Sonoma Clean Power

AGENDA
COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2022
1:00 P.M.

******AB 361******

RE CORONAVIRUS COVID-19

CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF AB 361, MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE FEBRUARY 17, 2022, MEETING BY TELECONFERENCE. 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://us06web.zoom.us/j/89591222887
- Telephone number: 1 (720) 707-2699
- Meeting ID: 895 9122 2887

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.

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.

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

CALL TO ORDER

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.)

COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approve January 20, 2022, Draft Community Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes (Staff Recommendation: Approve) **pg. - 5**

COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REGULAR CALENDAR

2. Appoint a Chair and Vice Chair of the Community Advisory Committee for 2022 (Staff Recommendation: Approve) **pg. - 11**
3. Receive Brown Act and Ethics Law Training for the Community Advisory Committee (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) **pg. - 13**
4. Receive Internal Operations and Monthly Financial Report and Provide Feedback as Appropriate (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) **pg. - 21**
5. Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and Provide Feedback as Appropriate (Staff Recommendation: Receive and File) **pg. - 31**

COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURN

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND TERMS

CAC	Community Advisory Committee
CAISO	California Independent Systems Operator
CCA	Community Choice Aggregation
CEC	California Energy Commission
CleanStart	SCP's standard service
CPUC	California Public Utility Commission
DER	Distributed Energy Resource
DR	Demand Response
ERRA	Energy Resource Recovery Account
EverGreen	SCP's 100% renewable, 100% local energy service
Geothermal	A locally-available, low-carbon baseload renewable resource
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GRC	General Rate Case
GridSavvy	The GridSavvy Community is SCP's demand response program which offers incentives on smart devices like electric vehicle chargers, smart thermostats, and heat pump water heaters. These devices can then be controlled via a signal to respond to grid needs.
IOU	Investor Owned Utility (e.g., PG&E)
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
JPA	Joint Powers Authority
MW	Megawatt (Power = how fast energy is being used at one moment)
MWh	Megawatt-hour (Energy = how much energy is used over time)
NEM	Net Energy Metering
NetGreen	SCP's net energy metering program
PCIA	Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (*This fee is intended to ensure that customers who switch to SCP pay for certain costs related to energy commitments made by PG&E prior to their switch.)*
ProFIT	SCP's "Feed in Tariff" program for larger local renewable energy producers – Fully subscribed
RA	Resource Adequacy – a required form of capacity for compliance
RPS	The Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) is a California regulatory program that sets continuously escalating renewable energy procurement requirements for the state's electricity suppliers. Electricity suppliers must procure a verified percentage of total electricity through RPS-certified renewable facilities.
REC	Renewable Energy Credit – process used to track renewable energy for compliance in California.
SCP	Sonoma Clean Power
TOU	Time of Use, used to refer to rates that differ by time of day and by season

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DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 2022,
1:00 P.M.

******AB 361******
RE CORONAVIRUS COVID-19

CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AB 361 WHICH SUSPENDED CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE BROWN ACT, MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE PARTICIPATED IN THE JANUARY 20, 2022, MEETING BY TELECONFERENCE.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Nicholls called the meeting to order at approximately 1:06 p.m.

Prior to taking roll call attendance, Darin Bartow, Clerk of the Board for Sonoma Clean Power, administered the Oath of Office to new Committee Members Crispin Hollinshead, Jeff Kelly, Sarah Booth, and Spencer Lipp.

Committee Members present: Chair Nicholls, Vice Chair Morris, Members Hollinshead, Quinlan, Dowd, Kelly, Booth, and Lipp. Members Fenichel and Wells absent with prior notice.

Staff present: Geof Syphers, Chief Executive Officer; Michael Koszalka, Chief Operating Officer; Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations; Neal Reardon, Director of Regulatory Affairs; Rebecca Simonson, Director of Programs; and Kate Kelly, Director of Public Relations and Marketing.

COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approve December 16, 2021, Draft Community Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes

2. Receive the Independent Report for the Financial Statements from Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021

   Motion to Approve the January 20, 2022, Community Advisory Committee Consent Calendar by Member Dowd

   Second: Hollinshead

Public Comment: None

Motion Passed by Roll Call Vote: 8 – 0 – 0

PUBLIC COMMENT ON MATTERS NOT LISTED ON THE AGENDA

Public Comment: None

COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REGULAR CALENDAR

3. Welcome and Orientation to SCP

   Geof Syphers, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), welcomed and requested that all new members introduce themselves to the Committee and all returning members give a brief introduction to the new members. The members of the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) introduced themselves. CEO Syphers discussed Sonoma Clean Power and its mission.

   Public Comment: None

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

   Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations, welcomed the new Committee Members and explained the function of the Internal Operations Report and Monthly Financial Report. Director Reynolds explained that the selection of Chair and Vice Chair for the CAC will take place at the next meeting, in February, and informed the Committee that nomination paperwork would go out shortly. She congratulated the City of Rohnert Park for their entrance into SCP's EverGreen program.

