served and under-represented customers in a cost-effective and practical way. SCP will also consider the local workforce in developing new local resources. SCP's Programs Equity Framework has more information about SCP's work in this area.

4.2 Forecast Methodology

4.2.1 Demand Forecast Methodology

SCP's demand forecast for EverGreen is output from a model trained on weather data, net energy metering (NEM) installations, electric vehicle (EV) accounts, and the historical hourly usage of customers currently enrolled in the program. The model is run against weather data from 2015 through 2020 to evaluate historic weather sensitivity. For this evaluation, enrollment in EverGreen is held constant. However, NEM installations and EV adoption are projected to continue growing. The model is run probabilistically with ranges calibrated for these uncertainties.

Figure 6 shows the range of anticipated annual EverGreen usage over the next decade for currently enrolled customers. SCP will update the forecast for EverGreen energy use as customer participation changes through monthly monitoring and biannual updates to the Local Resource Plan. Overall, NEM generation is expected to outpace incremental demand from EV adoption, leading to a decline in total and especially midday usage over time. The uncertainty in 2022 is mainly driven by weather, whereas the range of expected NEM and EV growth leads to amplified uncertainty in 2030.

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Figure 6: Probabilistic EverGreen Energy Use Forecast of <u>Current</u> EverGreen Customers (ignoring growth from new subscribers)

Probabilistic EverGreen Energy Usage Forecast 72 Annual EverGreen Usage (GWh) 71 70 69 3.8% reduction from 2022 68 67 66 65 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030 **←**Expected Value **←**Low High

Figure 7 is a sensitivity diagram illustrating the range in 2030 energy usage influenced by each uncertainty independently (i.e. the effect different assumptions NEM growth, EV adoption, and weather and impact the energy use forecast).

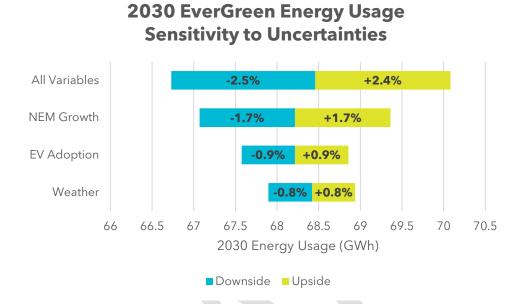
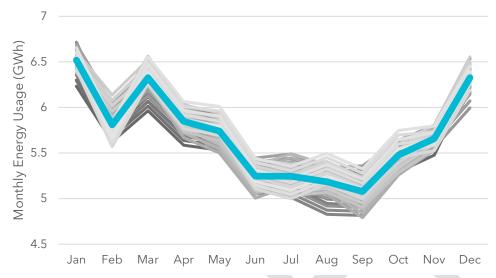


Figure 7: 2030 EverGreen Energy Use Sensitivity to Uncertainties

Although the range in annual energy usage is fairly narrow due to counterbalancing independent variables (e.g. NEM growth, absorbing EV adoption, mild winters alongside hot summers), the range at the monthly, daily, and hourly level is much broader. SCP's demand model runs 54 demand scenarios at an hourly granularity to characterize these uncertainties. These scenarios are used in evaluating the performance of different potential resource portfolios. Figure 8 illustrates the range in simulated monthly usage for the aggregated EverGreen customers. Compared to SCP's CleanStart aggregated customer base, EverGreen aggregated customer usage differences between summer and winter are amplified due to a higher percentage of NEM participation amongst EverGreen customers. Loads in the Spring are higher due to water pumping and water treatment loads on municipal accounts.

Figure 8: 2030 EverGreen Monthly Usage Simulations

2030 EverGreen Monthly Energy Usage Expected Value and Simulations



4.2.2 Incremental Supply Methodology

Historical data and weather trends are used to forecast existing ProFIT solar and geothermal supply to determine incremental supply needed to serve EverGreen load.

The methodology used to forecast incremental supply is dependent on the technology.

- Solar resources are estimated using a model trained on weather data and historic production from ProFIT solar facilities. The model is run on the same weather assumptions as the demand model to properly represent the impact of local cloudy weather.
- Wind is estimated using an hourly profile from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory's Wind Toolkit data for points located inside SCP territory.
- Hydropower is estimated using a monthly historical profile of output from Warm Springs dam hydroelectric facility to represent seasonal trends in the local watershed coupled with hourly assumptions of hydro dispatch from the CPUC.
- Geothermal is considered a base load resource and produces the same amount of energy each hour across the year, although the allocation between CleanStart and EverGreen is allowed to fluctuate based on EverGreen net position need.
- Bioenergy (for this high-level purpose) is considered dispatchable to fill the remaining net position (although dispatchability varies significantly by type of resource). No bioenergy resources will be procured in 2021 for EverGreen, and at least until more information about specific opportunities can be identified and studied.
- Battery resources are optimized to shift load from the hours with the lowest net open position to the highest.

In evaluating different technology types, Figure 9 below shows the relative distribution of electric output across a year for different technologies. Figure 10 represents the average distribution of output for each hour by technology.

SCP will also leverage generation forecast data provided by potential suppliers when evaluating portfolios.