   Rebecca Simonson, Director of Programs, introduced the Customer Programs Strategic Action Plan and announced that the timeline for the Strategic Action Plan would be changed to better align with SCP's budget and resource planning. Director Simonson explained that SCP would also align the Action plan with SCP Program's Equity Framework. The Plan will come to the CAC in March. Committee Member Hollinshead inquired if the Strategic Action Plan would consider the need to reduce emissions by 50% and Director Simonson answered that it would as the plan considers State goals and internal SCP goals.

Director Reynolds discussed Mendocino County's participation in SCP. She explained that SCP's Marketing Team is working on expanding Mendocino County's participation.

CEO Syphers gave an overview of the Financial Report to new Committee Members and encouraged the Committee to look at SCP's Budgetary Comparison Schedule. He explained that the largest expenses are energy expenses and relate to the cost of energy. He explained that SCP does not use tax money from member governments. He further explained that one of SCP's Joint Power Authority (JPA) purposes is to attempt to smooth out customer bills and when SCP is notified of an impending rate change from Pacific Gas and Electric, SCP can sometimes act proactively and adjusts rates further out and in smaller amounts which, in turn, can reduce large fluctuations in customer bills. CEO Syphers explained SCP's Operating Account Fund. The primary purpose of the fund is to protect our customers from severe fluctuations on their electric bills.

Member Kelly asked what the impact of the rate changes will be to SCP customers. CEO Syphers answered that the effect on billing will be about 3½ to 4% impact on customer bills.

Member Quinlan inquired as to a line-item inquiry in the Budget Comparison he made in the last meeting regarding a return of funds. Michael Koszalka, Chief Operating Officer, responded that the return of funds was based on a project that did not go through. Member Quinlan then asked about the last 6 month downward budgetary trend and if we should be concerned? CEO Syphers responded that he is confident SCP's headroom will increase because the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) exit fee will drop dramatically and PG&E charges will go up significantly.

Member Hollinshead asked if there is any sunset on the PCIA billing. CEO Syphers explained that there is not.

Member Booth asked how often the PCIA is adjusted. CEO Syphers answered once per year typically, but certain situations can lead to a mid-year adjustment.

Public Comment: None

5. Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and Provide Feedback as Appropriate

Neal Reardon, Director of Regulatory Affairs began with background for the Legislative and Regulatory Update. Director Reardon updated the Committee on Net Energy Metering, now referred to as Net Billing. He went on to explain that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is proposing changes that would make it less financially rewarding for customers to install on-site generation on their properties and there are two reasons for this: first, the grid participation fee, and secondly, a reduction in energy going into the grid. CEO Syphers added that customers should either use all the energy they produce or store it, but going forward they should not depend on getting as much value for sending energy to the grid. Director Reardon went on to explain that currently customers who do not have solar are paying extra for those that do.

Member Booth asked to clarify how solar credit payments will be calculated? Director Reardon answered that it is calculated as a second-by-second use, unlike the previous model which paid out annually.

Member Kelly asked for additional clarification on the PCIA calculations.

Member Hollinshead asked if the Net Billing proposal is likely to be adopted. Director Reardon answered that everyone involved in energy policy is wondering and will be watching upcoming CPUC meetings.

Member Quinlan inquired how the rate change would affect non-solar rate payers. Director Reardon answered that all rates would be slightly lower and if the CPUC adopts the Proposed Decision, he will report back to the committee.

Member Kelly asked if homeowners and businesses will be treated the same under the new regulations and Director Reardon answered in the affirmative.

Public Comment: None

6. Recommend that the Board of Directors Approve Parameters to Establish New Customer Rates for Implementation Following Certain Changes to Customer Exit Fees on or After March 1, 2022

   CEO Syphers explained that PG&E does not give SCP much time to react to their rate changes and SCP wants to provide stability in energy rates; therefore, staff are asking for advanced permission to make the changes. Staff have asked for advanced permission the last 3 years to make rate changes and try to set parameters very clearly. He further explained that there are four criteria that must be met before changing the rates. These are: first, the PCIA changing exit fees on or after March 1, 2022, and PG&E changing their rates. Secondly, there will be a reset of rate classes. Third, to make sure there are bookends to the change, so the rate change is between equal bill and a 5% premium relative to bundled charges. And finally, that the rates return for ratification by the Board after they are implemented.

   Director Simonson made note that all the numbers in the item are subject to SCP implementing new rates on April 1, 2022.

Member Kelly asked if the rate change is assuming that PG&E will change their rates. CEO Syphers stated yes.

Public Comment: None

Motion to Recommend that the Board of Directors Approve Parameters to Establish New Customer Rates for Implementation Following Certain Changes to Customer Exit Fees on or After March 1, 2022, by Member Quinlan.

Second: Morris

Motion Passed by Roll Call Vote: 8 – 0 – 0

7. Receive 2021 Annual Report

Kate Kelly, Director of Public Relations and Marketing, presented the 2021 Annual Report. The report begins with a nod to the Advanced Energy Center followed by messages from CEO Syphers and Board of Directors Chair, Melanie Bagby. Director Kelly stated that the report is available on the SCP website. She detailed SCP programs including Bike Electric, GridSavvy, and Electric Vehicle Charging. Director Kelly highlighted EverGreen at the end of the report and indicated that SCP is working on a case study for the EverGreen program.

Member Morris asked if there is a Spanish Language version and Director Kelly answered no.

Public Comment: None

COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

None

ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent at approximately 2:49 p.m.

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Staff Report – Item 02

To: Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee

From: Geof Syphers, CEO
Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations

Issue: Appoint a Chair and Vice Chair of the Community Advisory Committee for 2022

Date: February 17, 2022

Recommendation

The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) has traditionally appointed a Chair and Vice Chair for the Committee each calendar year.

Staff requests the Committee nominate and appoint a Chair and Vice Chair for 2022.

Background

At the January meeting, staff reviewed the process followed for the 2021 nominations for Chair and Vice Chair of the CAC. The committee members present agreed to continue with the same process for 2022 nominations.

The process is for staff to draft a short form for all current members to complete with a brief bio of themselves and goals for the committee. On the same form, there is a section asking if that member intends to continue through the end of the current term and if there is interest in serving as Chair or Vice Chair for the upcoming 12 months. The forms would be completed by all members each year to provide not only a statement of interest for serving as Chair or Vice Chair, but also to provide backgrounds to new committee members and the public. The forms were distributed to all members of the committee and completed forms are attached to this report.

Attachments

- CAC Member Statement Forms – 2022 (Available at this link or by request from the Clerk of the Board.)

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Staff Report – Item 03

To:	**Sonoma Clean Power Authority Community Advisory Committee**
From:	**Stephanie Reynolds, Director of Internal Operations** **Joshua Nelson, Special Counsel**
Issue:	**Receive Brown Act and Ethics Law Training for the Community Advisory Committee**
Date:	**February 17, 2022**

Requested Board Action:

Receive Brown Act and Ethics Law Training for the Community Advisory Committee

Background:

Counsel will provide a Brown Act and Ethics Law Refresher Training to the Community Advisory Committee during the February 17, 2022, meeting.

Attachments:

- SCPA Committee Training February 2022

Brown Act and Other Topics

1

Overview

- Brown Act
    - Application of the Act
    - What is a Meeting?
    - Serial Meetings
    - Special Rules for Social Media
    - Open and Public
- Public Records Act
- Conflicts of Interest
- Questions?

2

Application

Brown Act

- Government Code § 54950
- California's open meeting law for local agencies
- Ensures most discussions and deliberations occur in public

Basic Rule

- (2) Meetings of
- (1) Local Legislative Bodies
- (3) Must be Open and Public

3

Application

Local Agency

- Means a county, city, whether general law or chartered, city and county, town, school district, municipal corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board, commission or agency thereof, or other local public agency

Legislative Body

1. Governing body;
2. Board, commission, committee created by formal action of the governing body;
3. Private organizations (in limited circumstances).

4

Meeting

Meeting

- Any gathering of a majority of the members at the same time and place to hear, discuss or deliberate upon any matter under their jurisdiction.
- Majority = majority of total membership

5

Meeting

Not a Meeting

- Individual contacts;
- Purely social or ceremonial occasions;
- Meetings with other legislative bodies – a majority of the governing body may attend as long as they do not discuss among themselves issues related to the agency.

6

Serial Meetings

Ways Serial Meetings Can Occur

- Personal Meeting
- Telephone
- Email
- Written Correspondence
- Use of Intermediaries
- Social Networking Sites such as Facebook and Twitter.

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AB 992 – Brown Act and Use of Internet-Based Social Media Platforms

New!

- New law effective January 1, 2021.
- Addresses permitted and prohibited public official communications via social media.
- Permitted: A member of a legislative body may communicate with the public using an internet-based social media platform that is open and accessible to the public regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the agency ("agency business").

- Ok to answer questions, provide information to the public, or to solicit information. Treat as a public forum – do not censor people.
- These communications could be subject to the Public Records Act.

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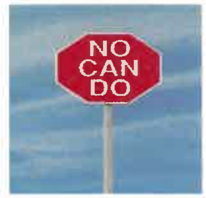
AB 992 – Brown Act and Use of Internet-Based Social Media Platforms

Prohibited communications via social media:

- NO: A majority of the members <u>may not</u> use an internet-based social media platform to discuss agency business.