Figure 9: Monthly Percent of Technology Specific Annual Generation

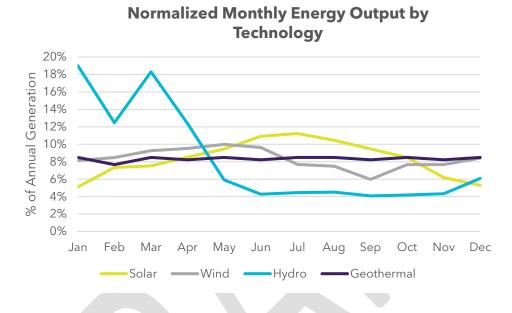
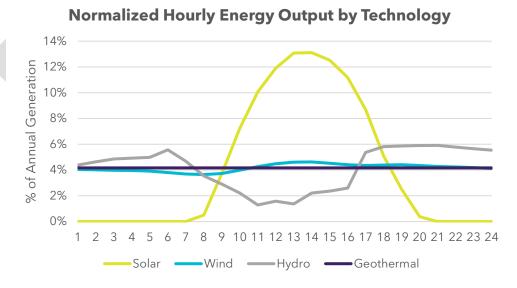


Figure 10: Hourly Percent of Technology Specific Daily Generation



5 Local Resource Supply Considerations

5.1 Evaluation Metrics

The evaluation metrics SCP will use to assess potential local resource supply projects are as follows:

- Availability
- Constructability
- GHG Emissions Mitigation
- Cost
- Demand Matching
- Resiliency/Reliability
- Equity

5.1.1 Availability

In order for a renewable resource to be feasible for development in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, the resource must be available within the counties' borders. Readily available resources in parts of the world, country and even state may not be available, or may have limited availability in Sonoma County and Mendocino counties.

Ultimately, the availability of resources to serve EverGreen will be determined by responses to a Request for Proposals (RFP) with projects brought forward by developers. SCP staff will also review potential grants and opportunities to collaborate with local jurisdictions on developing resources. Based on experience and available data, SCP expects solar and storage opportunities to be more likely than other technologies. Extra scrutiny will be applied to new technologies to validate their availability.

5.1.2 Constructability

Once the availability of a renewable resource has been deemed acceptable, the constructability of projects utilizing that resource will be considered. An example is that offshore wind has high availability off the coast of Mendocino County however offshore wind construction is not currently allowed off the coasts of Sonoma or Mendocino Counties. Locations within SCP territory that can reasonably accommodate renewable energy projects and the regulatory, permitting and aesthetic issues that come with those locations will be considered by the lead agencies reviewing projects (generally the cities and counties). The Sonoma and Mendocino County Zoning Codes provide allowable uses, permit requirements, provisions and standards for building projects. It is the responsibility of each project developer to reach constructability; the project developer cannot rely on SCP for assistance, and SCP will respect the judgment of the lead agencies in their determination for permits.

As there is currently a demand for incremental EverGreen supply, the ability to quickly construct resources will be a key criteria in evaluating resources. SCP will assess potential permitting risks, developer experience, and land/site ownership.

5.1.3 GHG Emissions

Once the availability and construction feasibility has been established, SCP will evaluate the incremental GHG emissions reduction the specific project is expected to bring. In evaluating the GHG impact of alternatives to serve EverGreen, SCP has adopted a new more sophisticated approach that looks at the hourly displaced CAISO system grid natural gas emissions that directly result from construction of new resources³. The emissions mitigated from any potential EverGreen-specific projects for fuel switching vehicles and buildings will also be incorporated.

SCP is establishing a goal of 110 metric tons of CO2e emissions reduction per GWh of EverGreen load using this methodology. This goal was developed by looking at the performance of a 50% solar portfolio in 2030. This goal is approximately equivalent to taking 15 passenger cars off the road each year for every 100 average homes that join EverGreen. Shifting to an emissions reduction metric gives SCP the flexibility to select resources and programs that are cost effective while also meeting other stated objectives. It also allows for SCP to re-evaluate resource requirements as load changes. For reference, with currently enrolled EverGreen customers, this objective could be achieved with any of the three illustrative portfolios listed below:

DRAFT PLACEHOLDER, STAFF WILL UPDATE FOR FINAL

- 1. 10.75 MW of additional solar resources
- 2. 13 MW x 4 hours of new energy storage (52 MWh of storage capacity)
- 3. 6 MW of additional solar resources and 6 MW x 4 hours of new storage

Note that the illustrative portfolios above achieve the GHG mitigation goal only. SCP will also evaluate projects within the EverGreen Portfolio based on the other evaluation metrics, including cost and demand matching. Solar without storage, for example, would not be evaluated favorably for demand matching because solar without storage produces energy at the wrong time of day to meet incremental load.

Figure 11 below shows the range of forecasted carbon mitigation for the illustrative 6 MW incremental solar and 6 MW x 4-hour storage portfolio. Uncertainty within each year is caused by changes in solar generation and storage dispatch due to weather. The long-term trend is driven by the CPUC's forecast for the hourly dispatch of gas resources. Note these illustrative resources are presented going forward only to demonstrate SCP's methodology and do not represent the recommended or targeted set of resources. This will be determined using an assessment of all Evaluation Metrics for proposed projects.

³ The new method assesses the amount of natural gas generation on California's grid by comparing the generation profile of new resources against the CPUC's IRP Clean System Power calculator estimate for hours where natural gas resources are on margin from 2020 through 2030. When gas is on margin, it is assumed to be displaceable and new resources are credited with emissions reductions. In hours where gas is not on margin, new resources are not credited with any emissions reductions.

Figure 11: Probabilistic 2030 Cumulative Carbon Mitigation Forecast- 6 MW Solar + 6 MW Battery Storage

Probabilistic EverGreen 2030 Cumulative Carbon Mitigation Forecast 6 MW Incremental Solar + 6 MW Storage



Although procurement of existing resources may prompt other parties to develop new clean energy projects that ultimately mitigate GHG emissions, their impact will be ignored in this LRP's evaluation.

The cost of carbon mitigation (\$/metric ton mitigated) will also be used to select potential incremental resource projects by comparing the estimated carbon mitigation to the net cost.

Fuel switching emissions mitigated from any EverGreen-specific programs will be calculated using the default emission factor for the fuel being displaced with local estimates of fuel use patterns.

5.1.4 Anticipated Cost

The cost effectiveness or net cost of resources must be considered in order to compare resources against each other and to determine feasible projects.

The net cost of resources will incorporate all anticipated costs and offsetting revenues. Costs may include a fixed PPA price, program costs, and/or capital and operating costs paid directly by SCP depending on the resource. Offsetting revenue will include the value of energy, surplus renewable energy credits, revenue from ancillary services, and the value of capacity. Recent market data will be used to estimate the value of these revenue streams. The resulting net cost will be compared against the revenue from the EverGreen premium. If opportunities include both ongoing costs and upfront costs, a discounted net cost will also be calculated.

5.1.5 Demand Matching

The ability for a resource to meet the energy demand throughout the hour, day, week, month, and year is a critical consideration for EverGreen. Resources are required to meet both the low load during sunny summer hours when customerowned solar in our region reduces customer net load and during the large increases in load in the evening when customer-owned solar is not producing and residential energy loads are increasing due to lighting, cooking, heating, cooling, and EV charging. Variable resources such as solar and wind can provide energy during times of resource availability. Baseload resources with constant output can provide energy during all hours, and dispatchable resources can provide the flexibility to meet changes in load. SCP will consider demand matching and dispatchability both from the supply side and the customer demand side.

SCP will directly evaluate demand and supply matching using these main metrics:

- 1. The percentage of energy and hours of over-generation (i.e. the hours in which hourly resource generation exceeds hourly EverGreen demand). Any over-generation in the EverGreen supply will be applied to SCP's overall portfolio or sold at market value generally at a significant financial loss compared with SCP's retail rates.
- 2. The amount of geothermal or dispatchable energy required to maintain balance in the portfolio (i.e., the cumulative hourly energy from other resources need to match the EverGreen demand on an hourly basis).

These metrics will be calculated within the probabilistic demand model to incorporate the uncertainty of weather, NEM growth, and EV adoption. Figure 12 and Figure 13 below show these metrics for the example 6 MW new solar and 6 MW x 4-hour storage portfolio. Both the percentage of hours of over-generation and the share of geothermal and dispatchable energy are expected to increase as NEM generation grows through 2030.

Figure 12: Percent of MWh 6 MW Solar + 6 MW Storage exceeds hourly EverGreen Demand

Probabilistic EverGreen Over-Generation 6 MW Incremental Solar + 6 MW Storage

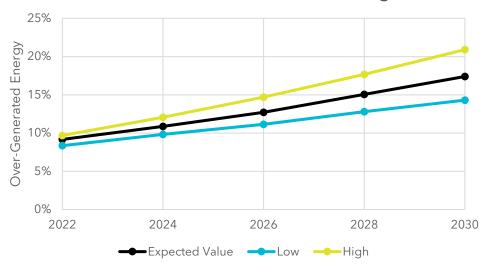
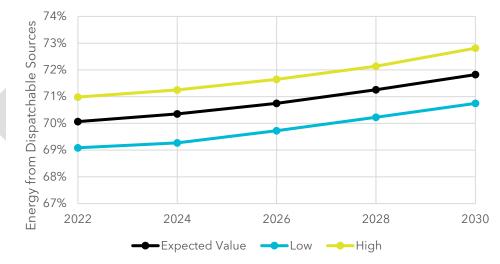


Figure 13: Percent of EverGreen Load needed to be met with geothermal and dispatchable resources by building 6 MW incremental solar + 6 MW incremental storage

Probabilistic EverGreen % Dispatchable 6 MW Incremental Solar + 6 MW Storage



5.1.6 Resilience/Reliability

As the California grid incorporates more and more renewable resources that are intermittent in supply, renewable integration must be effectively managed and planned to ensure that the grid remains reliable during periods of low solar and wind renewable supply. Diversity of resources, energy storage, permanent load shifting, and responsive demand side management will be integral in building a 100% clean energy future. By focusing on demand and resource supply matching for EverGreen customers, SCP will lead the way and be a testbed example for scalable grid

reliability and thus the demand matching methodology will be used to assess contribution to system-wide reliability.

In the context of SCP's Local Resource Plan, local resilience and reliability will be assessed in terms of the ability or contribution to the future ability to provide SCP customers with reliable energy during periods of PSPS, rolling blackouts, planned outages, and other unplanned outages such as storms.

5.1.7 Equity

To address the "Climate Gap" and work toward providing equitable access to clean energy and programs, SCP will assess projects and strategies in the context of how they impact or benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities socioeconomically and environmentally.

SCP will evaluate the EverGreen cost and will seek to reduce the gap between EverGreen and CleanStart rates in the future, so EverGreen becomes a more viable option to moderate and low-income customers. In addition to rates, SCP will also evaluate the holistic benefits of projects, programs, and strategies for under-served and under-represented customers including the number of local jobs, contribution to local revenue sources, the ability to provide practical and affordable home and vehicle upgrades, and access to clean energy and air.

5.2 RPS Resources-Solar, Geothermal, Wind, Offshore Wind, Hydropower

	SOLAR PV	ONSHORE WIND	OFFSHORE WIND	GEOTHERMAL	HYDROPOWER (<30MW)
Local availability	Abundant	Limited	Good	Abundant	Limited
Constructability	Proven	Not Proven Permitting challenging in high wind areas	Not Proven in California & not allowed under current regulations for Sonoma or Mendocino. SCP will stay engaged with project in Humboldt and return for consideration in future EverGreen procurement.	Proven New construction permitted but likely costly	Not Proven for new construction. Only in-conduit likely permitted, meaning recovering energy from water falling through pipes by gravity
GHG emissions	No generation emissions, but minimal GHG reductions on grid due to midday production	No generation emissions and good GHG reductions on grid	No generation emissions and strong GHG reductions on grid	Very low (~55 lbCO2/MWh) from generation and strong GHG reductions on grid	New construction difficult. Seasonal emissions reductions on grid.