- NO: A member <u>may not</u> respond directly to any communication posted or shared by another member regarding agency business on an internet-based social media platform.

Includes: <u>NO</u> likes, thumbs up, emojis or other symbols.



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Rules Governing Meetings

Agenda

- 72 hours for regular meeting and 24 hours for special meeting
- Posted online and at a location freely accessible to the public
- Packet is a public record once distributed to the CAC
- CAC can only discuss items on the agenda

Public Comment

- Comment must be provided on agenda items and non-agenda items
- Time limits are permissible
- CAC members should not engage with the public

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Rules Governing Meetings

General Rules

- Teleconferencing may be used for any meeting.
- All votes by roll call.
- Agendas posted at all teleconference locations and teleconference locations identified.
- Teleconference locations must be accessible to the public.
- At least a quorum must be within the SCP's boundaries.

AB 361 Rules

- Underlined do not apply.
- Authorized as long as statewide emergency.
- Must make findings every 30 days (by SCP Board)

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Public Records Act

Basic Rule

- Makes all non-exempt, state and local government agency records in any form or medium subject to public inspection during office hours or copying upon payment of duplication costs
- Record defined broadly
  - Includes any tangible thing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics

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Conflicts of Interest

Political Reform Act

- Public officials have a disqualifying conflict of interest under the Political Reform Act of 1974 when the decision
  - Reasonable foreseeable
  - Material Financial effect
  - Economic interest
  - Different from the public generally

Government Code section 1090

- Applies to financial interests in contracts

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Thank you for attending.

Josh Nelson
Best Best & Krieger LLP
916.677.7403
joshua.nelson@bbklaw.com

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Staff Report – Item 04

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: February 17, 2022

ADVANCED ENERGY CENTER

The Advanced Energy Center remains closed to the general public due to safety concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Previously scheduled private tours have still been held, with safety precautions in place. During the closure, staff have been working on displays and improvements to the audio/video systems. We hope to reopen to the public for walk-in traffic in the near future.

MONTHLY COMPILED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The year-to-date change in net position is more negative than projections due primarily to greater than expected cost of energy. Revenue from electricity sales is nearly equal to budget projections, and cost of energy is more than expectations by approximately 3%. Year-to-date electricity sales reached $91,060,000.

SCP maintains a balanced portfolio by procuring electricity from multiple sources. Net position is a positive $94,240,000. In addition to Net Position, SCP maintains an Operating Account Fund of $26,000,000 at the end of the period. Approximately $72,453,000 is set aside for reserves (Operating Reserve: $59,345,000; Program Reserve: $10,868,000; and Collateral Reserve: $2,240,000).

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 2021/22 budget approved by the Board of Directors in June 2022.

The budget is formatted to make comparisons for both the annual and the year-to-date perspective. The first column, 2021/22 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 on target with the budget at the end of the reporting period.

The cost of electricity is more than the budget-to-date by approximately 3%. Variation in this account is typically due to fluctuating market cost of energy on open position purchases.

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.

ATTACHMENTS

- December 2021 Financials

UPCOMING MEETINGS

- Board of Directors – March 3, 2022
- Community Advisor Committee – March 17, 2022
- Board of Directors – April 7, 2022
- Community Advisory Committee – April 21, 2022

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 December 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.

Maher Accountancy

San Rafael, CA
January 26, 2022

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY
OPERATING FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021

	2021/22 YTD Budget	2021/22 YTD Actual	2021/22 YTD Budget Variance (Under) Over	2021/22 YTD Actual / Budget %	2021/22 Budget	2021/22 Budget Remaining
REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES:						
Electricity (net of allowance) *	$ 89,414,979	$ 89,953,456	$ 538,477	101%	$ 179,277,000	$ 89,323,544
Evergreen Premium (net of allowance)	994,766	1,106,986	112,220	111%	2,074,000	967,014
Inflow from Operating Account Fund Reserves	-	-	-	0%	1,353,000	1,353,000
CEC Grant	1,032,500	571,133	(461,367)	55%	2,065,000	1,493,867
BAAQMD grant	25,000	71,250	46,250	285%	50,000	(21,250)
Interest income	420,000	151,484	(268,516)	36%	840,000	688,516
Total revenue and other sources	91,887,245	91,854,309	(32,936)	100%	185,659,000	93,804,691
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES:						
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Cost of energy and scheduling	85,221,073	88,110,462	2,889,389	103%	159,436,000	71,325,538
Data management	1,598,772	1,596,435	(2,337)	100%	3,198,000	1,601,565
Service fees- PG&E	486,279	485,335	(944)	100%	973,000	487,665
Personnel	3,100,000	2,550,804	(549,196)	82%	6,200,000	3,649,196
Outreach and communications	675,000	430,673	(244,327)	64%	1,350,000	919,327
Customer service	181,500	216,037	34,537	119%	363,000	146,963
General and administration	570,000	534,772	(35,228)	94%	1,140,000	605,228
Legal	205,000	195,502	(9,498)	95%	410,000	214,498
Regulatory and compliance	215,000	99,956	(115,044)	46%	430,000	330,044
Accounting	122,500	117,570	(4,930)	96%	245,000	127,430
Legislative	60,000	-	(60,000)	0%	120,000	120,000
Other consultants	112,500	149,122	36,622	133%	225,000	75,878
Industry memberships and dues	268,000	238,486	(29,514)	89%	536,000	297,514
Program implementation	2,820,000	963,558	(1,856,442)	34%	5,640,000	4,676,442
Program - CEC grant	2,000,000	748,213	(1,251,787)	37%	4,000,000	3,251,787
Total current expenditures	97,635,624	96,436,925	(1,198,699)	99%	184,266,000	87,829,075
OTHER USES						
Capital outlay	696,500	810,948	114,448	116%	1,393,000	582,052
Total Expenditures, Other Uses and Debt Service	98,332,124	97,247,873	(1,084,251)	99%	185,659,000	88,411,127
Net increase (decrease) in available fund balance	$ (6,444,879)	$ (5,393,564)	$ 1,051,315		$ -	$ 5,393,564