	SOLAR PV	ONSHORE WIND	OFFSHORE WIND	GEOTHERMAL	HYDROPOWER (<30MW)
	(unless paired with storage)				
Anticipated cost (actual cost to be determined by any specific proposed project)	Competitive	High in SCP territory due to permitting and mitigation Lower capacity factor	High Requires investment in transmission	Moderate to High Existing resources compete but potentially prohibitive for new	Competitive to High Existing resources compete but high cost for new
Demand matching/ dispatchability	Poor to None Requires pairing with storage to match demand	Moderate Provides needed evening supply but not dispatchable	Moderate Provides near constant energy with needed evening supply but not dispatchable	Moderate Provides constant energy with evening supply but only demand matching if shared with CleanStart	Moderate Provides needed Spring supply but limited flexibility to dispatch
Resilience/ reliability	Can support resilience projects if distributed and paired with storage	Unlikely to provide resilience except in areas directly adjacent to the resource	If paired with transmission hardening, could provide limited regional resilience at transmission level	Possibly valuable. May require transmission hardening.	Unlikely to provide resilience except in areas directly adjacent to the resource.
Equity	Potential to provide customer-sited resource in low-income & disadvantaged communities or associated with remediation opportunities, provides jobs, and more affordable per MWh.	Could offer jobs, but may not be wanted in low-income and disadvantaged communities	Could offer construction and operating jobs, especially for displaced oil and gas workers due to crossover in offshore labor skills.	Existing jobs. New construction could offer construction and long-term operating jobs Technology is reasonably laborintensive, supplying long-term jobs.	Existing jobs. New construction could provide both short-term construction jobs and operator jobs.

5.3 Bioenergy

Bioenergy projects include landfill gas, dairy and compost digesters, wastewater treatment digesters and woody biomass power. All of these bioenergy resource types are categorized as preferred renewable resources by the CPUC, and certain mandates for procurement are currently applied to the investor-owned utilities (e.g., PG&E). SCP has no State mandates for procurement at this time.

Bioenergy is not currently included in the Table in Section 5.2. because of public comments over the potential environmental impacts from constructing new biomass power facilities that use woody fuels from forests. While this is a very narrow type of bioenergy, SCP staff proposed to the Board to not procure any bioenergy in 2021 for EverGreen until more specific information about local projects can be obtained and assessed.

In the future, SCP will seek to develop a more targeted approach to bioenergy that helps achieve SCP's environmental objectives and helps reduce GHGs and air pollution.

5.4 Battery Storage

SCP sees storage, and in particular battery storage, as an integral element of the Local Resource Plan. While battery storage is not a renewable resource on its own, it is a critical tool for the effective integration of further renewable buildout.

<u>Local Availability-</u> Battery storage can often be employed at existing renewable facilities, paired with new renewable facilities, or as standalone facilities that can be located almost anywhere that can interconnect with the grid.

<u>Constructability</u>- The most commercially available and proven technology currently is lithium-ion batteries with a 4-hour full capacity load shifting capability. Battery storage projects generally have a short construction timeline and have been proven to obtain permits and interconnection.

GHG Emissions- Battery storage can charge during hours of high renewable generation and low net load and can discharge during hours when renewable generation is low. This means that battery storage in and of itself, even without being directly charged by a renewable resource, can use energy during times where GHG are inherently low on the grid and discharge that power during times of high emissions on the grid. This reduces net emissions and allows for more renewable penetration on the grid overall.

Anticipated Cost- The cost of battery storage has declined steeply in recent years and SCP anticipates that costs will continue to decline as more storage is deployed. Solar plus storage facilities today are competitive with other renewable energy project costs. Battery storage connected to existing and qualifying renewable projects is eligible for a significant federal tax credit. Standalone battery storage is not currently eligible for the federal tax credit, but SCP is working to change this due to the importance and impact battery storage has on the future of renewable energy and overall emissions reduction.

<u>Demand Matching/Dispatchability</u>- Battery storage is an effective resource for demand matching. As noted under "GHG Emissions," battery storage can be charged during times of low net demand and discharged during times of high net demand, particularly in the evening hours when solar resources are ramping down. Battery storage is also extremely dispatchable and can even be used for very short duration dispatching for frequency response on the grid. Battery storage dispatchability is

limited by its state of charge (amount the battery is charged from another resource) and discharge duration. Once the battery is fully discharged, it is no longer dispatchable until it recharges.

Resilience/Reliability- Battery storage can be located on the distribution grid where power shutoffs have impacted customers. When combined with solar, batteries could -in theory- provide shaped and dispatchable power to areas subject to PSPS and rolling blackouts. Whether this is practical in any given location depends on the physical conditions of the site as well as numerous regulatory matters. However, storage can also help to maintain reliability for the grid at large, which indirectly aids with local reliability. Batteries paired with solar and special switching equipment can also power resiliency centers during periods of no power. Customer-owned storage and solar is an effective way to tackle resiliency on a customer-by-customer basis and is discussed below in Section 5.6.

<u>Equity</u>- Battery storage can be built and located in disadvantaged communities helping with integration of more renewables and cleaner air. Storage development and installation can create local jobs and provide educational or training opportunities. Electric vehicles with battery storage can significantly improve local air quality and reduce total emissions and is discussed below in Section 5.6. Customer-owned storage (discussed in Section 5.6) can also provide cost savings on time-of-use rates and resiliency to customers who are financially impacted the most by power outages.