** Represents sales of approximately 1,159,000 MWh for 2021/22 YTD actual.*

RESERVES	Current Balance	% of Long-Term Target	Long-Term Target Balance
Operating Cash Reserve	$ 59,345,000	64%	$ 92,133,000
Program Cash Reserve	10,868,000	59%	18,426,600
Collateral Cash Reserve	2,240,000	14%	15,943,600
	$ 72,453,000	57%	$ 126,503,200

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY

OPERATING FUND
BUDGET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021

Net increase (decrease) in available fund balance per budgetary comparison schedule:	$	(5,393,564)
Adjustments needed to reconcile to the changes in net position in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:		
Subtract depreciation expense		(682,038)
Add back capital asset acquisitions		827,898
Add back certain program expenses recognized for budget purposes only		(200,000)
Change in net position	$	(5,447,704)

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 December 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
January 26, 2022

1101 Fifth Avenue, Suite 200 San Rafael, CA 94901 415 459 1249 mahercpa.com

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of December 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 47,428,322
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	19,562,004
Other receivables	1,396,569
Accrued revenue	8,580,897
Prepaid expenses	979,583
Deposits	4,779,205
Total current assets	82,726,580
Noncurrent assets	
Unrestricted cash in Rate Stabilization Fund	26,000,000
Land	860,520
Capital assets, net of depreciation	19,185,914
Deposits	6,160,922
Total noncurrent assets	52,207,356
Total assets	134,933,936
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued cost of electricity	11,967,849
Accounts payable	1,111,239
Other accrued liabilities	1,039,714
User taxes and energy surcharges due to other governments	574,625
Total current liabilities	14,693,427
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Rate Stabilization Fund	26,000,000
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	20,046,434
Unrestricted	74,194,075
Total net position	$ 94,240,509

See accountants' compilation report.

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES		
Electricity sales, net	$	89,953,456
Evergreen electricity premium		1,106,986
Grant revenue		642,383
Total operating revenues		91,702,825
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of electricity		88,110,462
Contract services		4,413,507
Staff compensation		2,550,804
General and administration		978,627
Program rebates and incentives		566,575
Depreciation		682,038
Total operating expenses		97,302,013
Operating income (loss)		(5,599,188)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		151,484
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		151,484
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(5,447,704)
Net position at beginning of period		99,688,213
Net position at end of period	$	94,240,509

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 91,885,372
Other operating receipts	3,076,479
Payments to electricity suppliers	(93,331,460)
Payments for other goods and services	(5,933,656)
Payments for staff compensation	(2,591,326)
Tax and surcharge payments to other governments	(1,159,600)
Payments for program rebates and incentives	(614,991)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(8,669,182)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to acquire capital assets	(3,152,458)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income received	153,598
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	153,598
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(11,668,042)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	85,096,364
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 73,428,322
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (current)	$ 47,428,322
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent)	26,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 73,428,322

SONOMA CLEAN POWER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021

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

Operating income (loss)	$	(5,599,188)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		682,038
Revenue adjusted for allowance for uncollectible accounts		1,858,390
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(2,645,264)
Other receivables		144,275
Accrued revenue		397,707
Prepaid expenses		130,759
Deposits		(986,289)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued cost of electricity		(1,202,992)
Accounts payable		(576,783)
Accrued liabilities		(1,093,132)
User taxes due to other governments		54,497
Supplier security deposits		166,800
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$	(8,669,182)

Staff Report – Item 05

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:	**February 17, 2022**

Requested Action:

Receive Legislative and Regulatory Updates and Provide Feedback as Appropriate.

Updates:

Proposed Decision Implementing New Rates

On January 24, 2022, the assigned Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") of PG&E's Energy Resources Recovery Account ("ERRA") Forecast proceeding issued a Proposed Decision which would lower exit fees levied on CCA customers and raise PG&E's bundled generation rates. This proposal would conclude the ERRA Forecast case, which Sonoma Clean Power and other Northern California CCAs began litigating last Spring. If enacted as written, PG&E bundled rates and CCA exit fees would both be changed March 1st, 2022.

This rate change would significantly improve Sonoma Clean Power's "headroom" - the amount of revenue needed to pay costs while remaining cost competitive with PG&E – beginning in March. There are three contributing factors to the increase in PG&E rates and decrease in CCA exit fees, all related to the difference between forecasted market prices and prices later observed in the market. In late 2020, PG&E forecasted that energy prices would remain stable through 2021. However, prices increased dramatically. These higher prices resulted in PG&E having to spend more to provide service to their bundled customers than they were collecting in rates during 2021. Now, bundled customers are paying back these under-collections made in 2021. Also, because prices were higher than PG&E predicted, the utility lost less than expected from the long-term energy supply contracts at fixed prices. During 2021, expecting significant losses, PG&E charged CCA customers a very high exit fee called the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment ("PCIA"). However, because the actual 2021 losses were less than predicted, the utility is now crediting back those over-collections to CCA customers. Finally, because forward prices for the year 2022 are higher than they were last year, PG&E will also collect more from bundled customers beginning in March to serve them for the rest of the year. They will also collect less from CCA customers beginning in March as these higher forward market prices indicate the utility should expect to incur fewer losses from long-term contracts in the upcoming year.

If the CPUC approves the Proposed Decision as written on their February 10th meeting, PG&E would provide updated rates by the end of the month. SCP staff will bring a separate item to the board recommending adoption of rates based on the final rates adopted by PG&E. Adjustments to SCP rates would go into effect on April 1st, 2022.

Proposed Decision Reforming Net Energy Metering ("NEM") Delayed Until Further Notice

As detailed during our January 20 CAC meeting, the CPUC issued a Proposed Decision revising net energy metering 2.0 ("NEM 2.0") and replacing it with "Net Billing." These tariffs are what allow customers with onsite renewable generation – often solar systems on their roofs – to receive financial credits for the energy they produce. The Proposed Decision would reduce the subsidies provided by all customers to those who participate in NEM. It was originally on the Commission's January 27th meeting agenda.

During the February 3rd Board of Directors Meeting, the Board directed Sonoma Clean Power staff to submit a letter opposing several aspects of the Proposed Decision. The letter is attached to this item.

The Assigned Judge has since notified stakeholders that this Proposed Decision will not be voted on until further notice. The Judge plans to re-open the proceeding for an additional round of oral arguments. This would allow all five Commissioners – two of whom were recently appointed – to participate in oral arguments and fully develop their positions on NEM reform.

Legislative Updates:

Sacramento has started the 2022 session, and energy and climate related bills are appearing. Most notably, CalCCA introduce AB 1814 (attached) to explicitly allow CCAs to apply for transportation electrification funds at the CPUC. If passed, this bill would greatly increase the stability of funds available to administer for local electric vehicle infrastructure and related work.

A number of budget revision bills are appearing, with a very notable request from Assembly Member Min to allocate $922 million to low-income and equity-related building decarbonization. If passed, this funding could support the more targeted efforts by SCP to help upgrade trailer parks or similar work.

Starting next month, SCP will begin producing a table of proposed bills staff are watching and engaging.

Attachments:

- SCP Letter re: - NEM Reform A. Reynolds
- AB 1814 Bill Language
- AB 1814 Fact Sheet

Sonoma Clean Power

431 E Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

sonomacleanpower.org

February 8, 2022

President Alice Reynolds
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Net Energy Metering Successor Tariff Proposed Decision

Dear President Reynolds,

We are writing to express our concerns with several elements in the proposed decision revising the Net Energy Metering ("NEM") Tariff.

Sonoma Clean Power Authority ("SCP") is the public power provider for Sonoma and Mendocino counties, serving a population of about a half-million. In downtown Santa Rosa, SCP operates the only Advanced Energy Center in the United States dedicated to helping customers transition to 100% renewable energy for their homes, businesses, and cars. SCP is also the only power provider in California offering 100% locally generated renewable energy twenty-four hours per day, every day of the year.

Our mission is to turn the tide of the climate crisis through bold ideas and practical programs. To achieve this, we will need a balanced portfolio of renewable resources. Rooftop solar plays an important role in this portfolio. In addition to supporting climate goals, it can enhance resiliency. IOUs indicate they plan to rely on the PSPS strategy to reduce the number of wildfires their equipment ignites for the coming decade. At best, this is an inconvenience. For medically vulnerable citizens, it is a direct threat to safety. Providing for continued use of solar and storage resources is necessary for these citizens to protect themselves from PSPS.