5.5 Other Energy Storage

Lithium-ion batteries are being implemented widely, however they generally are only able to shift load within a single day, so no very long duration or seasonal load shifting can be achieved. SCP recognizes the potential need for longer duration and seasonal storage. Today, these technologies mainly consist of pumped hydroelectric, compressed air, power to gas (hydrogen), mechanical (or gravity) storage and thermal storage projects.

SCP has participated in a multi-CCA Request for Proposals (RFP) for long duration storage to be online by 2026. As of the drafting of this report, the responses were being evaluated. Because of the scale and economics of these projects, they are unlikely to be located in SCP territory, but the results of the evaluation will help inform commercial viability locally.

SCP anticipates the feasible energy storage projects for the Local Resource Plan to be batteries at least in the next two years, however, if any potential long duration or non-battery energy storage projects are brought to SCP, they will be assessed against the Evaluation Metrics established in Section 5.1.

5.6 Demand Management & Customer-Owned Resource Aggregation

Being able to manage the demand side usage and profiles is becoming increasingly more important when scaling a 24x7 hourly renewable portfolio.

Customer-sited resources and programs such as behind the meter solar, behind the meter storage, electric vehicles and chargers, electrification, and demand response

of smart electric devices and behavior are important tools in shaping customer demand to supply.

The Local Resource Plan does not exist in isolation of other SCP plans and programs and works alongside the SCP Programs Strategic Action Plan on customer-side solutions https://sonomacleanpower.org/uploads/documents/SCP-Programs-Strategic-Action-Plan-Jan.-2021-FINAL.pdf. Strategies and actions identified in the Programs Strategic Action Plan will be evaluated and potentially customized for EverGreen participation. Any customization of programs will be assessed against the Evaluation Metrics in Section 5.1.

6 Implementation Plan

In order to achieve a local renewable portfolio that matches the EverGreen hourly demand, promotes reliability, reduces emissions, aids local resiliency, and supports equity, SCP will utilize a multi-pronged approach to identify and construct new resources. This multi-pronged approach will include methods that serve to:

- 1) maintain or reduce EverGreen costs,
- 2) capitalize on unique and advanced projects,
- 3) canvas the market for unknown opportunities,
- 4) partner with local jurisdictions, public agencies, and/or schools for co-benefits,
- 5) use previously-developed land and rooftops for alternative revenue stream to local business and customers,
- 6) improve access to EverGreen for customers of low and moderate incomes, and
- 7) enhance distribution grid resiliency at cost-effective, beneficial locations.

In addition, SCP will continue to explore how customer-owned and sited resources could contribute to EverGreen resources in the near future.

This multi-pronged approach will consist of:

- Targeting grant-funded local projects
- Being open to specific opportunities/projects
- Issuing an RFP for utility-scale local renewables
- Issuing an RFI and RFP for projects at municipal and school sites
- Issuing an RFI and RFP for projects on developed sites and rooftops
- Working with existing feed-in-tariff projects to optimize delivery profile
- Customizing customer programs for EverGreen demand side resources and technology
- Targeting customer programs and projects for underserved customers and communities
- Exploring co-benefiting locations of local renewable supply with distribution grid resiliency

In addition, SCP's Local Resource Plan implementation will coordinate with community outreach and partnerships, supplement educational program support, and conduct ongoing research and development of emerging and advancing technologies.

6.1 Grant funded projects

SCP will monitor DOE, CEC, and other department grant opportunities that could apply to local renewable deployment.

6.2 Opportunistic projects (bilateral and public private partnerships)

SCP will remain open to meeting with developers that approach SCP with unique local projects that fit the EverGreen profile. SCP may enter into bilateral contracts with unique local projects that fit the needs and evaluation metrics for the EverGreen profile. SCP will first direct them to participate in any upcoming RFPs planned, however if there are no upcoming RFPs and SCP still needs the local energy, or the project is outside the scope of any RFP, SCP will remain open to such projects on a case-by-case basis.

6.3 Utility scale RFP

SCP plans to issue an all-encompassing RFP for local renewable and storage development with a goal of having contracts executed early in 2022. These projects are anticipated to be in excess of 1 MW and participate in the CAISO market. SCP is open to one large project or multiple smaller projects. Selected projects will be determined using the Evaluation Metrics discussed in Section 5.

The RFP will:

- solicit for any renewable resources (excluding bioenergy) and/or battery storage projects located in Sonoma or Mendocino counties,
- give preference for local developers and workforce if all other evaluation metrics are comparable,
- give preference for projects on previously developed land and rooftops, contaminated land or marginal land if all other metrics are comparable,
- require information from respondents regarding the impacts on and benefits for low-income and disadvantaged communities. This would include:
 - identifying the CalEnviroScreen score of the community in which the project will be built,
 - o whether it is an SB 535 Disadvantaged Community or AB 1550 Low-income community⁴,
 - o any increases or decreases in air pollution and other environmental or socioeconomic impacts due to the proposed project,
- require the respondent to provide information on employment and workforce development including:
 - identifying the number of new local jobs created during construction and operation phases,

⁴ See map here https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/lowincomemapfull.htm

 employment and training/apprenticeship opportunities for individuals residing in low-income or disadvantaged communities or part of disadvantaged groups such as CARE/FERA customers, women, minorities, and disabled veterans.