The proposed decision attempts to balance equitable rates and support for rooftop solar. However, we can do both. A variety of available technologies including batteries, heat pump water heaters, and electric vehicles can create demand just when solar produces it. Supporting increased adoption of these tools, via additional SGIP funding or similar mechanisms, will re-invigorate the value of solar energy. Without this, we allow solar to become a victim of its own success and suppress mid-day prices.

Imposing a grid access charge that bears little relation to a customer's actual reliance on the distribution system is both inequitable and draconian. It would also undermine other important policy efforts. By raising fixed costs, the Commission would neuter the effectiveness of another tool: time of use rates. Customers ultimately care about their total bill, not the individual components. They will not be motivated to change behavior in response to time of use rates if the bill impact is negligible. The Commission should reduce the grid access charge and tailor it to reflect actual reliance on the distribution system.

The proposed decision's introduction of retro-active ratemaking by ceasing to honor the 20-year NEM agreement promised to existing customers should be rejected. It will not only impact those customers but will undermine CA's credibility as a leader that stands by commitments. Work to reform NEM in a meaningful way should have begun five years earlier. However, customers should not be punished with a five-year reduction in benefits that resulted from the Commission's own delay. We do support the recent determination to re-open oral arguments and allow all five commissioners the opportunity to participate and fully develop their opinions on the matter.

We look forward to working with the Commission and stakeholders to pursue an affordable and stable clean energy future.

Sincerely,

Geof Syphers
CEO
Sonoma Clean Power Authority

california legislature—2021–22 regular session

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1814

Introduced by Assembly Member Grayson

February 7, 2022

An act to amend Section 740.12 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1814, as introduced, Grayson. Transportation electrification: community choice aggregators.

The California Constitution and the Public Utilities Act vest the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the State Air Resources Board, to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification to reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, achieve the goals set forth in the Charge Ahead California Initiative, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Existing law requires that those programs proposed by electrical corporations seek to minimize overall costs and maximize overall benefits. Existing law requires the PUC to approve, or modify and approve, programs and investments in transportation electrification, including those that deploy charging infrastructure, through a reasonable cost recovery mechanism, if they are consistent with the above-described purposes, do not unfairly compete with nonutility enterprises, include performance accountability measures, and are in the interests of ratepayers.

Existing law authorizes a community choice aggregator to aggregate the electrical load of interested electricity consumers within its boundaries and requires a community choice aggregator to file an implementation plan with the PUC, to register with the PUC, and to enter into an operating service agreement with an electrical corporation.

This bill would, as part of the PUC's program described above, authorize community choice aggregators to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification, as specified.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill would be a part of the act and because a violation of a PUC action implementing the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 740.12 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

740.12. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(A) Advanced clean vehicles and fuels are needed to reduce petroleum use, to meet air quality standards, to improve public health, and to achieve greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

(B) Widespread transportation electrification is needed to achieve the goals of the Charge Ahead California Initiative (Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 44258) of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code).

(C) Widespread transportation electrification requires increased access for disadvantaged communities, low- and moderate-income communities, and other consumers of zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicles, and increased use of those vehicles in those communities and by other consumers to enhance air quality, lower *emissions of* greenhouse ~~gases emissions,~~ *gases,* and promote overall benefits to those communities and other consumers.

(D) Reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 will require widespread transportation electrification.

(E) Widespread transportation electrification requires ~~electrical corporations~~ *load-serving entities, as defined in Section 380,* to increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel.

(F) Widespread transportation electrification should stimulate innovation and competition, enable consumer options in charging equipment and services, attract private capital investments, and create high-quality jobs for Californians, where technologically feasible.

(G) Deploying electric vehicles should assist in grid management, integrating generation from eligible renewable energy resources, and reducing fuel costs for vehicle drivers who charge in a manner consistent with electrical grid conditions.

(H) Deploying electric vehicle charging infrastructure should facilitate increased sales of electric vehicles by making charging easily accessible and should provide the opportunity to access electricity as a fuel that is cleaner and less costly than gasoline or other fossil fuels in public and private locations.

(I) According to the State Alternative Fuels Plan analysis by the Energy Commission and the State Air Resources Board, light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicle electrification results in approximately 70 percent fewer greenhouse gases emitted, over 85 percent fewer ozone-forming air pollutants emitted, and 100 percent fewer petroleum used. These reductions will become larger as renewable generation increases.

(2) It is the policy of the state and the intent of the Legislature to encourage transportation electrification as a means to achieve ambient air quality standards and the state's climate goals. Agencies designing and implementing regulations, guidelines, plans, and funding programs to reduce *emissions of* greenhouse ~~gas emissions~~ *gases* shall take the findings described in paragraph (1) into account.