6.4 Rooftop/Site leasing RFI and RFP

SCP will issue an RFI for large commercial and municipal customers to utilize their sites. Once potential sites are identified, SCP will work with acceptable sites to issue an RFP to developers to build projects on their sites. SCP will consider various options such as purchasing all of the energy from the site facility, purchasing a portion of the energy and leaving another portion for the site's energy needs, or leaving all of the energy for the site's needs and having control over the operating parameters of the storage component. SCP will evaluate projects on a case-by-case basis. In direct response to public feedback, SCP will work with the site owners and tenants to validate the projects are appropriately sized.

6.5 No Feed-in-tariff

The previous ProFIT program is closed and a standard feed-in-tariff is not included in this cycle of the Local Resource Plan. SCP wants to take all reasonable efforts to ensure that the projects that best fit SCP's needs at the least cost are selected. A standard power purchase cost and contract terms does not achieve this. SCP may revisit the potential for a feed-in-tariff in the 2023 Local Resource Plan cycle. This Plan relies instead on both broad solicitations and bilateral agreements.

SCP will continue to work with existing ProFIT feed-in-tariff solar projects to examine potential for pairing battery storage at the existing sites.

6.6 Customer programs

SCP will continue working on customer programs that fit within the Programs Strategic Action Plan. SCP will begin to analyze customer programs in terms of EverGreen and will seek to optimize and identify opportunities throughout this 2-year Local Resource Plan Cycle.

While the specific opportunities for programs contributing to the EverGreen resource mix are still unclear and may require significant effort or regulatory changes, it could include:

- Shaping load by enrolling more EverGreen customers in demand response (GridSavvy) or converting existing GridSavvy customers to EverGreen
- Studying transportation electrification of buses and fleet vehicles in combination with EverGreen to provide 100% renewable transportation and using vehicle batteries as grid resources
- Evaluating the costs and benefits to the grid and GHG reduction of providing free or reduced-cost workplace charging during solar hours at EverGreen sites or for EverGreen customers
- Targeting fuel switching in buildings in combination with demand response and EverGreen enrollment

- Assessing the viability of providing vehicle-to-building resiliency in concert with EverGreen
- Targeting existing customers with solar for battery and car charging programs in combination with EverGreen
- Targeting battery storage deployment for EverGreen customers for permanent load shifting
- Assessing the viability of providing incentives for customers that switch to EverGreen
- Targeting low-income customers to provide energy savings from home upgrade programs and fuel savings from electric vehicles. Assess the ability to reduce their total electricity and gasoline expenditures while also being enrolled in EverGreen.

6.7 Underserved and low-income communities' projects

The Local Resource Plan will help implement the framework that will be established in the Programs Equity Framework. The Programs Equity Framework is currently being developed with the help of community involvement and input. One of the first steps SCP hopes to implement once the Programs Equity Framework is complete is to further engage with our low-income and disadvantaged communities in SCP territory. We plan to engage with leaders and active members of the communities to identify ways to better serve the community through the potential to invest in EverGreen projects.

SCP will explore how to promote rooftop solar and battery storage, home energy upgrades, and electric vehicles.

During this planning cycle, SCP will also begin to assess the viability of providing a discounted EverGreen service to CARE/FERA customers.

6.8 Resiliency and PSPS projects

SCP will immediately begin to investigate distribution network locations that would benefit from renewable resources and storage. These resources could serve as supply side resiliency sources during times of power outages as well as provide day-to-day local resources for EverGreen. SCP has already identified substations and feeders that are most impacted by PSPS events. SCP will focus on areas that experience PSPS at the transmission level or on feeder lines that are anticipated to be safe to remain energized during a PSPS event. SCP will continue to work with PG&E to identify cost effective solutions that provide socialized benefits to impacted customers during power outages.

On the customer side, SCP will continue working on customer programs that fit within the Programs Strategic Action Plan as related to resiliency. These could include all programs related to customer solar plus storage and vehicle-to-building technology.

6.9 Community Outreach and Partnerships

SCP is working on a comprehensive outreach and education program that aims to build stronger affiliations with local agencies, community benefit organizations and service providers, broaden education and outreach efforts, strengthen community trust, and improve SCP's engagement with customers. The program will establish a new set of pathways for community members and groups to propose ideas and partnerships, request support, and benefit from SCP's customer programs and other services. The Local Resource Plan will employ the strategies and goals within that program. The outreach program is expected to begin implementation by the end of 2021.

SCP also plans to utilize outreach and partnerships to increase EverGreen participation. A marketing plan specific to EverGreen will be created during the 2021-2022 Local Resource Plan cycle. Marketing plan strategies for increasing participation will be evaluated and could include:

- o A campaign to upgrade all municipal accounts to EverGreen
- o Providing a referral incentive to EverGreen customers
- Developing targeted marketing and education to promote the switch to EverGreen.
- o A campaign to improve CARE/FERA participation
- A campaign to enroll large commercial customers in EverGreen

6.10 Education

SCP will continue working on the Energy Education Program for Schools in SCP territory identified in the Programs Strategic Action Plan. SCP will work to incorporate EverGreen specific education into the current program.

The Local Resource Plan will also employ the educational strategies that will be identified in the comprehensive outreach and partnership program referenced in Section 6.9.

Because of the limited input from under-served and under-represented customers in this Local Resource Plan public workshop cycle, SCP does not feel there was adequate representation from all aspects of the SCP customer base. In the 2023 cycle, SCP will work to specifically identify and distribute public input opportunities to CARE/FERA customers and customers living within low-income or disadvantaged communities or part of underprivileged groups.