(b) *(1)* The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission, shall direct electrical ~~corporations~~ *corporations, and authorize community choice* *aggregators,* to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification to reduce dependence on petroleum, meet air quality standards, achieve the goals set forth in the Charge Ahead California Initiative (Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 44258) of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code), and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. ~~Programs~~

(2) Programs proposed by electrical corporations *or community choice aggregators* shall seek to minimize overall costs and maximize overall ~~benefits. The~~ *benefits, including through leveraging nonratepayer funding sources.*

(3) The commission shall approve, or modify and approve, programs and investments in transportation electrification, including those that deploy charging infrastructure, via a reasonable cost recovery mechanism, if they are consistent with this section, do not unfairly compete with nonutility enterprises as required under Section 740.3, include performance accountability measures, and are in the interests of ratepayers as defined in Section 740.8. ~~Not~~

(4) If a community choice aggregator's application is approved, the applicable electrical corporation shall collect the approved charge from its distribution customers and shall distribute those moneys to the community choice aggregator pursuant to the approved application.

(5) Not less than 35 percent of the investments *made* pursuant to this subdivision shall be in underserved ~~communities~~ *communities,* as that term is defined in Section 1601.

(c) The commission shall review data concerning current and future electric transportation adoption and charging infrastructure ~~utilization prior to~~ *use before* authorizing an electrical corporation to collect new program costs related to transportation electrification in customer rates. If market barriers unrelated to the investment made by an electric corporation *or community choice aggregator* prevent electric transportation from adequately ~~utilizing~~ *using* available charging infrastructure, the commission shall not permit additional investments in transportation electrification without a reasonable showing that the investments would not result in long-term stranded costs recoverable from ratepayers.

(d) This section applies to an application to the commission for transportation electrification programs and investments if one of the following conditions is met:

(1) The application is filed on or after January 1, 2016.

(2) The application is filed before January 1, 2016, but has an evidentiary hearing scheduled on or after July 1, 2016.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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ASSEMBLYMEMBER TIM GRAYSON
AB 1814
Transportation Electrification Funds: Community Choice Aggregators

Summary:
AB 1814 would authorize Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) to submit applications to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to receive funding to administer transportation electrification programs in their service areas.

Background:
California has held lofty initiatives of meeting stringent air quality and climate change targets. A major component in meeting these targets are the state's transportation objectives to achieve five million zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) on the road by 2030[1] and 250,000 electric vehicle charging stations by 2025[2]. These are essential because the transportation sector contributes a large percentage of nitrogen emissions, diesel particulate matter, and statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The CPUC plays a critical role in achieving these emission targets. Under their authority to regulate Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs), they are directing strategic investments for transportation electrification projects, designing electricity rates, adopting vehicle-grid integration policy and pilot programs, and conducting program evaluation and interagency coordination to ensure strategically coordinated ZEVs investments.[3]

Alternative to IOUs, CCAs are local government entities that supply energy needs for their communities, offering an alternative and tailored choice in the market and serve over 11 million customers in more than 200 cities and counties. CCAs can provide the communities that they serve with competitively priced, clean energy choices while reinvesting revenues into projects and programs, supporting the local economy, such as offering complementary programs such as EV charging and battery storage.

Problem:
The California Energy Commission (CEC) has assessed California's electric vehicle charging infrastructure rollout and determined that the state will be almost 1 million chargers short of what will be required to support the state's 2035 EV adoption goals.

While CPUC authorizes IOUs to file applications to receive ratepayer funded transportation electrification program funding, CCAs are not explicitly authorized in existing law to access these funds, despite CCA customers also paying into these same funds. As a result, local leaders have little ability to tailor electric vehicle infrastructure and programs to serve residents and businesses, particularly in traditionally underrepresented areas.

Solution:
AB 1814 would explicitly authorize CCAs to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification. In order to submit these applications, CCAs would be regulated to meet all of the same requirements that IOUs are currently required to meet.

In order to meet the state's EV adoption goals, CCAs must also be included in the solution. CCAs should be given the opportunity to apply for funding through CPUC for transportation electrification projects as a means of potentially addressing energy needs as identified by specific communities. By creating parity within IOUs and CCAs, the state may be able to meet our GHG emission reduction goals in the transportation sector.

Support:
California Community Choice Association (Sponsor)

Staff Contact:

Samantha Yturralde
Samantha.Yturralde@asm.ca.gov
(916) 319-2014

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[1] https://www.ca.gov/archive/gov39/2018/01/26/governor-brown-takes-action-to-increase-zero-emission-vehicles-fund-new-climate-investments/index.html
[2] https://www.ca.gov/archive/gov39/2012/03/23/news17472/index.html
[3] https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electrical-energy/infrastructure/transportation-electrification