6.11 Ongoing Research & Development

While implementing the Local Resource Plan, SCP will collect information and complete analysis to promote the long-term development of local resources in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties. These activities may not influence the resources

selected for EverGreen during this cycle but will provide additional flexibility and cost efficiency in future cycles of the plan. Specific tasks SCP has identified include:

- 1. Mapping supply congestion and congestion persistence to identify economically attractive areas for development of generation and storage.
- 2. Engaging developers to identify permitting, political, or logistical barriers to development.
- 3. Surveying local jurisdictions on permitting activity for energy-related projects.
- 4. Leveraging PG&E's public dataset on distribution capacity to identify areas with less interconnection issues.
- 5. Reviewing land use regulations, zoning, and conservation plans, to understand distribution of potential resource sites.
- 6. Monitor and actively engage vendors of new technologies including long duration storage, offshore wind, closed-loop geothermal, and vehicle-to-grid to explore applications within our territory.

7 Timeline and Summary

SCP will aim to fill the annual amount of energy needed using a combination of all implementation strategies. SCP will aim to procure resources to meet its objective of mitigating 110 metric tons of CO2 equivalent per GWh of load. This goal is approximately equivalent to taking 15 passenger cars off the road each year for every 100 average homes that join EverGreen. The exact resources and quantities will not be determined until each project/program has been assessed against the Local Resource Plan Evaluation Metrics and will be determined based on the most recent forecast EverGreen demand at the time of evaluating projects.

The Implementation timeline for the 2021-2022 Local Resource Plan cycle is outlined below.

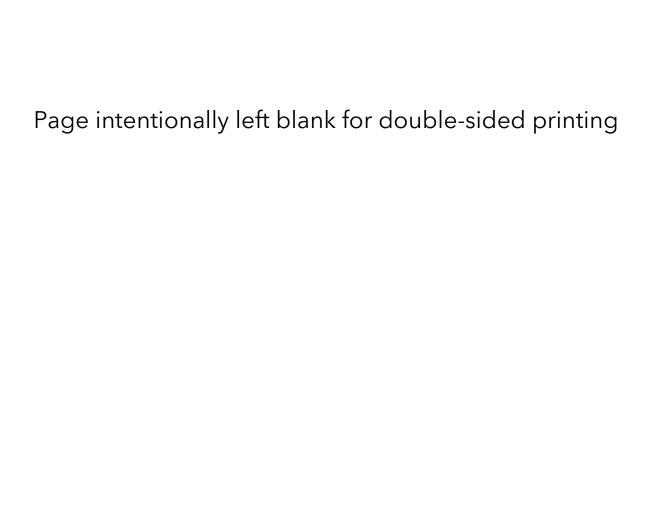
	Implementation Strategy	Timeline
1	Monitor & identify potential grant	Ongoing
	funding opportunities for local	
	projects	
2	Bi-lateral and public private	Ongoing, however will direct any potential projects
	partnerships	to any upcoming planned RFP or solicitation
		before considering
3	Issue utility scale RFP for local	Issue RFP within 30 days of Board approval of this
	renewable and storage projects	plan and target executing first supply contract(s)
		in 2022.
4	Issue RFI for large commercial &	Issue RFI within 90 days of Board approval of this
	municipal rooftop and previously	plan.
	developed sites	
5	ProFIT battery storage	Within 90 days of Board approval of this plan,
		begin engaging with existing ProFIT project
		owners on possibility to add battery storage on
		existing sites.

Table 2: Local Resource Plan Implementation Timeline

6	Customer programs	Ongoing evaluation of opportunities for customer programs to contribute to EverGreen resources as part of SCP's ongoing Programs Strategic Action Plan process.
7	Identify programs and projects for	Within 90 days of Board approval of this plan,
	low-income and disadvantaged communities	begin engaging with community leaders and citizens.
_		
8	Analyze grid for PSPS solutions	Immediate and ongoing
9	Community outreach & partnerships	Ongoing in conjunction with SCP's comprehensive
		outreach and partnership program.
10	Education	By the end of 2021, begin engaging with Energy Education Program for Schools to provide customized curriculum for EverGreen.
		Target August 2022 to begin teaching additional
		EverGreen curriculum at schools.
11	Research & Development	Ongoing
12	2023-2024 Local resource planning	Q4 2022 Restart public workshop process
	cycle	

SCP will use the following Evaluation Metrics to determine projects that best fit the Emissions Reduction, Resiliency, and Equity priorities for the Local Resource Plan.

- Local Availability
- Constructability
- GHG Emissions Mitigation
- Anticipated Cost
- Demand Matching/ Dispatchability
- Resilience/ Reliability
- Equity





Staff Report - Item 09

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Mike Koszalka, COO

Rebecca Simonson, Director of Planning & Analytics

Issue: Recommend that the Board of Directors Approve the Proposed Budget

Adjustments to the Staff Recommended Adjusted Fiscal Year 2020-

2021 Budget

Date: March 18, 2021

Recommended Action

Recommend to the Board of Directors that they approve the proposed budget adjustments detailed in Table A of this report to the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget.

Background

SCP commonly brings a mid-year budget adjustment to the Committee and Board to account for changes in energy prices, customer participation rates, bank interest rates, and regulatory decisions relating to customer exit fees (PCIA) and utility retail rates. Staff waited an extra month this year to confirm the impact on rates and budget from PG&E's fee and rate changes on March 1stPG&E's changes made it necessary to implement new SCP rates for April 1, 2021 under the Board's prior authorization to protect customers from rate shock. This rate change affects our expected fiscal year-end revenues and the amount of our Operating Account Fund needed for customer bill protection.

Discussion

The proposed budget adjustment is shown in Table A. Additional detail on the most significant budget adjustments is provided here:

Revenues

Revenues are higher than initially forecast for two reasons.

SCP adopted the current fiscal year budget based on our best forecast for electricity sales and rates using the model we have been using for several years. We consulted sonomaclean power.org

with two local economists to help us determine the expected effects of the Covid 19 pandemic shelter at home orders and business opening restrictions on electricity usage. This resulted in an approximate 5% reduction in our pre-covid effects electricity forecast. The resulting actual year-to-date electricity usage and revenue has been significantly higher than that forecast. In addition, we had forecast a rate reduction in the fall of 2020 to protect customers from the expected increase in PCIA fees in the fall by PG&E. PG&E's increase in PCIA was delayed, however, causing SCP to have to build more rate stabilization reserves to offset a later hike in PCIA. PG&E increased the PCIA fees in January 2021 and again in March 2021. In response, SCP adjusted rates February 1, 2021 and will be adjusting rates again on April 1, 2021 to protect customers. The April 1 rates are included previously in this packet.

In addition, Evergreen revenues are significantly higher than budgeted primarily due to the City of Santa Rosa moving all of their municipal accounts to Evergreen in mid-2020.

Cost of Energy

The market cost of energy skyrocketed in August due to an unexpectedly-high peak demand across the western states combined with a shortage of supply. The extremely hot summer drove customer electricity usage up from typical summer usage. In addition to the increase in summer usage, SCP's budgeted costs reflected the 5% reduction in electricity usage due to COVID-19 account closures that did not happen. SCP customers' electricity usage has been higher than budgeted and thus so have the total energy supply costs.

General and Administrative

The proposed funding increase reflects the addition of software and services in support of SCP's upcoming internal IRP planning effort. Staff is currently conducting an RFP process and will come to the Committee and BOD for contract approval once a vendor is selected.

Other Professional Services - Other Consultants

SCP did not originally budget for the needed DEI consultant that we hired in 2020. This consultant helped kickstart staff's work on DEI internally and equity in Programs externally.

Programs

Expenses for programs is generally budgeted based on a reasonable but optimistic scenario for customer program participation. This mid-year adjustment corrects these amounts to better reflect the forecast participation in the Advanced Energy Build program and also adjusts budget downward due to the delay in the opening of the Advanced Energy Center and its associated expenses relating to customer incentives.

Capital Outlay

A small adjustment has been made to reflect actual costs this fiscal year of SCP's headquarters project. This project will finish early in the next fiscal year.

Fiscal Impact

As expected, SCP will need to use some of the Operating Fund Account that the BOD authorized as a deferred revenue account from FY 19-20 to protect customer total bills. Approval to use up to \$6M of the \$22M set aside in this fund at the end of the current fiscal year will be requested of the CAC/BOD at the end of the year once actuals are more certain. This current budget update estimates \$4.6M from this fund to balance our FY20-21 income and expenses.

Table A

φ φ	Dudget	real		
of s	PV 20-21	Budget FY 20-21	Change	
of \$				
φ.	161,517,700 (\$ 188,347,000	17%	Due to increased sales volume above forecast
	15,433,300	\$ 4,630,000	-70%	Estimate only. Will request BOD approval for final figure
EverGreen Premium (net of \$ allowance)	582,000	\$ 1,488,000	156%	Reflects growth and inclusion of City of Santa Rosa accounts
Proceeds \$	3,830,000	\$ 2,974,000	-22%	Delays in AEC and kicking off incentive program
BAAQMD Grant \$	20,000	\$ 50,000	%0	
Liquidated Damages \$	1			
Miscellaneous Revenue \$	80,000		-100%	LCFS included as reduction in power costs
Interest Income \$	750,000	\$ 750,000	0%	
Total Revenues \$ 182	182,243,000	\$ 198,239,000	%6	
EXPENDITURES				
Product				
Cost of Energy and Scheduling \$ 149	149,468,000	\$ 167,024,000	12%	Due to increased sales and high prices in August, 2020
Data Management \$ 3,	3,182,000	\$ 3,195,000	%0	
	1	\$ 57,000		Estimate of SCP's share of the initial budget
Service Fees to PG&E \$	968,000	\$ 969,000	0%	
\$	153,618,000	\$ 171,245,000	11%	
Personnel \$ 5,	5,680,000	\$ 5,623,000	-1%	
Outreach and Communications \$ 1,	1,130,000	\$ 1,130,000	%0	
Customer Service \$	383,000	\$ 383,000	%0	
General and Administration \$	580,000	\$ 615,000	6%	Addition of IRP software planning tool and associated services

Table A

		%0	%0	%0	%0	16% DEI Consultant was not in the budget	2%	%O		-38% delayed. Lower AEB participation than expected.	-2%	-19%	%6	5%		5%		%0	%6	
						7				Ϋ́		-1								
		360,000	397,000	217,000	78,000	185,000	1,237,000	380,000		3,149,000	5,561,000	8,710,000	189,323,000	8,916,000		8,916,000		•	198,239,000	•
		69	69	69	69	69	\$	69		69	69	\$	\$	\$		⇔		₩.	\$	\$
		360,000	397,000	217,000	78,000	160,000	1,212,000	380,000		5,100,000 \$	5,660,000	10,760,000	173,743,000	8,500,000		8,500,000		•	182,243,000	'
		69	ω	69	69	69	\$	69		()	69	\$	\$	\$		⇔		⇔	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES - continued	Other Professional Services	Legal	Regulatory and Compliance	Accounting	Legislative	Other consultants	Other Professional Services Subtotal	CalCCA Trade Association	Programs	Program Development and Implementation	CEC Grant Program	Programs Subtotal	Total Expenditures	Revenues Less Expenditures	OTHER USES	Capital Outlay	DEBT SERVICE	Debt Service	Total Expenditures, Other Uses	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance