Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (PCEA)

AGENDA

Thursday, December 16, 2021
6:30 p.m.

Zoom Link: https://pencleanenergy.zoom.us/j/82688645399
Meeting ID: 826-8864-5399 Passcode: 2075 Phone: +1(346)248-5399

NOTE: Please see attached document for additional detailed teleconference instructions.

In accordance with AB 361, the Board will adopt findings that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees of in-person meetings. Consistent with those findings, this Board Meeting will be held remotely. PCEA shall make every effort to ensure that its video conferenced meetings are accessible to people with disabilities as required by Governor Newsom’s March 17, 2020 Executive Order N-29-20. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the meeting materials should contact Nelly Wogberg, Board Clerk, at least 2 working days before the meeting at nwogberg@peninsulacleanenergy.com. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable PCEA to make best efforts to reasonably accommodate accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it.

If you wish to speak to the Board of Directors, please use the “Raise Your Hand” function in the Zoom platform or press *6 if you phoned into the meeting. If you have anything that you wish to be distributed to the Board of Directors and included in the official record, please send to nwogberg@peninsulacleanenergy.com.

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENT

This item is reserved for persons wishing to address the Committee on any PCEA-related matters that are not otherwise on this meeting agenda. Public comments on matters listed on the agenda shall be heard at the time the matter is called. Members of the public who wish to address the Board are customarily limited to two minutes per speaker. The Board Chair may increase or decrease the time allotted to each speaker.

ACTION TO SET AGENDA AND TO APPROVE CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

1. Approval of the Minutes for the November 18, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting

2. Adopt Findings Pursuant to AB 361 to Continue Fully Teleconferred Committee Meetings Due to Health Risks Posed by In-Person Meetings

3. Approval of an Amendment to Extend the Agreement With Cyclops to Increase the Maximum Amount by $90,000 to $180,200 and Extend the Term From December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022

4. Approval of $146,000 in Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Incentives for Mercy Housing
5. Approval of Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT)

6. Approval of An Amendment To The Existing Retention Agreement With The Law Firm Of Keyes & Fox LLP In An Amount Not-To-Exceed $100,000 For A Total Not-To-Exceed Amount Of $400,000

7. Approval of Appointment of Eric Hall as Co-Chief Financial Officer and Co-Treasurer Through February 3, 2022 and as Interim Chief Financial Officer and Interim Treasurer After That Date

**REGULAR AGENDA**

8. Chair Report (Discussion)

9. **CEO Report (Discussion)**

10. Citizens Advisory Committee Report (Discussion)

11. Update on Schedule and Activities for Los Banos Enrollment (Discussion)

12. **Update on Reach Codes and 2022 Reach Codes (Discussion)**

13. **Update on 24/7 White Paper (Discussion)**

14. **Approval of a Revised 2022 Board of Directors Schedule of Meetings (Action)**

15. Board Members’ Reports (Discussion)

**INFORMATIONAL REPORTS**

16. **Update on Marketing, Outreach Activities, and Customer Care**

17. **Update on Regulatory Policy Activities**

18. **Update on Legislative Activities**

19. **Update on Community Energy Programs**

20. **Update on Supply Procurement**

ADJOURNMENT

Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda are available for public inspection. The records are available at the Peninsula Clean Energy offices or on PCEA’s Website at: https://www.peninsulacleanenergy.com.
Instructions for Joining a Zoom Meeting via Computer or Phone

Best Practices:

- Please mute your microphone when you are not speaking to minimize audio feedback
- If possible, utilize headphones or ear buds to minimize audio feedback
- If participating via videoconference, audio quality is often better if you use the dial-in option (Option 2 below) rather than your computer audio

Options for Joining

A. Videoconference with Computer Audio – see Option 1 below
B. Videoconference with Phone Call Audio – see Option 2 below
C. Calling in via Telephone/Landline – see Option 3 below

Videoconference Options:

Prior to the meeting, we recommend that you install the Zoom Meetings application on your computer by clicking here https://zoom.us/download.

If you want full capabilities for videoconferencing (audio, video, screensharing) you must download the Zoom application.

**Option 1 Videoconference with Computer Audio:**

1. From your computer, click on the following link that is also included in the Meeting Calendar Invitation: https://pencleanenergy.zoom.us/j/97769396821
2. The Zoom application will open on its own or you will be instructed to open Zoom.
3. After the application opens, the pop-up screen below will appear asking you to choose ONE of the audio conference options. Click on the Computer Audio option at the top of the pop-up screen.

![Choose ONE of the audio conference options](https://example.com/zoom_audio_popup.png)

4. Click the blue, “Join with Computer Audio” button.
5. In order to enable video, click on “Start Video” in the bottom left-hand corner of the screen. This menu bar is also where you can mute/unmute your audio.
Option 2 Videoconference with Phone Call Audio:

1. From your computer, click on the following link that is also included in the Meeting Calendar Invitation: [https://pencleanenergy.zoom.us/j/97769396821](https://pencleanenergy.zoom.us/j/97769396821)
2. The Zoom Application will open on its own or you will be instructed to Open Zoom.
3. After the application opens, the pop-up screen below will appear asking you to choose ONE of the audioconference options. Click on the Phone Call option at the top of the pop-up screen.

4. Please dial +1 (669) 900-9128
5. You will be instructed to enter the meeting ID: **977-6939-6821 followed by #**
6. You will be instructed to enter in your participant ID. Your participant ID is unique to you and is what connects your phone number to your Zoom account.
7. After a few seconds, your phone audio should be connected to the Zoom application on your computer.
8. In order to enable video, click on “Start Video” in the bottom left-hand corner of the screen. This menu bar is also where you can mute/unmute your audio.

Audio Only Options:

Please note that if you call in/use the audio only option, you will not be able to see the speakers or any presentation materials in real time.

Option 3: Calling in via Telephone/Landline:

1. Dial +1 (669) 900-9128.
2. You will be instructed to enter the meeting ID: **977-6939-6821 followed by #**
3. You will be instructed to enter your Participant ID followed by #. If you do not have a participant ID or do not know it, you can press # to stay on the line.
4. You will be instructed to enter the meeting passcode **115665 followed by #**.
CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 6:35 p.m. in virtual teleconference.

ROLL CALL

Participating Remotely:
- Dave Pine, San Mateo County
- Rick DeGolia, Atherton, Chair
- Julia Mates, Belmont
- Donna Colson, Burlingame, Vice Chair
- Roderick Daus-Magbual, Daly City
- Sam Hindi, Foster City
- Harvey Rarback, Half Moon Bay
- Laurence May, Hillsborough
- Tom Faria, Los Banos
- Betsy Nash, Menlo Park
- Reuben Holober, Millbrae
- Tygarjas Bigstyck, Pacifica
- Jeff Aalfs, Portola Valley
- Laura Parmer-Lohan, San Carlos
- Rick Bonilla, San Mateo

- Pradeep Gupta, Director Emeritus
- John Keener, Director Emeritus

Absent:
- Carole Groom, San Mateo County
- Coleen Mackin, Brisbane
- Raquel Gonzalez, Colma
- Carlos Romero, East Palo Alto
- Giselle Hale, Redwood City
- Marty Medina, San Bruno
- Flor Nicolas, South San Francisco
- Jennifer Wall, Woodside

Staff:
- Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer
- Andy Stern, Chief Financial Officer
- Leslie Brown, Director of Account Services
- KJ Janowski, Director of Marketing and Community Relations
- Siobhan Doherty, Director of Power Resources
- Marc Hershman, Director of Government Affairs
- Rafael Reyes, Director of Community Energy Programs
- Jeremy Waen, Director of Regulatory Policy
- Jennifer Stalzer, Deputy County Counsel
- Kirsten Andrews-Schwind, Senior Manager of Community Relations
- Shayna Barnes, Operations Specialist
- Sally Chen, Power Resources Manager
- Dave Fribush, DER Technical Advisor
- Darren Goode, Public Relations Consultant
- Chelsea Keys, Power Resources Manager
- Phillip Kobernick, Programs Manager
- Sara Maatta, Renewable Energy and Compliance Analyst

A quorum was established.

PUBLIC COMMENT
ACTION TO SET THE AGENDA AND APPROVE REMAINING CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

MOTION: Director Mates moved, seconded by Director Pine to set the Agenda, and approve Agenda Item Numbers 1-2.

1. Approval of the Minutes for the October 28, 2021 Meeting
2. Adopt Findings Pursuant to AB 361 to Continue Fully Teleconferenced Board Meetings Due to Health Risks Posed by In-Person Meetings

MOTION PASSED FOR AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 1: 14-0 (Abstain: Foster City; Absent: San Mateo County, Brisbane, Colma, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Woodside)

MOTION PASSED FOR AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 2: 15-0 (Absent: San Mateo County, Brisbane, Colma, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Woodside)

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REGULAR AGENDA

3. Chair Report

Chair DeGolia reported a phishing email and to be diligent in checking email senders before opening email links, the process of finding a firm to conduct the search for Peninsula Clean Energy’s new Chief Operating Officer has begun, and that a nominating committee for Chair and Vice Chair of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee will begin soon.

4. CEO Report

Jan Pepper, CEO, gave a report including staffing updates and recruitment, details on the California Community Power (CC Power) Long Duration Storage Project approval process which has been pushed back by one month, an update on San Mateo County Reach Codes, an analysis on the Covid-19 Load Impact, and Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) and PG&E 2022 Rate Forecasts.

Board Members discussed the increasing costs of energy at PG&E and the costs of energy that is not hedged. Jan explained that we regularly look for hedge purchases so that we aren’t exposed to high market prices. For the next calendar year in the first quarter of 2022 we are 100% hedged, and for the second quarter we are almost 100% hedged. Jan explained that we are protected this year from increasing prices which are increasing due to natural gas prices increasing.

Chair DeGolia asked if the projected PCIA and PG&E rates would negate the predicted loss for the current fiscal year. Jan explained that based on these projections, we predict that there will not be a loss for Fiscal Year 2022. However, these are only projections, and we will not know the actual PCIA and PG&E rates until they are formally published by PG&E for the coming year.

5. Citizens Advisory Committee Report

Morgan Chaknova, Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Vice Chair, shared that the current chair, Ray Larios, has resigned from the CAC, and that Morgan would serve in that capacity starting in January. Morgan shared a few points from the November CAC Meeting including that the CAC is interested in the Managed Charging Pilot Program, Electric Vehicles (EV) program demographics and next phase, and to note the importance of designing programs focused on Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, and Inclusion (DEAI) in addition to the workforce and vendor components.


Rafael Reyes, Director of Energy Programs, gave a presentation on the FLEXmarket/Market Access Program from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) including information on the program overview and objectives, and the architecture of the marketplace. Rafael explained that Peninsula Clean Energy has been investigating a FLEXmarket program for the past year and noted the opportunity for energy efficiency during potential shortfalls in generation during summer months.

Board Members requested clarification that the costs of the FLEXmarket program would be covered by the CPUC. Board Members also discussed any associated risks, a more in depth look at how the program would assist in demand reduction, access to smart meter data through Recurve, and the incentive of joining this program through CPUC versus as an individual agency.
MOTION: Director Aalfs moved, seconded by Director Bonilla to Approve a Draft Program Plan for California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Market Access Program.

MOTION PASSED: 15-0 (Absent: San Mateo County, Brisbane, Colma, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Woodside)

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7. Resolution Delegating Authority to Chief Executive Officer to Execute the Power Purchase and Sale Agreement, as Revised, for Renewable Supply With Gonzaga Ridge Wind Farm, LLC, and any Necessary Ancillary Documents With a Power Delivery Term of 15 Years Beginning at the Commercial Operation Date on or About October 31, 2024, in an Amount Not to Exceed $204 Million (Action)

Chelsea Keys, Power Resources Manager, gave a presentation detailing revisions to the Gonzaga Ridge Wind Farm, LLC contract which was contingent on the approval from the Scout Clean Energy, LLC Board. Chelsea explained some areas of concern that Scout Clean Energy’s Board had with the contract. Peninsula Clean Energy staff has revised the contract which primarily impact a short period following the execution of the contract.

Board Members discussed labor conditions, the scope of these changes with regard to the entire Gonzaga Ridge Wind Farm project, and Peninsula Clean Energy staffs process on researching the
financial viability of contractors.

**MOTION:** Director Colson moved, seconded by Director Mates to Approve a Resolution Delegating Authority to Chief Executive Officer to execute the Power Purchase and Sale Agreement, as revised, for Renewable Supply with Gonzaga Ridge Wind Farm, LLC, and any necessary ancillary documents with a Power Delivery Term of 15 years starting at the Commercial Operation Date on or about October 31, 2024, in an amount not to exceed $204 million.

**MOTION PASSED:** 15-0 (Absent: San Mateo County, Brisbane, Colma, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Woodside)

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8. Approval of 2022 Board of Directors Schedule of Meetings (Action)

Nelly Wogberg, Board Clerk, presented the proposed 2022 Meeting Schedule for the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors including additional meetings to be in compliance with AB 361 and the schedule for the Annual Board Retreat to fall on Thursday, one hour earlier than regular meeting time, rather than a Saturday morning meeting.

**MOTION:** Director Faria moved, seconded by Director Parmer-Lohan moved to approve the 2022 Board of Directors Schedule of Meetings.
MOTION PASSED: 15-0 (Absent: San Mateo County, Brisbane, Colma, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Woodside)

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9. Board Members’ Reports

Vice Chair Colson reported on email received from a guest speaker from Drive Forward at the annual luncheon of Peninsula Family Services who expressed gratitude to Peninsula Clean Energy for their assistance in acquiring an electric vehicle.

Director Faria reported on a segment on NPR discussing Agrivoltaics, where crops are grown under the shade of solar panels.

Director Rarback reported on the Building Electrification discussion at the Half Moon Bay City Council meeting and the great engagement from the public as well as some issues with misinformation.

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting was adjourned at 8:01 p.m.
DATE: December 10, 2021
BOARD MEETING DATE: December 16, 2021
SPECIAL NOTICE/HEARING: None
VOTE REQUIRED: Majority Present

TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors
FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy Authority
SUBJECT: Resolution to Make Findings Allowing Continued Remote Meetings Under Brown Act

RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt a resolution finding that, as a result of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency declared by Governor Newsom, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

BACKGROUND:
On June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-08-21, which rescinded his prior Executive Order N-29-20 and set a date of October 1, 2021 for public agencies to transition back to public meetings held in full compliance with the Brown Act. The original Executive Order provided that all provisions of the Brown Act that required the physical presence of members or other personnel as a condition of participation or as a quorum for a public meeting were waived for public health reasons. If these waivers fully sunset on October 1, 2021, legislative bodies subject to the Brown Act would have to contend with a sudden return to full compliance with in-person meeting requirements as they existed prior to March 2020, including the requirement for full physical public access to all teleconference locations from which board members were participating.

On September 16, 2021, the Governor signed AB 361, a bill that formalizes and modifies the teleconference procedures implemented by California public agencies in response to the Governor’s Executive Orders addressing Brown Act compliance during shelter-in-place periods. AB 361 allows a local agency to continue to use teleconferencing under the same basic rules as provided in the Executive Orders when certain circumstances occur or when certain findings have been made and adopted by the local agency.

AB 361 also requires that, if the state of emergency remains active for more than 30 days, the agency must make findings by majority vote every 30 days to continue using...
the bill’s exemption to the Brown Act teleconferencing rules. The findings are to the effect that the need for teleconferencing persists due to the nature of the ongoing public health emergency and the social distancing recommendations of local public health officials. **Effectively, this means that agencies, including PCEA, must agendize a Brown Act meeting once every thirty days to make findings regarding the circumstances of the emergency and to vote to continue relying upon the law’s provision for teleconference procedures in lieu of in-person meetings.**

AB 361 provides that Brown Act legislative bodies must return to in-person meetings on October 1, 2021, unless they choose to continue with fully teleconferenced meetings because a specific declaration of a state or local health emergency is appropriately made. AB 361 allows for meetings to be conducted virtually as long as there is a gubernatorially-proclaimed public emergency in combination with (1) local health official recommendations for social distancing or (2) adopted findings that meeting in person would present risks to health. AB 361 is effective immediately as urgency legislation and will sunset on January 1, 2024.

On September 25, 2021, the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved a thirty (30) day extension of remote meetings in accordance with AB 361. Out of an abundance of caution given AB 361’s narrative that describes each legislative body’s responsibility to reauthorize remote meetings, staff and counsel brings this memo and corresponding resolution to the attention of the Board of Directors for another 30-day extension.

On October 28, 2021, the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved a thirty (30) day extension of remote meetings in accordance with AB 361.

On November 18, 2021 the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved a thirty (30) day extension of remote meetings in accordance with AB 361.

**DISCUSSION:**
Because local rates of transmission of COVID-19 are still in the "substantial" tier as measured by the Centers for Disease Control, it is recommended that the Peninsula Clean Energy Board avail itself of the provisions of AB 361 allowing continuation of online meetings by adopting findings to the effect that conducting in-person meetings would present an imminent risk to the health and safety of attendees. A resolution to that effect, and directing staff to return each 30 days with the opportunity to renew such findings, is attached hereto.
RESOLUTION NO. ____________

PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * * * * *

RESOLUTION FINDING THAT, AS A RESULT OF THE CONTINUING COVID-19 PANDEMIC STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED BY GOVERNOR NEWSOM, MEETING IN PERSON FOR MEETINGS OF THE PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY BOARD OF DIRECTORS WOULD PRESENT IMMINENT RISKS TO THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF ATTENDEES

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, the Governor proclaimed pursuant to his authority under the California Emergency Services Act, California Government Code section 8625, that a state of emergency exists with regard to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19); and

WHEREAS, on June 4, 2021, the Governor clarified that the “reopening” of California on June 15, 2021 did not include any change to the proclaimed state of emergency or the powers exercised thereunder, and as of the date of this Resolution, neither the Governor nor the Legislature have exercised their respective powers pursuant to California Government Code section 8629 to lift the state of emergency either by proclamation or by concurrent resolution in the state Legislature; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20 that suspended the teleconferencing rules set forth in the California Open Meeting law, Government Code section 54950 et seq. (the “Brown Act”), provided certain requirements were met and followed; and
WHEREAS, on September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed AB 361 that provides that a legislative body subject to the Brown Act may continue to meet without fully complying with the teleconferencing rules in the Brown Act provided the legislative body determines that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and further requires that certain findings be made by the legislative body every thirty (30) days; and,

WHEREAS, California Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) caution that the Delta variant of COVID-19, currently the dominant strain of COVID-19 in the country, is more transmissible than prior variants of the virus, may cause more severe illness, and that even fully vaccinated individuals can spread the virus to others resulting in rapid and alarming rates of COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/delta-variant.html); and,

WHEREAS, the CDC has established a “Community Transmission” metric with 4 tiers designed to reflect a community’s COVID-19 case rate and percent positivity; and,

WHEREAS, the County of San Mateo currently has a Community Transmission metric of “substantial” which is the second most serious of the tiers; and,

WHEREAS, the Board has an important governmental interest in protecting the health, safety and welfare of those who participate in its meetings; and,

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2021, the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved a thirty (30) day extension of remote meetings in accordance with
AB 361. Out of an abundance of caution given AB 361’s narrative that describes each legislative body’s responsibility to reauthorize remote meetings, staff and counsel bring this resolution to the attention of the Board of Directors, and;

WHEREAS, on October 28, 2021, the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved a thirty (30) day extension of remote meetings in accordance with AB 361, and;

WHEREAS, on November 18, 2021, the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved a thirty (30) day extension of remote meetings in accordance with AB 361, and;

WHEREAS, in the interest of public health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, the Board deems it necessary to find that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and thus intends to invoke the provisions of AB 361 related to teleconferencing.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that

1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct.

2. The Board finds that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

3. Staff is directed to return no later than thirty (30) days after the adoption of this resolution with an item for the Board to consider making the findings required by AB 361 in order to continue meeting under its provisions.
4. Staff is directed to take such other necessary or appropriate actions to implement the intent and purposes of this resolution.

* * * * * *
PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY
JPA Board Correspondence

DATE: December 10, 2021
BOARD MEETING DATE: December 16, 2021
SPECIAL NOTICE/HEARING: None
VOTE REQUIRED: Majority Present

TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors
FROM: KJ Janowski, Director of Marketing and Community Relations
SUBJECT: Authorize an Amendment to extend the Agreement with Cyclops, LLC to increase the maximum amount by $90,000 to $180,200 and extend the term from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022

RECOMMENDATION:
Authorize an Amendment to extend the Agreement with Cyclops, LLC to increase the maximum amount by $90,000 to $180,200 and extend the term from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022

BACKGROUND:
We first engaged Cyclops, LLC (Cyclops) to assist PCEA with its marketing strategy and planning in 2019. Cyclops was selected via a competitive bid process. PCEA retained it in 2021 to provide marketing planning and implementation for our electrification programs – specifically, our programs for electric vehicles (EVs). The approach was to integrate several EV programs into a unified overall electric vehicle campaign. The results have included a successful launch of PCEA's Used EV program, which has received program interest that has exceeded the program expectations and goals. PCEA has started a broader education campaign intended to promote the switch from internal combustion vehicles to EVs. Early online results and engagement are among our most effective and cost-efficient campaigns. PCEA wishes to continue to engage Cyclops in 2022 as it integrates the marketing for PCEA programs to develop messaging and marketing campaigns to support our effort to move our community toward full electrification of transportation and buildings.

DISCUSSION:
PCEA is beginning an integrated electrification campaign that will educate, engage, and inspire actions for the community to decrease carbon emissions. In addition to the urgency of climate change, this campaign will also educate about the benefits of the modern electric appliances where they are healthier, cleaner, safer, quieter, and more comfortable.
This broad, overall electrification campaign aligns with our mission to reduce carbon emissions, creates a clearer vision for residents and provides context for our programs, which have been marketed separately until now. Residents will better understand our brand and our purpose.

This campaign is intended to be far-reaching and multi-year. It complements our 24/7 renewable goal for 2025 and supports the direction for net-zero by 2035.

PCEA will need considerable additional resources for the development of strategy, planning and implementation of this campaign. While not sufficient for this entire campaign, we can get a quick start by extending the Agreement with Cyclops for marketing services for our electrification campaign.

STRATEGIC PLAN:
Objective A of the Marketing, Community Outreach & Customer Care section of the Strategic Plan reads: Elevate Peninsula Clean Energy’s brand reputation as a trusted leader in the community and industry.

Objective B reads: Engagement: Educate and engage stakeholders in order to gather input, inspire action, and drive program participation. A tactic for this objective reads: Provide inspirational, informative content that spurs action to reduce emissions.

Creating a clear, overall vision for where we are heading will be educational and inspiring for all our constituencies and is necessary for broad participation. Extending this agreement will help quickly and economically with some of the initial steps for this campaign.
RESOLUTION NO. _____________

PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * * * * *

RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT 1 TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN
PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AND CYCLOPS, LLC

________________________________________________________________________

RESOLVED, by the Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (PCEA) of the County of San Mateo, State of California, that

WHEREAS, PCEA was formed on February 29, 2016; and

WHEREAS, in May 2021, PCEA and Cyclops, LLC (Contractor) executed an agreement for Contractor to provide marketing planning and implementation for electric vehicle programs for an amount not to exceed $90,200 and a term extending to December 31, 2021; and

WHEREAS, Contractor has significant knowledge of our strategy and markets, having assisted PCEA with marketing strategy development in 2019 and implemented this strategy to support our EV programs with positive results; and

WHEREAS, Peninsula Clean Energy desires to extend the contract with Cyclops, LLC to provide marketing planning and marketing implementation for a broader electrification marketing campaign; and
WHEREAS, staff is presenting to the Board for its review an amendment to the agreement with Contractor to increase the amount by $90,000 for a total not to exceed amount of $180,200 and to extend the term through December 31, 2022; and

WHEREAS, reference should be made to the amendment to the agreement accompanying this resolution for further particulars; and

WHEREAS, the Board wishes to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer authority to execute the aforementioned amendment to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Board approves Amendment 1 that will extend the amount not to exceed in the Agreement from $90,200 to $180,200 and extend the term from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

* * * * *

* * * * *
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY AND CYCLOPS, LLC

THIS AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT, entered into this 30th day of December, 2021 by and between PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, a California joint powers authority, hereinafter called "PCE," and Cyclops, LLC, hereinafter called "Contractor";

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an Agreement on May 17, 2021, for the purpose of Contractor’s services to plan and implement marketing programs ("Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to amend the Agreement to increase the maximum amount by $90,000 to an amount not to exceed $180,200; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to amend the Agreement to extend the term from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED BY THE PARTIES HERETO AS FOLLOWS:

1. The text of Preamble. “Whereas, it is necessary and desirable that Contractor be retained for the purpose of temporarily planning and implementing marketing for our electric vehicle (EV) programs with objectives that include the following: Elevating Peninsula Clean Energy’s brand reputation as a trusted leader in the community and the industry; developing compelling marketing communications that educate the community, inspire action and drive EV program participation; promoting the advantages and dispelling the myths of EVs; promoting the “Try an EV for Free” program, which provides a rebate for a few days of rental so that residents can try an EV; promoting the “Used EV Rebate” program; and designing and implementing marketing activities that are effective, efficient and measurable” shall be replaced with “Whereas, it is necessary and desirable that Contractor be retained for the purpose of temporarily planning and implementing marketing for our electrification programs with objectives that include the following: Elevating Peninsula Clean Energy’s brand reputation as a trusted leader in the community and the industry; developing compelling marketing communications that educate the community, inspire action and drive electrification program participation; promoting the advantages and dispelling the myths of electrification; and designing and implementing marketing activities that are effective, efficient and measurable.”
2. The text of Section 3. Payments shall be amended to replace: “In no event shall PCEA’s total fiscal obligation under this Agreement exceed ninety thousand and two hundred dollars ($90,200)” with the following: “In no event shall PCEA’s total fiscal obligation under this Agreement exceed one-hundred eighty thousand and two hundred dollars ($180,200)”

3. The text of Section 4. Term shall be amended to replace: “Subject to compliance with all terms and conditions, the term of this Agreement shall be from date of execution through December 31, 2021” with the following: “Subject to compliance with all terms and conditions, the term of this Agreement shall be from date of execution through December 31, 2022”

4. Exhibit A—Services, and Exhibit B—Payments and Rates shall be replaced with the attached Exhibit A and Exhibit B.

5. Except as expressly amended herein, all other provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

6. This Amendment No. 1 shall take effect upon the date of execution by both parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment as set forth below.

Peninsula Clean Energy Authority

By: _______________________
   Janis C. Pepper, CEO

Dated: __________

Cyclops, LLC

By: _______________________

Name: Renee Yama
Title: Co-Owner

Dated: __________
Exhibit A

In consideration of the payments set forth in Exhibit B, Contractor shall provide the following services:

Overview

Peninsula Clean Energy is beginning an integrated campaign that will convey the overall direction of electrification and educate, engage and inspire action for the community to decrease carbon emissions. In addition to the urgency of climate change, this campaign will also educate about the benefits of the modern electric appliances where they are healthier, cleaner, safer, quieter, and more comfortable.

This broad, overall electrification campaign aligns with PCEA’s mission to reduce carbon emissions, create a clearer vision for residents and provide context for programs, which have been marketed separately until now.

This campaign far-reaching, multi-year will further complement PCEA’s 24/7 renewable goal for 2024 and support the direction for net-zero by 2035.

Scope of work

Cyclops will support Peninsula Clean Energy and its electrification program by providing the following marketing support and services:

- Develop overall strategy and messaging for the electrification campaign.
- Creating an integrated marketing plan detailing the strategy, channels and measurement plan to achieve PCEA’s program and marketing objectives.
- Developing and implementing marketing campaigns.
- Developing creative strategy, messaging and copy as needed.
- Managing deliverables and schedules for the program.
- Work with Peninsula Clean Energy and outside agencies as needed, to develop campaign assets from concept through completion.
- Manage media planning and implementation, including digital, print and social media.
- Monitor and report results of communication projects.

Project Management

Renee will serve as PCEA’s primary and single point of contact.

2022 Schedule

Jan    Creative brief, overall strategy and messaging
Feb    Marketing plan with strategy, channels, objectives and measurement for 2022
Mar    Creative strategy, messaging, and copy as needed
Mar-Dec Manage deliverables, media implementation, monitor results
Exhibit B

In consideration of the services provided by Contractor described in Exhibit A and subject to the terms of the Agreement, PCEA shall pay Contractor based on the following fee schedule and terms:

The following cost proposal is based on a time and materials contract with an agreed upon not-to-exceed cap. The cost ranges below, broken out by project phase, are estimates based on the scope of work outlined above. A more detailed estimate will be provided following discovery and after the development of the marketing plan, which will outline the number of deliverables and further roles and responsibilities between parties.

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Hourly rates are as follows, based upon role:

Marketing director: $185
Creative director: $185
Copywriter: $130
Media manager: $150
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy
Rafael Reyes, Director of Energy Programs

SUBJECT: Approval of $146,000 in EV charging incentives for Mercy Housing

RECOMMENDATION

Approval of EV charging incentives in the amount of $146,000 to Mercy Housing for the installation of 74 Level 1 and 14 Level 2 charging ports at a new Affordable Housing development, located at 2700 Middlefield Road, Redwood City, CA.

BACKGROUND

In December 2018, the Board approved a 4-year $16 million EV charging infrastructure program intended to accelerate EV adoption in San Mateo County. The funds include $12 million in incentives, technical assistance, workforce development, and other program costs.

In January 2019, Peninsula Clean Energy submitted a joint application to the California Energy Commission (CEC) with Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE), San Jose Clean Energy (SJCE), City of Palo Alto and Silicon Valley Power (SVP) for additional State funding for EV infrastructure through the California Electric Vehicle Incentive Project (CALeVIP). PCE was successful in attracting an additional $12 million to San Mateo County from the CEC through the CALeVIP program – increasing the available incentive pool to $24 million over 4 years.

The incentives for San Mateo County were organized into two pools, $20 million in CALeVIP (focused primarily on fast charging, public and workplace) and a $4 million dedicated pool administered by PCE to address gaps in the CALeVIP program including multi-family housing, Level 1 charging, new construction, and other segments. The Peninsula Clean Energy program, called “EV Ready,” launched in fall 2020. Since the program launch, Peninsula Clean Energy, through its contract with CLEAResult, has provided technical assistance to over 100 sites in San Mateo County, including the Mercy Housing project discussed below.
DISCUSSION

Mercy Housing applied for Peninsula Clean Energy’s EV Ready program to support the installation of EV charging at a new Affordable Housing development located at 2700 Middlefield Road, Redwood City, CA. Peninsula Clean Energy’s provided technical assistance to Mercy Housing to help maximize the number of EV charging ports, while minimizing costs. The recommendation accepted by Mercy Housing was a large deployment of EV charging to include 88 total ports: 74 Level 1 ports and 14 Level 2 EV charging ports to serve residents. The project design provided dedicated charging access with Level 1 ports to 55% of total residents at assigned parking spaces, with additional access provided using shared Level 2 ports.

This is anticipated to be one of, if not the, largest EV charging deployment at a multi-unit dwelling in the County and reflects the approach of Peninsula Clean Energy’s EV charging design strategy to right-size charging infrastructure using power management and Level 1 charging to contain costs and maximize access. Level 1 provides over 50 miles of charge overnight, sufficient for commuter needs in over 90% of cases with based on empirical analysis of county commute patterns. The project also represents an opportunity for Affordable Housing developers to show leadership in expanding access to EV charging and stand as a case study for developers on how to best integrate EV charging into design during the construction phase.

Peninsula Clean Energy’s EV Ready Program provides up to $1,500 per Level 1 port and up to $2,500 per Level 2 port for new construction projects that are for Affordable Housing. Therefore, this project is eligible for $146,000 in rebates. By using Peninsula Clean Energy’s innovative technical assistance and incentives, Mercy Housing is expected to pay roughly $500 per charging port in this project, after rebates, allowing them to provide such extensive access to EV charging.

The contract is submitted for Board approval as it exceeds the $100,000 contract threshold.

FISCAL IMPACT

In total, Peninsula Clean Energy’s would contribute $146,000 to the project, approximately 3% of the $4.37M funding pool managed by Peninsula Clean Energy’s Funding for this project is part of a previously approved budget by the Board of Directors.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs:
- Objective A: Develop market momentum for electric transportation
  - Key Tactic 1: Drive personal electrified transportation to majority adoption
- Objective B: Deliver tangible benefits throughout our diverse communities
  - Key Tactic: Expand charging access and equity to low income communities

ATTACHMENTS
- Contract
- Resolution
RESOLUTION NO. _____________

PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

*   *   *   *   *   *

RESOLUTION DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH MERCY HOUSING TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES TO SUPPORT INSTALLATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE AT A NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $146,000

RESOLVED, by the Peninsula Clean Energy Authority of the County of San Mateo, State of California, that

WHEREAS, Peninsula Clean Energy was formed on February 29, 2016; and

WHEREAS, expanding access to charging in affordable housing buildings in increase adoption of electric vehicles in low-income communities to reduce greenhouse gasses is part of Peninsula Clean Energy’s program roadmap approved by the Board; and

WHEREAS, in December 2018, the Peninsula Clean Energy Board of Directors approved $16 million in funds for a 4-year EV charging infrastructure program, which came to be called the “EV Ready” program; and
WHEREAS, Mercy Housing submitted an application to Peninsula Clean Energy’s EV Charging incentives funding pool for 88 electric vehicle charging ports; and

WHEREAS, Mercy Housing is eligible under the program Requirements and Standards to receive $1,500 per Level 1 port and $2,500 per Level 2 electric vehicle charging port; and

WHEREAS, the Mercy Housing project presents an opportunity for Peninsula Clean Energy to commitment to expanding charging access and equity and to stand as a case study for multi-unit dwelling developers that EV charging is necessary and important to install; and

WHEREAS, the Board wishes to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer authority to execute the agreement with Mercy Housing to support the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Board delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to execute the agreement with Mercy Housing in an amount not to exceed $146,000 in a form approved by the General Counsel.

*   *   *   *   *   *
Peninsula Clean Energy Authority ("PCEA") Electric Vehicle (EV) Ready Program
Fund Reservation Agreement

Applicant First Name: Kelly
Applicant Last Name: Hollywood
Title: Senior Project Manager
Organization: Mercy Housing California 96, L.P.
Email: kelly.hollywood@mercyhousing.org
Phone Number: (415) 355-7116
Proposed Site Address: 2700 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD
City: REDWOOD CITY
Zip Code: 94063
Service Agreement ID: PROJ-090921-2758
Project ID: PROJ-090921-2758

EV Charging Infrastructure Project Description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>New Construction</th>
<th>Affordable Housing</th>
<th>Multi-Unit Dwelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submitted # Ports</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved Funds</td>
<td>$111000.00</td>
<td>$35000.00</td>
<td>$.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Upgrade</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Reserved Funds: $146000.00

Peninsula Clean Energy Authority ("PCEA") cannot guarantee rebate funds beyond what was reserved nor can rebate funds exceed 100% of the total project costs. Final projects with less ports than projected will only receive rebates for installed ports, up to the amount reserved.

By signing below, the site owner ("Site Owner") or, if the property is owned by a commercial or corporate entity, the representative of the ownership entity ("Owner Representative") agrees to the "EV Ready Program" ("Program") Terms & Conditions. If neither Site Owner nor Owner Representative executes the Agreement, the applicant ("Applicant") certifies that a Designated Applicant Assignment form was completed and submitted to PCEA to verify that the Site Owner or Owner Representative has designated the applicant ("Designated Applicant") authority to represent the Site Owner in the Program and execute all legal agreements as required by the Program.
The undersigned here is the: [X] Site Owner or Owner Representative OR [ ] Designated Applicant

Applicant Signature: ___________________________ Date: 12/6/2021

Peninsula Clean Energy Representative Signature: ___________________________ Title: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

Peninsula Clean Energy EV Ready Program Terms and Conditions

1. **ELIGIBILITY**: Peninsula Clean Energy Authority ("PCEA") offers a rebate to eligible PCEA customers or their designees (Applicant) installing electric vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure through the “EV Ready Program” ("Program"). Applicants eligible to receive rebates under the Program must (1) abide by the terms and conditions listed herein; (2) have the EV charging port(s) metered through a PCEA account number; (3) comply with Program Standards and Requirements ("Program Requirements") in Appendix A; (4) provide PCEA with Required Installation Verification Documents as specified in the Program Requirements upon completion of the project.

2. **REBATE RESERVATION TERM AND AMOUNT**: The amounts of the rebates for which qualifying projects are eligible are outlined in Program Requirements. Rebate funds are reserved upon execution of this Agreement up to the maximum amount identified in the Program Requirements based on the “EV Charging Infrastructure Project Description” (hereinafter, the Project, see page 1 above). The funds are reserved according to the Fund Reservation Period timelines outlined in the Program Requirements and any modifications to the timelines are at the discretion of PCEA. Rebates will be paid to eligible Rebate Recipient once installation is verified as complete by PCEA. The final amount of the rebates will be the actual eligible costs of verified EV Charging Infrastructure installed or the maximum amount reserved, whichever is less.

   a. Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): Projects receiving rebate funds through LCFS agree that stations, which are funded by Peninsula Clean Energy, cannot be individually assigned to a single vehicle or person.

3. **DISCRETION ON VERIFICATION**: Determinations regarding verification pursuant to paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of these Terms and Conditions, shall be determined at PCEA’s complete and exclusive discretion.

4. **REBATE RECIPIENT**: The Applicant may direct the rebate funds to any Rebate Recipient, who is a single vendor or service provider incurring costs for the Project up to the amount of documented costs incurred by that Rebate Recipient. The Rebate Recipient shall be identified in the Installation Verification Form submitted upon project completion to request disbursement of the rebate.

5. **NO GUARANTEES**: PCEA makes no guarantee, representations or warranties, expressed or implied, regarding the implementation or use of EV Charging Infrastructure and equipment purchased or installed pursuant to this PCEA Program. Customer is solely responsible for any liability, legal or otherwise, arising from the installation, operation, and maintenance of its selected EV Charging Infrastructure.

6. **EVSE PACKAGE**: Upon approval of the Funds Reservation Agreement by PCEA, for Level 2 EV Charging Ports, as defined in Appendix A, Program Requirements, the Customer shall select and procure EV Supply Equipment (EVSE), software, and network services as required and in compliance with the Equipment Requirements outlined in the Program Requirements. Customer shall install, operate and maintain the number and type of the EVSE unit(s) (defined in Program Requirements), associated equipment, and signage as selected by Customer and approved by PCEA. Customer acknowledges that:

   a. For all Level 2 EV charging port(s) included in the project, the Customer agrees to purchase a) a minimum 2-year software and networking service agreement and b) a maintenance contract or a 3-year warranty with the Electric Vehicle Servicer Provider (EVSP) or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) providing the EVSE to the Customer.
7. ADDITIONAL SERVICES FROM ELECTRIC VEHICLE SERVICE PROVIDER (EVSP): Separate and apart from the Funds Reservation Agreement and PCEA’s obligations under the Program, the EVSP may offer and contract directly with the Customer to provide any additional or complementary services, as long as these services do not interfere with the objectives of the Program. PCEA is not responsible for the costs of additional EVSP services or any cost related to operations and maintenance of any additional EVSP services.

8. INSTALLATION OF EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE: Customer is responsible for covering all upfront costs of the installation of the EV Charging Infrastructure. Upon completion of installation of the EV Charging Infrastructure, Site Owner understands it is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the EV charging port(s) installed.

9. LABOR REQUIREMENTS: All work performed on projects under this agreement shall be done by contractor companies that are IBEW signatory contractors and who hold a valid California C-10 license employing only California State Certified Electricians and California State Indentured Apprentices. PCEA reserves the right to amend and change labor requirements at any point during the program.

10. EV DRIVERS RIGHT TO ACCESS: Customer may limit the availability of the EV Charging Infrastructure to its employees or tenants. Under the Program, Customer may elect to make the EV Charging Infrastructure available for use by the general public. Customer shall not restrict access to use of the EV Charging Infrastructure for reasons including, but not limited to, race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, or any basis prohibited by applicable law.

11. APPLICABLE LAWS: Customer is solely responsible for ensuring that the EV Charging Infrastructure is installed and operated in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.

12. EV CHARGING PORT(S) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: Customer will pay all ongoing costs associated with the EV Charging Infrastructure. Customer shall maintain a consistent uptime for the EV Charging Port(s) installed. Customer shall maintain the common area immediately surrounding the EV Charging Infrastructure in good condition, ordinary wear and tear accepted, and will promptly notify PCEA of any problems it is aware of related to the EV Charging Infrastructure. Such maintenance by Customer of the immediately surrounding common areas shall include, but not be limited to, pavement maintenance. Customer shall promptly notify PCEA if Customer will no longer maintain the installed EV Charging Infrastructure and/or the installed EV Charging Infrastructure is being removed from Customer’s site. Uninterrupted service is not guaranteed, and Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) may interrupt service and access to the EV Charging Infrastructure when necessary to ensure safety or to perform maintenance as dictated by utility easement agreements and requirements.

13. PERMISSION TO USE DATA: For all EV Charging Infrastructure installed that are capable of collecting and reporting usage and utilization data, Site Owner agrees to allow PCEA and its authorized Contractors to access, collect, use, and report EV Charging Infrastructure usage and utilization data gathered as a part of the Program for use in regulatory reporting, ordinary business use, industry forums, case studies, or other similar activities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. PCEA and its authorized Contractors shall have access to the EV Charging Infrastructure usage and utilization data indefinitely and in accordance with all applicable laws, including but not limited to PCEA privacy guidelines and relevant regulatory decisions.

14. DEMAND RESPONSE and LOAD SHAPING PROGRAMS: Customer agrees that PCEA may, at its discretion enroll all networked EV charging port(s) units installed under the Program in any future demand response, grid optimization, and/or load shaping programs implemented by PCEA. Future load shaping program will, by design, not incur any additional costs or expenses to Customer. The load shaping program will aim to curtail energy usage for each charging port during a predefined period established by PCEA. These curtailments will be designed to minimally impact EV drivers that are charging during these times whenever possible. Customers will be provided an appropriate mechanism to opt-out before the program is implemented.

15. TAX LIABILITY and CREDITS: PCEA is not responsible for any taxes which may be imposed on Customer as a result of the rebates provided within the Program. Site Owners receiving incentives from either the Program and/or other regional organizations, including, but not limited to, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, that have been facilitated through assistance from PCEA are required to designate their Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) credits to PCEA. Customer attests they are releasing their rights to report and claim credits in the LCFS and are designating credits in the LCFS to PCEA.

V 11.16.21
Customer will inform third-party entities when necessary, including CARB, that the LCFS credits generated by their installed EVSE are designated to PCEA on an ongoing basis. Customer will provide the EVSE usage and electricity data to PCEA for LCFS reporting pursuant to CARB sections 95483.2(b)(8), 95491 and 95491.1. Customer will provide PCEA with ongoing access to EV charging data through the use of a login to the online account and/or an application program interface (API), a dashboard with exportable data files, or other means to access the charging data.

16. DISPUTES: Except where otherwise limited by law, PCEA reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to make final determinations regarding any disputed issues about the Program, including but not limited to eligibility and rebate amounts. In the event of a dispute that cannot be remedied by the parties, any court filings and/or proceedings shall be venued in San Mateo County, California. PCEA shall in no case be responsible for the legal costs of Site Owner and/or Designated Applicant.

17. PROGRAM CHANGES: PCEA reserves the right to change, modify, or terminate the Program at any time without any liability except as expressly stated herein. PCEA will honor all written commitments made in the Funds Reservation Agreement provided to Customers prior to the date of any change, modification or termination of this program, provided that project installations are fully completed within the timeframe specified within the Program Requirements.

18. PROGRAM EXPIRATION: The Program will expire upon the earliest to occur: (i) December 31st, 2024, (ii) when funds are depleted, or (iii) when the program is terminated by PCEA.

19. INDEMNIFICATION: Applicant agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold PCEA, its employees, officers, and agents, harmless from any and all liabilities including, but not limited to, litigation costs and attorney’s fees arising from any and all claims and losses to anyone who may be injured or damaged by reason of Customer’s negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct while participating in the PCEA Program.

20. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Customer shall acknowledge PCEA as a funding source of the installed EV Charging Infrastructure each time Customer’s activities related to the EV Charging Infrastructure are published in any news media, press release, brochures, or other type of public communication or promotional material. The acknowledgement of PCEA’s support as a funding source, whether in whole or in part, shall include language such as: “Funding for [Customer Site Name]’s charging station(s) provided by Peninsula Clean Energy.” If Customer is receiving funding from multiple organizations, Customer may use one statement conforming to the format listed above and include all organizations from which funding is received. PCEA also reserves the right to install stickers, signage, or other advertisement mechanism on the EV charging port(s) funded or facilitated by PCEA.

21. CUSTOMER DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZATION: By signing the Funds Reservation Agreement, Applicant confirms they are the authorized representative for the electric account holder identified in the Funds Reservation Agreement and authorized PCEA to disclose Customer’s account status and participation in the PCEA Program. If Applicant is not the authorized representative for the electric account holder identified in the Funds Reservation Agreement, the Applicant certifies that they have submitted a Third Party Designated Applicant Assignment Form to verify that the Site Owner has delegated authority to the Applicant to represent the Site Owner and execute the Funds Reservation Agreement.
Peninsula Clean Energy Electric Vehicle (EV) Charger Incentives – Program Standards & Requirements

Executive Summary
Peninsula Clean Energy EV Charger Incentives is a 4-year, $4 million charging infrastructure program designed to parallel the Peninsula-Silicon Valley Incentive Project, the state-funded California Electric Vehicle Incentive Project (CALeVIP). CALeVIP broadly addresses Level 2 (L2) and Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) infrastructure in San Mateo County whereas EV Charger Incentives will support EV charging projects and sites that are not covered in CALeVIP and are specific to needs in San Mateo County.

1. Definitions
   a. Affordable Housing – Residential buildings that entirely consist of units below market rate and whose rents or sales prices are governed by local agencies to be affordable based on area median income.
   b. EVSE – Electric vehicle supply equipment. Conductors, including ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the EV connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the EV (NFPA 70-2017, Article 625).
   c. Electric vehicle (EV) charging Port – a 120V AC outlet or J1772 connector on an EVSE which charges one vehicle at a time.
   d. Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure – refers to all electrical infrastructure, including, electrical panels, circuits, wire, conduit, raceway, and other materials required to bring power from a panel to an EV charging port, and the EV charging port, or electric vehicle supply equipment.
   e. Level 1 (L1) Outlet – Level 1 outlets offer charging through a 120V AC circuit, providing about 3-5 miles of range per one hour of charging.
   f. Level 2 (L2) EVSE – Level 2 EVSE offer charging through a 208V or 240V AC circuit.
   g. Make Ready Projects – Projects that build, construct, and install the electrical infrastructure, including transformers, panels, wire, conduit, breakers, required for a L2 EVSE, but do not install the EVSE.
   h. Multi-Unit Dwelling (MUD) – Residential buildings with four or more residential units. Installations must be in open parking areas or garages; assigned parking spaces are eligible, so long as they are not located inside private garages with access to only a single residential tenant. Non-Peninsula Clean Energy incentive programs may deviate from the four unit minimum, such as BAAQMD, defining MUD as five or more residential units.
   i. Electric Vehicle Service Provider (EVSP) – An EVSP provides the connectivity across a network of charging stations. Connecting to a central server, they manage the software, database, and communication interfaces that enable operation of the station.
   j. Low Carbon Fuel Standard – A market mechanism administered by the California Air Resources Board to decrease the carbon intensity of California’s transportation fuel. Credits are generated by delivering electricity (kWh) to vehicles at EV charging ports. To learn please our, Low Carbon Fuel Standard Credits Overview page.
2. **Program Segments & Funding**

   a. **Eligibility**

   **Summary of Eligible Property and Project Types**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Type</th>
<th>Multi-Unit Dwellings</th>
<th>Non-Residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2 EVSE</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible (limited)¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Panel Upgrade</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Not Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make Ready</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV Charging for Resiliency</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Please review section 4, ‘Incentive Amounts’, for specific eligibility requirements

To be eligible for program funding, *all* projects must comply with the following requirements:

1. **Location:** Property is located within San Mateo County.
2. **Customer Type:** EVSE or circuit will be electrically connected to a meter associated with a Peninsula Clean Energy customer account.
   a. **EXCEPTION:** If the site is a MUD, then the stations may be installed on a non-Peninsula Clean Energy meter, provided the main or primary building meter is associated with a Peninsula Clean Energy account.
3. **Labor Requirements:** All work performed on projects under this agreement shall be done by contractor companies that are IBEW signatory contractors and who hold a valid California C-10 license employing only California State Certified Electricians and California State Indentured Apprentices. PCEA reserves the right to amend and change labor requirements at any point during the program.
4. **Installation Requirements:** Installations must comply with all federal, state, and municipal laws, ordinances, rules, codes, standards, and regulations.
5. **Funding Requirements:** Funds are not retroactively available to projects where the equipment was already purchased.
6. **Local Codes & Regulations:** *Installations must be voluntary and surplus*—charging stations that are required to be installed by a regulation, local ordinance, building code, or other legal obligations (e.g., legal settlement, condition of lease agreement or use permit, EV-readiness ordinance) are NOT eligible, except for installations at affordable housing and public agencies.
7. **Parking Type:** Installations must be in open parking areas or garages,
   a. assigned parking spaces are eligible
   b. garages that are detached with access to a single tenant or resident and tied to a common meter are eligible, garages that do not meet both criteria are not eligible.

b. **Affordable Housing Funds Reservation**

   The program will reserve $1 million towards affordable housing projects supporting Level 1 and Level 2 charging, including the installation of stations at existing affordable housing and new construction. Funding will be protected for up to 2 program years after which the allocation of funds will be re-assessed and any unreserved funds may be reallocated to the program funding pool and be eligible to fund other projects. Peninsula Clean Energy will notify applicants with incomplete projects of pending fund reallocation 90 days before the expiration date.
c. **Combining Incentives**
   Installations may be eligible for additional funding programs such as CALeVIP and BAAQMD Charge! Program. When customers combine incentives from multiple sources, Peninsula Clean Energy EV Charger Incentives may be reduced so total incentives do not exceed the applicable caps indicated in the incentive table below.

   The site eligibility, as outlined in the eligibility section, applies to all program segments unless otherwise designated or outlined within the program segment descriptions below.

d. **Low Carbon Fuel Standard Credits**
   i. All projects receiving funding from Peninsula Clean Energy will be required to designate Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits generated by the installed stations to Peninsula Clean Energy on an ongoing basis.
   ii. All projects applying for Low Carbon Fuel Standard credit-backed incentives are required to enroll in Peninsula Clean Energy's Technical Assistance Program. Applicants that do not participate in the Technical Assistance Program will not be considered for LCFS incentives.
3. Installation Requirements

Please review each section for more details on charging hardware requirements, and property qualifications and site eligibility.

a. **Level 1 (L1) Outlet (110/120V, 12A – 24A)**
   i. **Hardware Requirements**
      1. Power Supply: 1.4 kW minimum
      2. NEMA 110/120V receptacle, heavy duty, commercial, or industry grade
      3. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) receptacle
      4. Must meet indoor or outdoor NEC requirements per installation location
   ii. **Software Requirement**
      1. N/A
   iii. **Operational Requirements**
      1. Operating Period:
         a. Mandatory 3-year operation period

b. **Level 2 (L2) EVSE (208/240V, 30A – 80A)**
   i. **Hardware Requirements**
      1. J-1772 standard commercial grade
      2. NEMA 3R rated (outdoor rated hardware) minimum
      3. 6.2 kW minimum capable power supply. Actual operating draw may be lower when controlled by power management.
      4. Must be Energy Star Certified
      5. Hardware must be new; no refurnished or repurposed equipment can be installed (e.g., equipment previously used as display)
   ii. **Software Requirements**
      1. Communication Protocols:
         a. Must use an open standard protocol, such as Open Charge Point Protocol (OCPP)
      2. Billing
         a. Must accept some form of credit card and at least one additional form of payment (if payment is required)
   iii. **Installation & Operational Requirements**
      1. EVSE Procurement:
         a. Vendors must have installed and operated chargers in the United States for at least three years
      2. Operating Period:
         a. Mandatory 3-year operation period with standardized data reporting frequency established in the Program Terms & Conditions
      3. Networking Agreement
         a. Mandatory 2-year networking agreement with EVSP network
c. **‘Make Ready’ Retrofit Projects**
   EV Charger Incentives provides funding to create Make Ready Spaces by installing infrastructure for future EVSE installation.

   Make Ready Spaces:
   i. Installs complete L2 EVSE circuits but does not install the EV charging port(s).
   ii. Installs up to 10 parking spaces with 40A circuits.

d. **EV Charging for Resiliency**
   Peninsula Clean Energy aims to address EV charging resiliency concerns due to power shutoffs and natural disasters within San Mateo County. Up to $100,000 is allocated to fund resiliency projects designed to support charging needs during grid events, shutdowns, or failures, and natural disasters. All projects applying for funding must comply with the following requirements:
   i. Must be publicly accessible 24/7
   ii. Must be accessible to the public to operate during grid shutdowns or failures, and other natural disasters
   iii. Must engage with emergency services organizations to coordinate site use during grid shutdowns or failures, and other natural disasters
   iv. Must demonstrate how station will operate during PSPS events
   v. Must comply with charging standards and requirements outlined in the above sections. Projects including DCFC stations must comply with the standards and requirements outlined in the Peninsula-Silicon Valley Project Guidelines, which can be found on [www.calevip.org](http://www.calevip.org)

   Priority consideration for funding will be given to sites located in Tier 2 and Tier 3 fire zones as designated by the California Public Utilities Commission. Funding may be stacked with any program for which the project is eligible for, and applicants must submit information outlining the additional funding supporting the project.
4. **Incentive Amounts**

Program funding is capped at $1,500,000 for projects at existing market rate properties with more Level 2 charging ports than Level 1 charging ports. Please refer to the table below for specific project caps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Category</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Measure Type</th>
<th>Port Incentive</th>
<th>Applicable Cap¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Multi-Unit Dwelling</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>No cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>Up to 75% of project cost, maximum $36,000 per property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Main Panel Upgrade¹</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>Up to $4,000 per property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>Multi-Unit Dwelling</td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>Up to 100% of project cost, maximum $36,000 per property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Main Panel Upgrade¹</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>Up to $4,000 per property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace</td>
<td></td>
<td>L1 outlet¹</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>No cap</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port⁵</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>Up to $80,000 per property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Make Ready circuit⁶</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Agency</td>
<td>L2 EVSE port⁷</td>
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<td>Up to $90,000 per property</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Market Rate</td>
<td>Multi-Unit Dwelling (Above Code⁸)</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>Up to $40,000 per property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>Multi-Unit Dwelling</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>No cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>Up to $100,000 per property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Agency⁹</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>No cap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>Up to $250,000 per property</td>
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<tr>
<td>New or Existing</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Resilient L2 or DCFC port</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>Up to $50,000 per property</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Maximum incentive award is up to 100% of project cost – maximum port incentive or applicable cost, whichever is less, unless otherwise stated
²Must install 4 or more ports to be eligible for the main panel upgrade incentive
³Dedicated public or private fleets are not eligible
⁴Sites applying for Low Carbon Fuel Standard backed incentives must enroll in Peninsula Clean Energy’s Technical Assistance Program and final eligibility for incentives is at Peninsula Clean Energy’s discretion
⁵Cannot be layered with L2 incentives from other programs to fund the same port
⁶Market rate above code incentive covers voluntary and surplus charging stations from those required to be installed by a regulation, local ordinance, building code, or other legal obligations.
⁷If a new construction project is a multi-use site and is eligible for multiple incentive categories, the site owner must select which property type category and corresponding incentive structure to apply for.
5. **Eligible Project Costs**

All incentives are capped at a percentage of project costs. Project costs can only include the monetary cost required to install the EVSE included within the project scope. Peninsula Clean Energy requires itemized invoices fully documenting the project costs prior to issuing the incentive payment. The following costs are considered eligible project costs when determining the incentive cap:

- Utility service upgrades, net of any utility service allowance
- Design & engineering services
- Installation costs, including materials and labor
- Service, warranty, and O&M agreements
- Electric infrastructure (including conduit, panels, wiring, etc.)
- Installation costs (labor and electrical materials)
- Project signage
- Required ADA upgrades due to charging project
- Load management, or ‘power sharing’ equipment
- Adder Hardware
  - ‘Networked’ L1 charging management systems; for example, networked energy monitors, energy controllers, or outlets added to the project to create a ‘networked’ L1 charging station must enable:
    - Wi-Fi or cellular connectivity and the ability to interface with third party API
    - Data collection of charging events and sessions (including total kWh delivered per session, start and stop time of session, location of session, and unique station identifying serial number) and wireless transmission of those data
## 6. Fund Reservation Period

All project applications approved for incentive rebate must be completed and required verification submitted within charging port installation timeline outlined below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Category</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Unit Type</th>
<th>Funds Reservation Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Multi-Unit Dwelling</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>270 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Affordable Housing Multi-Unit Dwelling</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>365 days (12 months)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace</td>
<td></td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>270 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>270 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Agency</td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE ports</td>
<td>270 days</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td></td>
<td>Make Ready circuit</td>
<td>270 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Market Rate Multi-Unit Dwelling (Above Code)</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>Reservation period: 2 years (up to 9 months prior to program termination)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>Required progress milestones to maintain the reservation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Design drawing showing scope of EV charging by 6 months, and</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Copy of approved building permit by 12 months</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>PCE retains the right to extend the milestone deadlines at its discretion, providing it is within the budget authorization period of 2 years</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Affordable Housing Multi-Unit Dwelling</td>
<td>L1 outlet</td>
<td>Reservation Period: 3 years (up to 9 months prior to program termination)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE port</td>
<td>Required progress milestones to maintain reservation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Submit confirmation of “Notice to Proceed” documentation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>PCE retains the right to extend the milestone deadlines at its discretion, providing it is within the budget authorization period of 3 years</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Agency</td>
<td></td>
<td>L1 Outlet</td>
<td>365 days (12 months)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L2 EVSE Port</td>
<td>365 days (12 months)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New or Existing</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Resilient L2 or DCFC port</td>
<td>365 days (12 months)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. **Required Installation Verification Documents**
   - Purchase invoice for equipment. Invoice must be marked as paid
   - Purchase invoice for all installation costs. Invoice must be marked as paid
     - If the project required a panel upgrade, the invoice must explicitly list this cost in a separate line item and only include those hardware or installation costs associated with the panel
   - Design invoice for engineering and design costs
   - Copy of permits: local agency, and (if applicable) utility permits/service orders
   - Pictures of the following:
     - At least 2 photos of installed and operational EV Charging ports, which also clearly displays cobranded Project-provided PCEA labeling
     - Photos of equipment serial numbers
     - If the project required a panel upgrade, please provide a picture of the new panel displaying all the circuits
   - Copy of a network agreement (2 years for L2)
   - Copy of an operation and maintenance contract or minimum 3-year warranty with EVSE vendor
   - Authority Having Jurisdiction on electrical inspections Inspection Card, including inspector sign-off
   - PCE reserves the right to request additional documentation as needed for demonstration of compliance with program requirements and audit Customer documents and attestations at its sole discretion.
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Executive Committee

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy
Rafael Reyes, Director of Energy Programs

SUBJECT: Approval of Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT)

RECOMMENDATION

Approval of Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT).

BACKGROUND

On June 21, 2018, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved (“D.”)18-06-027 Alternate Decision Adopting Alternatives to Promote Solar Distributed Generation in Disadvantaged Communities adopting new programs to promote the installation of renewable generation among residential customers in disadvantaged communities (DAC) as directed by the California Legislature in Assembly Bill (AB) 327(Perea). Pursuant to D.18-06-027, Community Choice Aggregators (“CCAs”) may develop and implement their own DAC Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT) programs.

The key goals of these programs are to enable DAC residents meeting qualifying criteria to participate in renewable energy projects and promote development of renewable projects in DACs. Participating customers will receive a 20% discount on their full electric bill (PG&E and Peninsula Clean Energy charges). As part of the program, Peninsula Clean Energy and other administrators receive full cost recovery from the CPUC for all costs associated with the program.

In April 2021, the CPUC approved Peninsula Clean Energy’s implementation plan and budget for administering the GT and CSGT programs. Out of a predetermined state-wide pool, Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (PCE) was allocated 1.236 MW for its DAC-GT program and 0.4025 MW for its CSGT program and authorized to procure this generation to serve approximately 800 residents in San Mateo County across both programs. Subsequently, Peninsula Clean Energy was authorized to serve existing Los Banos
residents already enrolled in the program through PG&E, approximately 380 at this point in time, when those customers become Peninsula Clean Energy customers in April 2022.

**DISCUSSION**

Peninsula Clean Energy has negotiated with MCE to utilize on an interim basis a portion of the generation from a qualifying MCE solar installation and has launched a Request for Offers (RFO) to procure a permanent resource for the program.

These programs will be available to residential Peninsula Clean Energy customers who are eligible for the California Alternate Rates for Energy ("CARE") or Family Electric Rate Assistance ("FERA") program and reside within a DAC, defined as residing in a census tract in the top quartile of the CalEnviroScreen assessment managed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Peninsula Clean Energy has begun to enroll customers for the forthcoming DAC-GT program which is intended to launch in mid-January for San Mateo County. The enrollment process for San Mateo County has included outreach by El Concilio to the most vulnerable community members. For Los Banos, all customers in PG&E’s DAC-GT program will automatically transition to Peninsula Clean Energy’s DAC-GT program concurrent with general enrollment in April. The CS-GT program will be launched when the associated resource becomes available.

The programs have limited availability and initial customers will be auto-enrolled. Once Peninsula Clean Energy reaches its program cap, a wait list will be maintained for new subscriptions. As customers leave Peninsula Clean Energy service, become ineligible, or drop the service for any reason new eligible customers will be enrolled on a rolling basis.

The program establishes two new tariffs applicable to participating customers (attached Appendix A and Appendix B). The tariffs define the customer eligibility, qualifying resources, and bill benefits.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

Peninsula Clean Energy will be reimbursed for the cost of administering the program, providing bill discounts, and the above-market costs of its solar procurements. As such, this should have no fiscal impact.

**STRATEGIC PLAN**

**Goal 1 – Power Resources**

Objective C. Local Power Resources: Create a minimum of 20 MW of new power sources in our service territory by 2025

**Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs**
Objective B: Community Benefits: Deliver tangible benefits throughout our diverse communities

- Key Tactic 2. Develop programs that support the satisfaction and retention of residential and key accounts
- Key Tactic 4. Ensure programs are broadly deployed across the County
RESOLUTION NO. _____________

PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

*   *   *   *   *   *

RESOLUTION APPROVING DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES GREEN TARIFF (DAC-GT) AND COMMUNITY SOLAR GREEN TARIFF (CSGT)

RESOLVED, by the Peninsula Clean Energy Authority of the County of San Mateo, State of California, that

WHEREAS, Peninsula Clean Energy was formed on February 29, 2016; and

WHEREAS, reducing greenhouse gasses to reduce adverse public wellbeing and economic impacts of climate change is an organizational priority for Peninsula Clean Energy; and

WHEREAS, Peninsula Clean Energy’s goals call for creating a minimum of 20 MW of new power sources in our service territory by 2025; and

WHEREAS, Peninsula Clean Energy’s goals call for delivering tangible benefits throughout our diverse communities; and

WHEREAS, the California Public Utilities Commission established the Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT) to provide local clean energy benefits to disadvantaged communities; and
WHEREAS, Peninsula Clean Energy has been authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission to provide these programs in its service territory.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Board approves the Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT).

* * * * * *

* * * * * *
APPENDIX A

Electric Schedule DAC-GT, *Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff Program*¹

¹ The DAC-GT tariff sheet in this appendix is provided for informational purposes to further support the Commission’s review of this AL. This tariff sheet is pending PCE Board review and approval and may be updated to reflect the disposition of the PCE Board, but is provided herein as an example of the revised tariff sheet PCE will utilize in implementing the DAC-GT program.
Electric Schedule DAC-GT, Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff Program

Effective Date: [TBD upon PCE Board approval]

Proposed by Peninsula Clean Energy Authority
The purpose of the DAC-GT program is to provide eligible customers residing in disadvantaged communities (“DACs”) as defined in the Terms and Conditions below with a bill credit while also having their usage met with up to 100% renewable energy from qualified renewable generating facilities in DACs (“Qualified Facilities”).

**APPLICABILITY**

This program is available to residential PCE customers who are eligible for the California Alternate Rates for Energy (“CARE”) or Family Electric Rate Assistance (“FERA”) program and reside within a DAC.

Qualified Facilities are defined as new Renewable Portfolio Standard eligible generating facilities with a nameplate rated generating capacity between 500 kW to 20 MW that are located within a DAC in Pacific Gas and Electric Company’s (“PG&E”) service territory and that supply energy to PCE via a Power Purchase Agreement for the purposes of meeting customer subscriptions under this program. Prior to new qualified facilities coming online, PCE will serve DAC-GT customers on an interim basis utilizing existing resources that otherwise meet all of the requirements of the DAC-GT program. Once the new DAC-GT facilities come online, PCE’s DAC-GT customer subscriptions will be served by these projects.

This program is available to customers on a first-come, first-served basis until customer subscriptions reach PCE’s DAC-GT program cap. Enrollment in the DAC-GT program will occur as specified in the Terms and Conditions below. Once PCE reaches its DAC-GT program cap, a wait list will be maintained for new subscriptions. When program capacity becomes available, PCE will enroll new eligible customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

This program is not available to customers served under standby service, master-metered schedules, non-CARE/FERA eligible rates, Net Energy Metering rates, non-residential rates, customers enrolled in PCE’s CSGT rate, or to Direct Access customers or PG&E bundled customers.

This program will be available for customer participation as of [date TBD, to be specified by PCE Board of Directors].

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1 The Disadvantaged Communities (“DAC-GT”) and Community Solar Green Tariff (“CSGT”) schedule forms in this appendix are provided for informational purposes to further support the California Public Utilities Commission’s (“Commission”) review of this Advice Letter. These documents are pending Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (“PCE”) Board review and approval and may be updated to reflect the disposition of the PCE Board but are provided herein as examples of the documents PCE will utilize in implementing the programs upon Commission approval of the Advice Letter.
RATES AND CREDITS

Customers taking service on this rate schedule will receive a 20% discount on the electric portion of the bill compared to their otherwise applicable tariff (“OAT”), including PCE generation charges, PG&E transmission and distribution charges, and PG&E CCA CRS charges, and will be applied prior to the application of state and local taxes. This discount applies as long as customers are enrolled under the program and compliant with all the eligibility and enrollment terms.

For low-income customers enrolled in the CARE or FERA programs, the OAT is the customer’s existing CARE or FERA rate. Accordingly, the 20% discount for these customers will be applied to low-income customer bills after the CARE/FERA discount has been applied.

For customers who are not enrolled in CARE or FERA programs, the OAT is the customer’s existing rate schedule before program enrollment. Residential customer Service Agreement IDs (“SA IDs”) that are already enrolled in PCE’s 100 % renewable energy generation service option when enrolling under the program will be defaulted to PCE’s base rate for the purposes of calculating the 20% discount.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Customer eligibility. To enroll in this program customers must meet the following eligibility criteria:

   a. PCE enrollment: Program participants must be residential PCE customers. PG&E bundled customers and customers served by Direct Access providers are not eligible to participate in this program.

   b. CARE/FERA eligibility: Customers must be eligible for the CARE or FERA program. If a customer is not already enrolled in CARE or FERA they may enroll in CARE or FERA prior to signing up for the DAC-GT. If they elect not to enroll in CARE or FERA, they will be required to certify their eligibility for one of these programs as part of the process of enrolling in the DAC-GT.

   c. Disadvantaged community: The customer’s service address must be located in a DAC, identified by the latest version of CalEnviroScreen 3.0 as scoring among the top 25% of census tracts statewide, or census tracts scoring in the highest 5% of the CalEnviroScreen’s Pollution Burden, but that do not have an overall CalEnviroScreen score because of unreliable socioeconomic or health data. In the event the census tract in which a customer resides is not scored as a top 25% DAC in a subsequent version of the CalEnviroScreen tool or as one of the census tracts in the top 5% of pollution burden, the customer may retain their eligibility for DAC-GT, so long as such customer continues to meet all other eligibility criteria.

2. Ineligible rates. Customers served under the following rate schedules cannot concurrently participate in the DAC-GT:
a. Net Energy Metering schedules;
b. Other 100% renewable energy rates including PCE’s 100% ECO100 rate and CSGT;
c. Customers served under a master-meter rate schedule;
d. Non-CARE/FERA eligible rates; and
e. Non-residential rate schedules.

3. **Customer enrollment and term.** After the program start date, service under this program will become effective within two billing periods after PCE receives a request from a customer to enroll in this program and PCE has confirmed that the customer meets program eligibility requirements and that there is sufficient capacity to serve the customer.

Customers subscribe to a percentage of the total capacity of all solar resources under the program based on their previous 12-month average monthly usage.\(^2\) This percentage allocation is set at the time of customer subscription but may be revisited periodically to ensure accurate allocations of project capacity.

There is no minimum length of time that a customer must take service under this program. There is also no termination fee associated with de-enrolling from the DAC-GT program. In the event a customer elects to no longer receive service under this program, the change will become effective no later than two billing periods after the date that PCE receives the customer’s request to de-enroll from the DAC-GT.

Customers are eligible to remain on the DAC-GT for a period of up to 20 years from the date they first began service under this program.

In the event that a customer turns off electric service at their current address and moves to a new location, the customer will need to recertify eligibility at the new location for service under this program. If they still meet the eligibility requirements the customer will retain their status as a program participant as long as the customer’s turn-on date at the new location is within 90 days of the final billing date at their original location and PCE receives the customer application within 90 days of the customer’s turn-on date.

Customers who, after enrollment into the DAC-GT, become ineligible for CARE or FERA will be de-enrolled from this program.

4. **Maximum subscription per customer.** Enrollment in this program is capped at 2 megawatts for any single customer.

5. **Metering.** All customers must be metered according to the requirements of their OAT.

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\(^2\) If previous 12-month historical usage is not available, the average monthly usage will be derived from as many months as available. For customers establishing new service, the class average monthly usage will be used.
APPENDIX B

Electric Schedule CSGT, *Community Solar Green Tariff Program*¹

¹ The CSGT tariff sheet in this appendix is provided for informational purposes to further support the Commission’s review of this AL. This tariff sheet is pending PCE Board review and approval and may be updated to reflect the disposition of the PCE Board, but is provided herein as an example of the revised tariff sheet PCE will utilize in implementing the CSGT program.
Electric Schedule CSGT, Community Solar Green Tariff Program

Effective Date: [TBD upon PCE Board approval]

Proposed by Peninsula Clean Energy Authority
Peninsula Clean Energy Authority  
Community Solar Green Tariff Program

The purpose of the Community Solar Green Tariff (“CSGT”) program is to provide eligible customers in disadvantaged communities (“DACs”) with a bill credit while also having their usage met with up to 100% renewable energy from qualified renewable generating facilities in disadvantaged communities (“Qualified Facilities”).

APPLICABILITY

This program is available to Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (“PCE”) residential customers who meet the following eligibility requirements:

1. Customer must be eligible for the California Alternate Rates for Energy (“CARE”) or Family Electric Rate Assistance (“FERA”) program (“Qualifying Customers”);  
2. Customer must reside in a census tract that is within a DAC as defined in the Terms and Conditions below; and  
3. Customer must reside in a census tract that is within five miles of a community solar facility (“CS Facility”) as defined below.

Once 50% of a CS Facility’s output is subscribed by Qualifying Customers, this program is also available to:

1. Residential customers who are not eligible for the CARE or FERA program but reside within a DAC as well as a census tract that is within five miles of the CS Facility (“Non-qualifying Customers”); and  
2. Community Sponsors, as defined in the Community Sponsor section of this tariff.

This program will be available for Qualifying Customer participation once a CS facility has achieved commercial operation and for Non-qualifying Customers once the subscription rate for Qualifying Customers reaches the 50% threshold. This program is not available to customers served under a Net Energy Metering rate schedule, Standby service, Non-metered service, customers enrolled in PCE’s Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (“DAC-GT”) rate, or to Direct Access or Pacific Gas and Electric Company (“PG&E”) bundled customers.

Customers served under a master-metered schedule are eligible for this program once 50% of the CS Facility output is subscribed with Qualifying Customers. Master-metered customers may participate in the CSGT program so long as they enroll all of their usage under the master-metered account in the program. Individual tenants of a master-meter customer are not eligible to participate on an individual basis. Master-metered customers must also meet all other eligibility requirements.

This program is available to customers until PCE’s CSGT program cap is reached. However, an individual CS Facility may be smaller, and enrollment toward each CS Facility will be
capped at the capacity of that facility. Once PCE’s CSGT program cap is reached for one or all CS Facilities, a wait list will be maintained for new subscriptions. When program capacity becomes available, PCE will enroll new eligible customers on a first-come, first-served basis with priority given to Qualifying Customers.

COMMUNITY SOLAR FACILITIES

For the purpose of this tariff, a CS Facility is defined as a Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) eligible generating facility that is located within a DAC and within five miles of the census tracts in which subscribing customers reside. CS Facilities may have a nameplate rated generating capacity no larger than 3 MW for any one project. The developer of a CS Facility must enter into a Power Purchase Agreement (“PPA”) with PCE for the sale and purchase of the power produced by the facility, and is responsible for developing and operating the CS Facility and partnering with one or more Community Sponsors for the project (see below for more information). Customers served by this program are not parties to the PPA and are not third-party beneficiaries to the PPA.

A CS Facility will retain its eligibility to serve customers under this program throughout the life of that project, even if the local qualified DAC designations change in subsequent iterations of CalEnviroScreen.

COMMUNITY SPONSORS

Each CS facility must have one or more Community Sponsors. Community Sponsors are local non-profit community-based organizations or local government entities, including schools, located in PCE’s service territory. Community Sponsors must demonstrate community involvement and awareness by sponsoring a CSGT project on behalf of the residents.

A Community Sponsor located within a DAC and in a census tract that is within five miles of the CS facility may take service under this program and is eligible for a 20% bill credit for usage up to 25% of the project’s estimated output, not to exceed the Community Sponsor’s energy needs. Any usage above 25% of the project’s energy output will be billed at the Community Sponsor’s OAT and is not eligible for the 20% bill credit. The 20% bill credit will apply to the eligible portion of the Community Sponsors bill once 50% of the project’s capacity has been subscribed by Qualified Customers. Multiple Community Sponsors can sponsor a single CSGT project and share in the 20% percent bill credit up to 25% of the project’s energy output provided that all sponsors meet the eligibility requirements above.

RATES AND CREDITS

1. Residential Customer Rates

Customers taking service under this rate schedule will receive a 20% discount on the electric portion of the bill compared to their otherwise applicable tariff (“OAT”). This discount applies as long as customers are enrolled under the program and compliant with all the eligibility and
enrollment terms.

For customers enrolled in the CARE or FERA programs, the OAT is the customer’s existing CARE or FERA rate. Accordingly, the 20% discount for these customers will be applied to low-income customer bills after the CARE or FERA discount has been applied.

For customers who are not enrolled in CARE or FERA programs, the OAT is the customer’s existing rate schedule before program enrollment. Residential customer Service Agreement IDs (“SA IDs”) that are already enrolled in PCE’s 100% renewable energy generation service option when enrolling under the programs will be defaulted to PCE’s base rate for the purposes of calculating the 20% discount.

2. Sponsor Rates

CSGT project sponsors who meet all of the eligibility requirements outlined above receive a 20% bill discount on enrolled SA IDs. The sponsor bill discount will be calculated based on the same methodology as described above for residential program participants with one modification. The sponsor bill discount is only applied to a sponsor’s subscription allocation, i.e., limited to a maximum of 25% of the project’s energy output (not to exceed the sponsor’s energy needs under the enrolled SA IDs). This discount applies as long as sponsors are enrolled under the programs and compliant with all the sponsor eligibility and enrollment terms described above.

If two or more sponsors are designated, both sponsors must inform PCE in writing of how the “discountable usage,” capped at 25% of the project’s energy output, are to be allocated among them. PCE will then calculate the applicable discount to each sponsor accordingly.

The sponsor’s discount is available to sponsors only after the CSGT project has reached its required minimum 50% Qualifying Customer subscription rate. If the subscription rate of Qualifying Customers drops under 50% of project capacity at any time throughout the life of the project, the sponsor bill credit will not be revoked.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Customer eligibility. To enroll in this program customers must meet the following eligibility criteria:

   a. PCE enrollment: To receive service under this program, participants must be PCE customers. PG&E bundled customers and customers served by Direct Access providers are not eligible to participate in this program.

   b. Disadvantaged community: The customer’s service address must be located in a DAC, identified by the latest version of CalEnviroScreen 3.0 as scoring among the top 25% of census tracts statewide, or census tracts scoring in the highest 5% of the CalEnviroScreen’s Pollution Burden that do not have an overall CalEnviroScreen score because of unreliable socioeconomic or health
data.

In the event the A customers residing in a census tract in which a customer resides that is considered an eligible DAC at the execution date of the Power Purchase Agreement for a CS Facility remains eligible to subscribe to that CS Facility and its schedule, even if their customer’s census tract is not scored in a subsequent version of the CalEnviroScreen tool as a top 25% DAC or as one of the census tracts in the top 5% of pollution burden, the customer may retain their eligibility for CSGT so long as such customer continues to meet all other eligibility criteria. This eligibility applies to both existing subscribers and customers not previously subscribed to the CS Facility.

c. **Proximity to CS Facility**: Customers must reside in a DAC census tract that is within five miles of a CS Facility.

d. **CARE or FERA eligibility**: The first 50% of the output of a CS Facility will be reserved for residential customers who meet the other eligibility requirements and are eligible for the CARE or FERA program (“Qualifying Customers”). If a customer is not already enrolled in CARE or FERA they may enroll in CARE or FERA prior to signing up for the DAC-GT. If they elect not to enroll in CARE or FERA, they will be required to certify their eligibility for one of these programs as part of the process of enrolling in the CSGT.

e. **Non-qualifying Customers**: After 50% of the output of a CS Facility has been subscribed by Qualifying Customers, non-qualifying residential customers as defined in the Applicability section of this tariff, including customers served under a master-meter rate schedule, may enroll in the program and receive the 20% CSGT credit.

f. **Community Sponsors**: After 50% of the output of a CS Facility has been subscribed by Qualifying Customers, Community Sponsors may enroll eligible service accounts and receive the 20% CSGT credit, subject to the conditions and limitations listed in the Community Sponsors section of this tariff.

2. **Participation in Demand Response programs.** Customers served by this program can concurrently participate on any Demand Response (“DR”) Programs for which they are otherwise eligible. All DR payments and credits are based on a customer’s metered usage and are not impacted by participation in this program.

3. **Ineligible rates.** Customers served under the following rate schedules cannot concurrently participate in the CSGT:

   a. Net Energy Metering schedules;
   b. Standby service; and
   c. PCE’s DAC-GT Program.

4. **Customer enrollment and term.** After a CS Facility has achieved commercial
operation, service under this Schedule shall become effective within two billing periods after PCE receives an enrollment request from a customer and PCE has confirmed that the customer meets program eligibility requirements.

In the event a customer elects to no longer receive service under this program, the change will become effective no later than two billing periods after the date that PCE receives the customer’s request to de-enroll from the CSGT.

In the event that a customer turns off electric service at their current address and moves to a new location, the customer will need to recertify eligibility at the new location for service under this program. The customer will retain their status as a program participant as long as the customer meets all eligibility criteria, program capacity is available, the customer’s turn-on date at the new location is within 90 days of the final billing date at his/her previous location and the application is received by PCE within 90 days of the turn-on date.

Service under this program will automatically terminate at the start of the next billing period if the PPA between PCE and the developer of the CS facility to which the customer is subscribed is terminated or the delivery term ends.

5. **Maximum subscription per customer.** The load served by PCE to an individual customer under this program (subscription) is capped at 2 megawatts of nameplate rated generating capacity from a CS Facility. Customers cannot be subscribed to more than one CS Facility at any time.

6. **Metering.** All Customers must be metered according to the requirements of their OAT.
TO: Honorable PCE Joint Powers Board

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy

SUBJECT: Approval of An Amendment To The Existing Retention Agreement With The Law Firm Of Keyes & Fox LLP In An Amount Not-To-Exceed $100,000 For A Total Not-To-Exceed Amount Of $400,000

RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt a Resolution authorizing the CEO to execute with the law firm of Keyes & Fox LLP an amendment to the existing retention agreement in substantially the same form as the original agreement previously authorized by the Board on October 27, 2016, and then later amended with approval by the Board on October 25, 2018. The prior amendment increased the do not exceed from $100,000 to $300,00. The proposed amendment would further increase the amount authorized by $100,000 to a total limit of $400,000.

BACKGROUND:
Peninsula Clean Energy (PCE) Authority has had a continuing relationship with outside counsel, Keyes and Fox. Over the last five years, Keyes and Fox has provided PCE with broad support with its litigation of complicated regulatory proceedings before the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”) on topics ranging from PG&E annual PCIA rate adjustments to PG&E’s general rate cases to the Commission’s exploration of transportation electrification policy.

The PCE Board originally authorized on October 27, 2016, the retention agreement with Keyes & Fox at an amount not to exceed $100,000. Subsequently, on October 25, 2018 the PCE Board authorized the amendment of this retention agreement to increase the amount not to exceed to $300,000. Once again PCE staff seeks approval by the PCE Board to amend this retention agreement again to increase the not to exceed by an additional $100,000 to $400,000 authorized overall.

DISCUSSION:
Keyes & Fox LLP continues to provide PCE with significant assistance in numerous dockets at the California Public Utilities Commission, the California Energy Commission, the Air Resources Board and with certain legislative activities. We have been very satisfied with the assistance this firm has provided to date. The services that have been
provided have eroded the existing retention amounts. Accordingly, we are asking the Board to authorize the CEO to execute an amendment to the existing retention agreement previously approved by the Board to allow for an additional $100,000 in potential spend so the firm can continue to support our agency in this manner.
RESOLUTION NO. _____________

PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

*   *   *   *   *

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY CEO TO EXECUTE AN AMENDMENT TO THE EXISTING RETENTION AGREEMENT WITH THE LAW FIRM OF KEYES & FOX LLP IN AN AMOUNT NOT-TO-EXCEED $100,000 FOR A TOTAL NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF $400,000.

____________________________________________________________

RESOLVED, by the Peninsula Clean Energy Authority of the County of San Mateo, State of California, that

WHEREAS, the Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (“Peninsula Clean Energy) was formed on February 29, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the JPA Agreement forming the Authority delegates to the Board the power to hire a General Counsel pursuant to Paragraph 3.3.2; and

WHEREAS, the San Mateo County Counsel's Office has been appointed General Counsel and has been delegated authority to retain outside legal services in amounts not to exceed $25,000; and

WHEREAS, the General Counsel has determined it was necessary to seek outside legal services related to state regulatory oversight and policy and on October 27, 2016 this Board authorized the General Counsel to retain Keyes & Fox LLP on
behalf of Peninsula Clean Energy for that purpose in an amount not to exceed $100,000 and to execute the retention agreement then presented to the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board authorized an increased the retention amount by $300,000 on October 25, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Keyes & Fox LLP has been providing assistance to PCE in various capacities and the cost of its legal services will exceed the amount already authorized.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the CEO is authorized to execute with the law firm of Keyes & Fox LLP amendment to the existing retention agreement already approved by the Board as long as the total amount of all amendments or agreements do not exceed an increase in retention of more than $400,000.

* * * * * * *

[CCO-113499]
AMENDMENT “A” TO ENGAGEMENT LETTER BETWEEN PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AND KEYES & FOX LLP

This Amendment applies to that specific engagement letter entitled “Engagement Letter – Peninsula Clean Energy Authority” (the “Agreement”) between Keyes & Fox LLP and Peninsula Clean Energy dated January 23, 2019 regarding regulatory proceedings at the California Public Utilities Commission and other legal issues Keyes & Fox LLP and Peninsula Clean Energy both mutually agree to undertake. This Amendment is made to increase the not-to-exceed compensation limit in the Agreement from $300,000 (as detailed in Section 3.a to the Agreement) to $400,000. The Agreement is amended as follows:

The fifth paragraph of Section 3.a of the Agreement is amended to read:

“This letter authorizes payment of fees of up to $400,000 in connection with the Legal Services. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, PCE will not be obligated for fees in excess of this amount.”

By: ______________________ By: ______________________
Tim Lindl Jan Pepper
Partner Chief Executive Officer
Keyes & Fox LLP Peninsula Clean Energy

Date: December 2, 2021 Date: ______________________
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Approval of appointment of Eric Hall as co-Chief Financial Officer and co-Treasurer through February 3, 2022 and as Interim Chief Financial Officer and Interim Treasurer after that date.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve the appointment of Eric Hall as Co-Chief Financial Officer and co-Treasurer through February 3, 2022, and as Interim Chief Financial Officer and Interim Treasurer after that date.

BACKGROUND:
Andy Stern is PCE’s current Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Treasurer. Andy has provided his notice of resignation with his last day on February 3, 2022. PCE has retained the services of Eric Hall as a consultant to serve as Interim CFO upon Mr. Stern’s departure.

Several of PCE’s Board-approved policies require the appointment of a CFO and/or Treasurer to take action on PCE’s behalf. Specifically, Policy 14 (Delegation of Authority), Policy 17 (Disbursement Policy), and Policy 19 (Investment Policy) delegate certain responsibilities to the CFO and/or Treasurer.

DISCUSSION:
In order to ensure that all financial approvals and activities necessary to operate PCE’s business on an uninterrupted basis, it is necessary to appoint a replacement CFO and Treasurer. PCE has determined that it makes sense to have an overlap period through Mr. Stern’s departure where either Mr. Stern or Mr. Hall can perform those activities and Mr. Stern can provide adequate training and support for Mr. Hall to take on responsibility for all of those activities following Mr. Stern’s departure from PCE on February 3, 2022.

FISCAL IMPACT:
PCE has entered into a consulting agreement with Mr. Hall who started work effective December 6, 2021 and will be working part-time for PCE during his tenure.
RESOLUTION NO. _____________

PENINSULA CLEAN ENERGY AUTHORITY, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * * * * *

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT OF ERIC HALL AS CO-CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND CO-TREASURER THROUGH FEBRUARY 3, 2022 AND AS INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND INTERIM TREASURER AFTER THAT DATE

______________________________________________________________

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (PCE) of the County of San Mateo, State of California, that 

WHEREAS, PCE’s current Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer has provided notice of resignation to PCE effective February 3, 2022; and

WHEREAS, several of PCE’s Board-approved policies require the appointment of a CFO and Treasurer to take certain actions on PCE’s behalf; and

WHEREAS, PCE believes that it makes sense to have an overlap period during which both the departing CFO and the incoming Interim CFO should have Board authority to perform required activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Directors approves the appointment of Eric Hall as co-Chief Financial Officer and co-Treasurer through February 3, 2022 and as Interim Chief Financial Officer and Interim Treasurer after that date.

* * * * * * *
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (PCEA) Board of Directors
FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer
SUBJECT: CEO Report

REPORT

Staffing Updates:
Eric Hall has joined the Peninsula Clean Energy team and will start serving as Co-Chief Financial Officer through February 3, then as the Interim Chief Financial Officer after February 3, 2022. Eric formerly served as our Interim CFO in 2018 and thus has some familiarity with our operations. Andy Stern is training Eric this month to take over Andy’s duties in January. Andy will continue to be available to assist during the month of January 2022.

Chair Rick DeGolia, Vice Chair Donna Colson, and I have interviewed a number of search firms for the recruitment of a Chief Operating Officer. The search firm will be selected in the next week and the job description will be completed in order to start active recruitment in January.

Rate Updates
As discussed in the last board meeting memo, Peninsula Clean Energy staff is anticipating favorable changes to both PG&E’s generation and PCIA rates that are applicable to PCE’s customers when the rate adjustment for 2022 take effect. Since that last communication to Peninsula Clean Energy’s board, the Assigned Law Judge (ALJ) covering PG&E’s 2022 Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) Forecast proceeding has issued a ruling seeking additional information from PG&E to be presented through submitting supplemental testimony. While the information that the judge is seeking via this request isn’t alarming, the issuance of a last-minute ruling is unconventional because it delays the Commission’s ability to issue a Proposed Decision on these matters in time for a January 1 rate change. Due to this ruling, the soonest by which PG&E’s 2022 rate changes can be effective is now March 1, 2022. Peninsula Clean Energy staff will continue to monitor this case closely and coordinate with PG&E staff to better understand when the utility’s rates will be changing. If for some reason...
there is further delay with this case, then the next soonest date to implement these rate adjustments would be May 1, 2022. As such, the delay in this annual rate adjustment is particularly vexing for Peninsula Clean Energy staff as it increases the complexity around our communications and enrollment of Los Banos customers in April 2022.

Meetings with Local State Legislators:
Every year, we hold an in-district meeting with the legislators that represent us in Sacramento as an opportunity for Peninsula Clean Energy staff and board members to discuss Peninsula Clean Energy -specific issues. Thank you to Marc Hershman for preparing the agendas and organizing the talking points and questions for these meetings. We have held the following meetings and thank the board members who were able to attend these important meetings:

- Meeting with State Senator Scott Wiener on November 15.
  Thank you to Peninsula Clean Energy board members Rick DeGolia (Atherton), Donna Colson (Burlingame), Giselle Hale (Redwood City), and City Manager Brian Dossey (Colma) for attending this meeting with State Senator Scott Wiener.

- Meeting with State Senator Josh Becker on November 19
  Thank you to Peninsula Clean Energy board members Rick Bonilla (San Mateo), Betsy Nash (Menlo Park), Flor Nicolas (South San Francisco), Sam Hindi (Foster City), Diana Hawkins-Manuelian (Atherton), Coleen Mackin (Brisbane), Ann Schneider (Millbrae), Marty Medina (San Bruno), Harvey Rarback (Half Moon Bay), and City Manager Josh Pinheiro (Los Banos) for joining us in this meeting with State Senator Josh Becker.

- Meeting with Assembly Member Kevin Mullin on December 9
  The Assembly member was called away at the last minute, and we met with his district director, Kevin Fong. Thank you to Peninsula Clean Energy board members Rick Bonilla (San Mateo), Christine Krolik (Hillsborough), Marth Medina (San Bruno), Michael Smith (Redwood City), Tygarjas Bigstyck (Pacifica), Coleen Mackin (Brisbane), and Ann Schneider (Millbrae) for joining us in this meeting.

CC Power Long Duration Storage Project
As reported to the Peninsula Clean Energy Executive Committee, the approval of the long-duration storage project that is being undertaken by California Community Power (CC Power) has been pushed out one to two months while negotiations are being concluded for the agreements accompanying this project. We anticipate that this will come to the Executive Committee in either January or February 2022 and to the full Peninsula Clean Energy board for your consideration in February of 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on PCE Load
Attached to this report are summary graphs of the impact of COVID-19 on Peninsula Clean Energy’s load. The first graph, “Monthly Load”, shows the change in load on a monthly basis from December 2020 through November 2021. There was a 5% decrease in Peninsula Clean Energy’s load in August-November 2021 compared to August-November 2020. However load in August and September of 2020 was significantly higher than forecast due to the heatwaves, fires, and smoke. The second graph, “Monthly Load Changes by Customer Class”, shows that commercial and
residential loads were significantly lower in August-November 2021 compared to 2020 mainly due to the heatwaves experienced in 2020. The third graph, “Load Shapes (PCE)”, shows the change overall in our load on an hourly basis. The 2021 load is still lower than 2019 and 2020 in the afternoon and late evening hours. Thank you to Mehdi Shahriari on our Power Resources team for compiling these graphs.

Reach Codes
Attached to this report is an updated table showing the status of Reach Code adoption by Peninsula Clean Energy jurisdictions. Thank you to Rafael Reyes for his continued work in helping our jurisdictions adopt reach codes. New items to report this month:
- Half Moon Bay had their first reading on December 7 and has their second reading scheduled for December 21.
- Portola Valley is in the process of scheduling their first reading.

Presentations by the CEO
At the CalCCA virtual annual meeting held on December 1, I participated in a panel on “Local Strategies to Accelerate Achievement of the State’s Clean Energy Goals” along with Tom Habashi (3CE), Barbara Hale (CleanPowerSF) and Ted Bardacke (Clean Power Alliance), and Geof Syphers (Sonoma Clean Power). I spoke about the white paper just published by Peninsula Clean Energy on “Our Path to 24/7 Renewable Energy by 2025”.

At the December 1 Los Banos City Council meeting, I gave a presentation to the city council on Peninsula Clean Energy. The presentation covered the history of Los Banos joining Peninsula Clean Energy, our product offerings, energy discount programs, community energy programs, the enrollment process and timeline, net energy metering enrollment timeline, and community outreach in Los Banos.

On December 3, I provided opening comments to the San Mateo County Office of Education Sustainable and Climate Resilient Schools Administrator Fellowship graduation. There were 11 fellows graduating from San Mateo County, completing 40 hours of professional development. Collectively, these Fellows completed 10 community impact projects across multiple focus areas including waste, living schoolyards, green cleaning, and environmental and climate literacy in the curriculum. Thank you to Vanessa Shin on our Community Relations team for her assistance with this program.

On December 4, I provided opening remarks for the San Mateo County Office of Education’s Capstone Event for the Youth Climate Ambassadors program. A total of 59 students participated in this program representing 21 high schools across San Mateo County. The completed 50 hours of knowledge and skill building workshops and collectively completed 31 community impact projects across multiple topics and themes, including waste, energy, water, food, and biodiversity. Thank you to Vanessa Shin on our Community Relations team for her assistance with this program.

On December 9, I was a co-presenter with State Senator Josh Becker at the Sustainable San Mateo Virtual Happy Hour. My presentation focused on our 24/7
renewables goal, reducing the county’s GHG emissions, and programs and rebates that we offer to local residents to transition to cleaner transportation and building options.

On December 16, I will be participating in a webinar sponsored by the Climate Center on “Maximizing Benefits from Climate Investments” and spoke about “The Benefits of Fully Implementing a Clean Energy Grid” which focused on our 24/7 renewables goal. Other participants in the webinar included Dan Kammen (UC Berkeley/USAID), Irena Asmundson (Stanford), Dan Adler (GO Biz), and Manuel Pastor (USC). I encourage everyone to attend this webinar as it will have an interesting focus on equity, economics, and climate actions. The registration link is here: Maximizing Benefits Registration Link.

CalCCA Annual Conference on December 1
The virtual CalCCA annual conference was a huge success with over 470 attendees. The event videos and presentations are available here on the CalCCA website.

Other Meetings and Events Attended by CEO
Over the last couple of months, we have been able to have our annual lunch meetings with the city manager, board member, and alternate board member in these cities. I note as “planned” those meetings that have not yet been held as of the date of this memo.

  - October 29 - San Bruno
  - November 16 - Atherton
  - December 2 - Colma
  - December 3 - Hillsborough
  - December 9 - Daly City
  - December 9 - Burlingame
  - December 13 - San Mateo (planned)
  - December 15 - Portola Valley (planned)
  - December 16 - Menlo Park (planned)
  - December 20 - Half Moon Bay (planned)
  - December 21 - South San Francisco. (tentative)

Attended December 15 meeting of CC Power. The notes from this board meeting are found in this agenda package.

Also attended weekly and monthly CalCCA Board and Executive Committee meetings.

Participated in SV5 (formerly called MAG5) meetings.
COVID-19 Load Impact Analysis - December 8, 2021

Monthly Load

- 4% decrease in PCE’s load in December 2020 - March 2021 (Post-COVID) compared to December 2019 - March 2020 (Pre-COVID)
- Almost same amount of load in April 2021 – July 2021 compared to April 2020 – July 2020
- 5% decrease in PCE’s load in August-November 2021 compared to August-November 2020. Load in August-October of 2020 was significantly higher than forecast due to heatwaves, fires, and smoke.

![Monthly Load Diagram]

Monthly Load Changes by Customer Class

- Decrease in C&I load, increase in residential load in each month compared to same month in the previous year until March 2021.
- For April-July, we noticed an increase in C&I load in 2021 compared to 2020 and a decrease in residential load in 2021 compared to 2020.
- In August-November 2021, Residential and Industrial load was significantly lower compared to 2020, mainly due to the heatwaves that we experienced in 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Class</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
<td>-23%</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Commercial</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>-14%</td>
<td>-15%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Commercial</td>
<td>-14%</td>
<td>-18%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Commercial</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>-17%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Lights-Other</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCE</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For months 9-11, the heatmap shows how much load in 2020 was lower/higher compared to same month in 2019. For months 1-4, it shows how much load in 2021 was lower/higher compared to same month in 2020.*
Load Shapes (PCE)

- In August-November, 2021 load was lower compared to 2019 and 2020 load in afternoon and late evening hours.

Peninsula Clean Energy Reach Code Status - December 8, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Agency</th>
<th>Reach Code Status</th>
<th>Building (proposed)</th>
<th>EV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brisbane</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>PCE model code (variant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>PCE model code (variant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daly City</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>PCE model code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Palo Alto</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>PCE model code (variant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millbrae</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>PCE model code (variant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menlo Park</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>(existing EV code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacifica</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>(existing EV code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County of San Mateo</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>(existing EV code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwood City</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions</td>
<td>PCE model code (variant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions (updated)</td>
<td>Increase EV capable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Carlos</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions (updated)</td>
<td>PCE model code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South San Francisco</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>All-electric w/ exceptions (residential)</td>
<td>PCE model code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colma</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Prewiring required</td>
<td>Increase EV capable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Moon Bay</td>
<td>1st reading 12/7</td>
<td>All-electric new construction,</td>
<td>PCE model code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>passed 2nd reading</td>
<td>remodels, and “end of flow” 2045</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Portola Valley</td>
<td>1st reading TBD</td>
<td>(All-electric w/ exceptions)</td>
<td>(existing EV code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atherton, Belmont</td>
<td>Under development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foster City,</td>
<td>Staff discussions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillsborough, San Bruno</td>
<td>Council briefing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodside</td>
<td>Declined</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Executive Committee

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy  
Rafael Reyes, Director of Energy Programs

SUBJECT: Update on Reach Codes and 2022 Code Cycle (Update)

BACKGROUND

Peninsula Clean Energy’s mission is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in San Mateo County and contribute to achieving carbon neutrality by 2035.

In 2018 the Board approved a Peninsula Clean Energy’s building “reach code” initiative to support local governments in adopting enhancements to the building code for low-carbon and electric vehicle (EV) ready buildings. The initiative is a joint project with Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE). The program includes small grants to municipalities, technical assistance, and tools, including model codes developed with significant community input. The tools and model code language are available on the project website (www.PeninsulaReachCodes.org).

In addition, in January 2020 the Board approved an extension of the reach code technical assistance plus additional elements – education and training for developers and contractors, and a consumer education program on the benefits of all-electric buildings. This technical assistance is now publicly available at www.AllElectricDesign.org. Lastly in December 2020, the Board approved the draft contract amendment with TRC Engineers to extend the scope to include technical assistance for developing policy language for existing buildings.

To date, 13 agencies in Peninsula Clean Energy service territory adopted some form of reach code for buildings and most adopted an electric vehicle code as well. These agencies include: Burlingame, Brisbane, Colma, Daly City, East Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Millbrae, Pacifica, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo, San Mateo County, and South San Francisco. A number of additional agencies are in progress. Assuming all agencies adopt the model codes, these reach codes are projected to deliver an average of 13,000
metric tons of GHG savings per year over the next 10 years, equivalent to 1.5M gallons of gas saved annually.

Across San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, 26 agencies have adopted some kind of all-electric reach code, accounting for half of the reach codes adopted in the state.

**DISCUSSION**

Project attention is now turning to the 2022 code cycle. Draft new model codes are expected to become available at the beginning of next year. The model codes will be updated to comply with changes in the State code while sustaining the objectives of all-electric buildings and a high level of EV readiness. This effort continues to be joint with SVCE and is also now in coordination with East Bay Community Energy.

*Building Electrification*

The building component of the model reach code will include two major components:

- **New Construction** – the Model Reach Code for New Construction will be a concise, all-electric reach code similar to the code originally inspired by Menlo Park and adopted by the majority of adopting agencies during the last code cycle. We anticipate reducing exceptions included in the 2019 all-electric code. However, local governments may adopt their own exceptions or modifications as deemed necessary.

- **Existing Buildings** – Options for existing building electrification code or codes will also be created and jurisdictions considering new construction reach codes will have the option to consider existing building requirements, which could include:
  - Long-term goal for decommissioning of gas lines – by 2045 for example
  - Electrification at specific intervention points – such as end of equipment life
  - Low or no-cost measures

*EV Readiness*

The EV component of the Model Reach Code will evolve, as a result of proposed changes in the forthcoming State code. These only apply to new construction and the notable changes are associated with multi-family buildings. The State code increases the amount of charging available compared to the 2019 code however it only reaches a subset of residents. The Model Reach Code objective is to utilize approximately the same power requirements as the forthcoming State code but make charging access available to all residents.

Details are reflected in the table below.
The 2019 Model Reach Code currently calls for 25% of residential units in a multi-family property to have a Level 2 outlet (with the first 25 units all having Level 2 outlets) and the remainder of units with a parking space to have a Level 1 outlet, providing access to 100% of residents with a parking space without the need for costly retrofits later. The proposed CALGreen (State code) updates in the 2022 cycle increase the overall share of spaces with Level 2 (or similar) power, but still fall short of providing charging access to all residents with a parking space. As a result of the CALGreen proposal, staff is proposing an update in the Model Reach Code for the 2022 cycle to require that 40% of overall parking spaces contain an installed Level 2 charger (with power management) and that the remainder of residential units with a parking space contain a Level 1 outlet. The updated Model Reach Code still maintains the goals of both providing EV charging access to all while also containing costs through right-sized EV charging infrastructure.

**Stakeholder Engagement**

The following diagram outlines the proposed engagement plan. The approach is similar to the 2019 engagement approach but utilize virtual platforms for ease of participation.
STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
- Key Tactic 3: Ensure nearly all new construction is all-electric and EV ready
- Key Tactic 4: Establish preference for all-electric building design and appliance replacement among consumers and building stakeholders
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy Authority

SUBJECT: Update on 24/7 White Paper (Discussion)

BACKGROUND:

When Peninsula Clean Energy launched in 2016, we set a goal to provide our customers with 100% renewable energy by 2025. In 2017, we refined this goal to deliver 100% renewable energy to match demand on an hour-by-hour basis by 2025.

Over the past several years we’ve been working on our strategy to achieve this goal. At the September 2021 Board retreat, staff provided the Board with an update on the strategies to achieve this goal and some of the challenges that we face.

DISCUSSION:

On December 1, 2021, we published a white paper, which introduces Peninsula Clean Energy’s vision for 24/7 renewable energy, our progress to date, and at a high level, how we are planning to achieve it by 2025. In the next few months, we will follow up with a report containing the results of our modeling, including details about the expected costs and resource mix required to achieve this unprecedented goal.

This white paper is attached to this memo and also available to download from Peninsula Clean Energy’s web site: [https://www.peninsulacleanenergy.com/our-path-to-24-7-renewable-power-by-2025/](https://www.peninsulacleanenergy.com/our-path-to-24-7-renewable-power-by-2025/)
OUR PATH TO 24/7 RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2025

By Jan Pepper, Greg Miller, Siobhan Doherty, Sara Maatta, Mehdi Shahriari

December 2021
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Why we are pursuing 24/7 renewable power

Since our inception, Peninsula Clean Energy has pushed the boundaries in clean energy procurement and deployment to significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2016, we set an unprecedented goal for a California load serving entity at the time: to procure 100% renewable energy. However, we knew this goal in and of itself was not sufficient to drive the long-run transformation needed to achieve a fully decarbonized grid. So, we decided to push the boundaries even further. In 2017, we adopted a goal to deliver 100% renewable energy on a 24/7 basis by 2025, matching our renewable energy supply with our load every hour of every day to reduce our demand signal for fossil fuels from the grid.\(^1\)

From the beginning, we also committed to affordable pricing and have maintained prices consistently below those of Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). We believe this is important for widespread consumer adoption of clean energy. This is because, even though research indicates that nearly half of Americans say they are willing to pay more for clean electricity, we have found that only a very small percentage of our customers choose to do so.\(^2\)

Peninsula Clean Energy was already delivering 50% renewable energy to our first customers in 2016, 14 years ahead of California’s goal of 50% renewable by 2030. In 2021, we procured 100% renewable or carbon-free power for all our nearly 300,000 customers.

We have done this while building a financially strong organization and providing this cleaner electricity at a consistently lower price than what our customers would pay at PG&E rates, demonstrating that we can reduce GHG emissions and save consumers money at the same time.

This is the cornerstone of the challenge we set for ourselves: How to cost-effectively deliver 100% renewable energy on a 24/7 basis by 2025. Because our load profile is similar in shape to the system-wide load profile in the state, we believe that achieving this goal would demonstrate that this approach is scalable state-wide. If we can achieve this goal, we can provide a model for other load serving entities to follow and accelerate further reductions of GHG emissions in the electricity supply.

The need to do this is urgent, a fact recognized by many since we set our goal in 2017. The following year, Google described its vision of a 24/7 carbon-free goal for their data centers and campuses, and in 2020 set a goal to achieve this by 2030.\(^3\) Cities such as Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Des Moines have now set similar goals, and researchers at RMI (formerly Rocky Mountain Institute) and Princeton have begun studying the trend.\(^4\) Earlier this year, the United Nations started building a global coalition for 24/7 carbon free energy.\(^5\) Our goal still remains the most ambitious in terms of its timeline and commitment to renewable energy.

This white paper introduces Peninsula Clean Energy’s vision for 24/7 renewable energy, our progress to date, and at a high level how we are planning to achieve it by 2025. This paper will be followed in the next few months with a report containing the results of our modeling, including details about the expected costs and resource mix required to achieve this unprecedented goal.
**Renewable energy vs. carbon-free energy**

Renewable energy is produced from resources that are naturally replenished as they are used, while carbon-free energy is produced from resources that do not emit greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Many resources are both renewable and carbon-free (such as wind and solar), some resources are renewable but not carbon-free (such as biomass), and others are carbon-free but not renewable (such as nuclear). In our case, when we talk about renewable energy, we are using the definitions set by California’s Renewables Portfolio Standard. As we develop our mix of resources to meet our goal, we will consider renewable baseload resources such as geothermal and biogas, which may emit small amounts of carbon but generate electricity on a continuous basis in all hours of the day.

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<th>SUPPLY RESOURCE</th>
<th>RENEWABLE</th>
<th>CARBON-FREE</th>
<th>BASELOAD</th>
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<td>NUCLEAR</td>
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* Peninsula Clean Energy’s currently contracted geothermal resource has an emissions factor of 79 lbCO₂e/MWh.
What is 24/7 procurement and why is it important?

To better understand what it means for Peninsula Clean Energy to deliver renewable energy to our customers, it is first necessary to explain generally how the electric grid works. In physical terms, the electric grid is a system of wires that transmits and distributes electricity throughout the state, connecting our customers with the renewable energy generators under contract with us. As an analogy, it can be helpful to think of the electricity grid as a river. Just as streams and tributaries add their water flow to larger rivers, power plants throughout California add their energy to the electricity grid. Just as downstream customers can draw water from the river to use in their homes and businesses, our customers consume energy from the grid. The key point of this analogy is that just as it is impossible to track the source of a single molecule of water drawn from a river, it is similarly impossible to track exactly where each electron you consume comes from.

The electricity that we deliver to customers is therefore tracked based on contractual terms, rather than physical terms. We know how much metered energy our contracted generators deliver to the grid, and we make sure that it is the same amount of metered energy that our customers use. While in contractual terms we currently deliver a specific mix of renewable and carbon-free electricity to our consumers, the physics of the power grid means that everyone consumes a mix of electrons from both the carbon-free and fossil-based resources that deliver energy to the grid.

In addition, the timescale that we use to track our contractual renewable energy deliveries matters.

California’s current regulatory standards for procuring and reporting clean electricity, such as the Renewables Portfolio Standard and Power Source Disclosure program, are tracked on an annual basis. We count how many megawatt-hours (MWh) of electricity our contracted generators produce in a year and match that to the number of MWh that our customers consume in a year. This annual accounting framework is how we are required to report our procurement to the state and report in our Power Content Label sent to our customers.¹

However, this annual accounting standard ignores whether our contracted generators produce electricity at the same time our customers use it. At certain hours, our contracts generate less clean energy than our customers use. During those times, we must rely on generic grid electricity (most of which in California comes from methane gas power plants) to make up the difference.¹ In other hours, our contracts generate more clean energy than our customers use. Under the current standards, we can “credit” this excess clean generation to the hours when we rely on fossil-based grid energy and net out our grid energy use on an annual basis. While the excess renewable generation we contribute to the grid in some hours generally displaces fossil generation, we continue to send a demand signal for fossil-based energy in those hours when our clean energy contracts do not match the timing of our customers’ energy demand (figure 1).

This is why a 24/7 renewable energy approach, which matches renewable energy supply with demand on an hour-by-hour basis, is so important for the success of our state.

¹ Methane gas is also marketed as “natural gas.”
and global decarbonization goals. It enables us to help eliminate the demand signal for fossil-based electricity from the grid that our customers' electricity consumption presently provides at the times when our contracted renewable generation does not match our load. Reducing demand for this fossil-based electricity generation means that these generators run less frequently and become less economic to operate, ultimately helping to expedite the retirement of these resources. The 24/7 procurement approach also helps address the state’s grid reliability needs, helping to ensure that there is enough renewable capacity on the grid at the times when it is needed, and helping to address the state’s renewable integration challenges characterized by the “duck curve.”

2020 Peninsula Clean Energy 24/7 estimated emissions intensity

This heatmap shows the estimated carbon intensity of Peninsula Clean Energy’s delivered electricity for every hour of the year in 2020, considering the emissions intensity from our renewable energy and greenhouse gas-free contracts as well as the use of generic (fossil-based) grid energy. When available, we used the actual hourly generation data from our contracts to develop this heatmap, otherwise, we used the CPUC Clean System Power Calculator to estimate the hourly generation.

Although Peninsula Clean Energy is just a small part of the California grid, if we can demonstrate that 24/7 procurement can be achieved practically and cost-effectively, it will create a blueprint for others to follow. If scaled, this collective action to achieve 24/7 goals can ultimately lead to a carbon-free electricity supply for the whole state and beyond.
Our progress to date

As of 2020, based on the annual accounting standard, Peninsula Clean Energy delivered 52% renewable energy and 47% large hydro to our customers. Our delivered electricity had a GHG emissions intensity of 12 lbCO$_2$/MWh, compared to the California utility average of 466 lbCO$_2$/MWh.*

Also as of 2020, 47% of our hourly load was matched by contracted renewable energy generated in the same hour. That is slightly lower than our annual renewable percentage (52%) because in some hours our contracted generators produced more renewable energy than we consumed, which we do not count toward meeting our goal. This excess renewable energy is still delivered to the grid. However, although the excess renewable energy offsets emissions from the grid as a whole, it is not being used to offset the emissions from generic grid energy that our customers consume in those hours when consumption exceeds what our contracted renewables produce. Using an hourly, time-coincident accounting method, we estimate that the GHG emission intensity of our delivered electricity was closer to 187 lbCO$_2$/MWh.**

Calculations based on different accounting methods

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>RENEWABLE PERCENTAGE</th>
<th>GHG EMISSION INTENSITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>ANNUAL ACCOUNTING METHOD</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>12 lbCO$_2$/MWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME-COINCIDENT ACCOUNTING METHOD</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>187 lbCO$_2$/MWh</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Based on contracts signed to date, we are currently on track to be 64% renewable on a time-coincident basis in 2025, and we are actively working to plan and procure the remaining 36% by that year (figure 2).

* 12 lb/MWh is a load-weighted average of our “ECOplus” product with a GHG intensity of 13 lb/MWh, and our “ECO100” product, which had a GHG intensity of 0 lb/MWh. The non-zero emission footprint of our portfolio on an annual basis is related to small emissions associated with geothermal and biomass energy sources.

** We assigned grid mix electricity a residual mix emissions factor, which we estimated to include a mix of all non-renewable and non-carbon free system CO$_2$ emissions in each hour as reported by CAISO’s “Today’s Outlook” dashboard.
Starting in 2020, we began developing a novel 24/7 portfolio planning model to identify the most cost-effective portfolio of renewable energy and energy storage resources that can meet our goal. The results of this modeling will be shared in the second part of this white paper, to be published in early 2022. We have also convened an advisory group of external experts from industry and academia, with whom we meet regularly to review our approach.
Overview of our load and supply options

In planning for 24/7 procurement, Peninsula Clean Energy must consider the characteristics of our load and various renewable resources, while keeping costs affordable, ensuring a diverse portfolio that mitigates risk and conforms with our inclusive and sustainable workforce policies. Although we are considering a wide variety of renewable resources, along with energy storage, to help meet our 24/7 target, we expect most of our portfolio in 2025 will consist of four primary renewable resources: wind, solar, geothermal, and small hydro. Of these resources, our current guideline is that at least 50% of the capacity we procure by 2025 comes from new or repowered resources, rather than from existing generation capacity. We also procure resources with varying term lengths in order to mitigate risk and to provide flexibility to contract with new technologies as they come to market.

A majority of Peninsula Clean Energy’s load is in coastal San Mateo County, where the mild summers mean our load seasonally peaks in the winter. Starting in 2022, we will start serving the city of Los Banos, which is located in the hotter Central Valley and will add summer-peak load. The daily pattern of our load changes throughout the year, but generally follows the pattern of system-wide load in California that peaks between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Wind power

Wind turbines are a mature technology and have been operating in California for 40 years. There are several specific areas in the state well suited for wind development (both due to the wind resource and permitting restrictions), and most of these areas have already been developed. While there are limited opportunities for new wind in California, some existing wind farms are being repowered with newer, more powerful turbines. There may also be opportunities to procure from out-of-state projects that deliver to the California grid, such as from New Mexico and Wyoming. By the end of the decade (though not in time for 2025), a significant amount of new offshore wind is expected to be developed off the coast of California.

When we think about how wind fits into our 24/7 portfolio, we need to consider seasonal and locational fluctuations in generation. Depending on its location, each wind farm will generate energy at different times of day and more or less energy in different seasons. Wind is also a variable and intermittent resource, making it potentially more difficult to accurately forecast than other resources over the long term and more difficult to rely on to generate electricity at specific times.

Solar power

Solar projects are currently the most cost-effective resource to build in California, due to the low cost for solar panels, abundant land area for development and favorable weather conditions.

Solar energy is generally predictable (we often know when the sun will be shining) but has some intermittency due to cloud cover and other weather conditions (including increasing wildfire smoke). Generally solar production varies seasonally, with greater production in the summer and less in the winter. Since Peninsula Clean Energy’s load is typically higher in the winter, this seasonal mismatch with peak solar production will be one of the challenges to meeting our 24/7 goal.
**Geothermal power**

Geothermal energy is a source of baseload power, generating reliable electricity around the clock, albeit at a higher cost than other renewable resources. While its reliability is extremely valuable for meeting a 24/7 goal, there are limited opportunities to develop additional geothermal generation based on scarce naturally occurring geology. Most locations with the best geothermal resources in California have already been developed, although Nevada, Idaho and other nearby Western states have far greater untapped geothermal potential. Certain geothermal technologies based on a closed-loop design are zero carbon, while other open-loop designs emit small amounts of GHG into the atmosphere.

**Small hydroelectric power**

Small hydroelectric resources are defined as renewable in California if they are under 30 megawatts and generally sourced from “run of river” facilities rather than large dams. Larger, dammed hydroelectric resources are considered carbon-free but not renewable. As most of the small hydro resources in California have already been developed, there is little opportunity for expansion.

When water is available, the daily generation profile of small hydro tends to be quite steady. However, water availability depends heavily on year-to-year hydrology and the season. During wet years, energy production is much higher than dry years. Likewise, small hydro resources tend to produce more energy during the winter and spring, when rain and snowmelt are available, and very little to no energy in the summer and fall (figure 3).

**FIGURE 3. Generation profiles of 50 MW of different renewable sources**

Conceptual plot comparing the hourly average generation profile from 50 MW of hypothetical wind, solar, geothermal, and small hydro generators in each season of a year.
Energy storage
While energy storage is not a source of electricity on its own, it enables more flexible use of renewable power. Energy storage can be charged from renewable generation when it is available and can then discharge that power when it is later needed. Energy can be stored using a range of technologies, each of which has its own tradeoffs in cost, responsiveness, and capacity.

Short-duration storage can supply energy for up to two to four hours on a full charge and is primarily provided by lithium-ion batteries. These batteries are most useful for shifting renewable generation from one time of day to another.

There remains a massive need for long-duration storage, which can shift energy across multiple days, weeks or even months, and help overcome some of the seasonal mismatches between renewable supply and demand. Some long-duration storage, such as pumped hydro, is technologically mature but is limited in availability and where it can be built. Other long-duration types that rely on gravity, compressed air, hydrogen, or chemical batteries are more flexibly located but less technologically or commercially mature. And even with viable and cost-effective long-duration storage, massive amounts would need to be built to shift any meaningful amount of energy from one season to another. In addition to large-scale energy storage, we are interested in exploring how customer-sited, behind-the-meter energy storage, and even vehicle to grid technologies, could play a role in shaping our load to match renewable availability.
Overview of 24/7 strategies

Meeting our 24/7 renewable energy target will require a combination of supply-side and demand-side strategies that together can help match supply and demand around the clock. On the supply side, we plan to procure a diverse portfolio of resources that most closely match our load and utilize energy storage to shift excess generation to the times when we need it.

On the demand side, we can use load shaping and load shifting to better match the timing of our energy demand to the times when renewables are more available. By evaluating these strategies together, we can design a portfolio that most cost-effectively allows us to meet this goal.

Diversify our generation portfolio

The first strategy is to procure energy from a diverse set of generation resources. Each type of resource—wind, solar, geothermal, or small hydro—produces energy at different times of day and in different seasons. We will also pursue geographic diversity. Wind resources have different power production profiles depending on location. Emerging technologies, such as offshore wind, may have distinct generation profiles that fill a gap left by existing, proven resources and technologies. The challenge of this strategy is finding the right combination of resources that together can generate electricity at the times when we need it and at the lowest cost. Even with a diverse portfolio, it would be nearly impossible to exactly match our generation with our load in every hour of the year. There will be some hours or seasons when we will have more supply than we need, and other hours or times of years when we may fall short. This is why this first strategy is only part of the solution to achieving a 24/7 match (figure 4).

![FIGURE 4. Diversify renewable portfolio](image_url)

A hypothetical day demonstrating a mix of renewable resources being used to try and match hourly load. In some hours, there is excess solar generation, and in other hours, this example load is still relying on generic grid energy.
Use storage to fill the gaps
The second strategy is to leverage energy storage to help shift excess renewable generation to the times when there is not enough generation to meet our load. In California, most storage is charged midday and stored energy is discharged in the evenings as solar production decreases and power is most needed (figure 5). As resources and load profiles change over time, storage systems provide significant flexibility to charge and discharge at times when it is most needed.

Most storage today is capable of shifting energy between hours of a day or days in a week. As part of our storage strategy, we are evaluating both short duration and long-duration energy storage that is capable of filling unexpected renewable production gaps in our portfolio.

Our specific storage dispatch strategy will involve responding not only to matching our net load, but also to wholesale electricity price signals. This ensures that our energy storage will not only be working to meet Peninsula Clean Energy’s needs, but also the needs of the broader electric grid. This strategy also helps maximize the economic benefits of energy storage, keeping costs low for our customers.

Shape and shift load
The final strategy involves approaching the challenge from the opposite direction: If it is challenging to match supply to load, how can we better match our load to the available supply of renewable energy? This demand-side approach involves both shaping and shifting our load (figure 6).
Load shaping refers to actions that permanently modify the shape of our load profile, such as transportation and building electrification, energy efficiency, and time-of-use electricity rates. For example, setting high commercial rates during the peak hours of the day will lead businesses to modify their energy use to minimize their energy bill.

Load shifting, in contrast, refers to shifting load between hours of a single day in response to specific signals, and may be useful to help respond to shorter-term intermittency of renewable resources. For example, customers with smart thermostats could shift their heating and cooling to match the availability of renewable resources each day.

**FIGURE 6. Shape and shift load to match renewable availability**

Using demand-side resources can help further align load with the timing of renewables to reduce the need for as much storage.

The challenge of this strategy is these demand-side resources are often distributed, take time to develop, and represent a relatively small portion of our overall load. As opposed to signing a contract for a single 200 MW solar farm, which may help match up to half of our midday load, demand-side resources may only affect single-digit percentages of our load. The largest opportunities for load shaping may come from strategically shaping the charging of the increasing number of electric vehicles on the road (for example, through encouraging mid-day workplace charging rather than overnight at-home charging), as well as the electrification of our homes and buildings as we transition away from methane gas.
Challenges in meeting 24/7 renewable energy

As we blaze a trail toward achieving 24/7 renewable energy, we have uncovered both technical and policy barriers that require creativity and innovation to overcome. While these make the process more challenging, we are confident we can address these and help reduce these barriers for others who follow.

Technical challenges

Seasonal mismatches between renewable energy and load

Even with all three of our strategies working in tandem, there are likely to be mismatches in supply and demand at certain times. The largest mismatches between renewable supply and demand are likely seasonal in nature. For example, because solar energy is more available in the summer, if we procure enough solar to match our wintertime demand, we would have a large amount of excess solar generation in the summer.

We can partially address this challenge by procuring non-solar resources such as wind and geothermal. We could also sell the excess solar to another entity that has a need for more summer resources. Storage may also be able to help address this in the future, however at this time, most seasonal storage technologies are immature or not widely available.

Implications of forecasting limitations

There are also likely to be mismatches between load and supply due to errors in our forecasts. Peninsula Clean Energy prepares forecasts on an hourly basis for how much electricity our customers are likely to consume (plus any distribution losses that occur to deliver the electricity), as well as how much generation our resources are likely to produce. However, our actual demand and generation in each hour of the year is often going to differ from our forecasts (figure 7).

* Our goal currently seeks to match our generation to our loss-adjusted load, which includes retail sales plus distribution losses, but not transmission system losses. We are interested in better understanding how we could consider dynamic and locational transmission losses in our approach.
Years ahead of when power is actually consumed, Peninsula Clean Energy produces a long-term forecast of our hourly load to try to match generation procurement with the anticipated need. Both our demand forecasts and generation forecasts are based on historical data, models, and future assumptions. Our estimates improve as we get closer to the real-time hour. However, climate change is making long-term forecasting even more difficult by introducing more extreme and unprecedented weather events, as well as worsening climate-driven disasters such as wildfires that introduce unpredictable factors affecting both our supply and load.

In the days before the real-time hour, we know more about what the weather may be that day and can produce a short-term forecast reflecting the impact of weather on our load and supply. For example, if the real-time day is forecasted to be cloudy, we know to expect less generation from our solar plants and can change the charging and discharging schedule of our storage assets and/or decide whether to call for some form of load shifting from our customers.

One factor complicating our ability to match all this in real time is Peninsula Clean Energy currently does not have access to our customers' load data in real-time. Typically, we do not receive preliminary load data from PG&E until about a week after the fact and it can be months until we receive our actual load data.

**Uncertainty surrounding demand-side resources**
Making effective use of demand-side resources requires us to plan for and understand when and how these resources would perform, and how much it would cost to deploy them. At this time, we have limited information about these characteristics for load in our territory, which makes it challenging for us to model demand-side resources and understand how big a role they might play in our 24/7 strategy.

**Policy barriers to tracking and reporting 24/7 clean energy**
As mentioned previously, California requires procuring and reporting renewable energy on an annual rather than hourly basis. There is a need for an official system to track and report renewable energy on an hourly basis. The Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS), the organization responsible for tracking renewable energy in California, issues monthly renewable energy certificates (RECs).∗

One option is for WREGIS to modify its process to issue hourly RECs. Another tracking system called M-RETS has established a process for tracking renewable energy on an hourly basis, which could provide an alternative solution. The lack of an hourly tracking system makes it difficult for Peninsula Clean Energy to communicate about our progress or report the time-coincident renewable content of electricity to our customers. And while annual-only reporting standards exist, it creates confusion for customers about how 100% renewable energy delivered on a time-coincident basis differs from 100% renewable energy delivered by other electricity retailers on an annual basis. Fortunately, these issues have not gone unnoticed by policymakers and are actively being discussed in Sacramento.11

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* A renewable energy certificate (REC) is issued by WREGIS for every megawatt-hour of metered renewable energy generated and reported into this system.
Phased approach to delivering 24/7 renewable energy

Peninsula Clean Energy plans to take a phased approach to meeting its 24/7 goal. The first phase, which aligns with our 2025 target, is to procure 24/7 renewable energy from proven technologies based on our forecasted hourly load and generation. This recognizes that in real time our actual renewable generation may not perfectly align with our actual load due to forecast errors. However, because we are part of a larger power system with a centralized balancing authority who can draw on systemwide resources to balance supply and demand, these relatively small mismatches due to forecast error may be more efficiently managed by the balancing authority than they would be by us.

Once we meet our 2025 goal of matching supply and demand on a forecasted basis, the second phase is to evaluate the costs and benefits of more closely matching our load and generation on a real-time basis. This will require improving our real-time data pipelines with PG&E, the California ISO, and our generation projects. We will need to develop more sophisticated portfolio management and dispatch tools. We will also need to continue to scale our demand-side flexibility resources and make room in our supply portfolio for emerging technologies that may better match our load shape than currently available resources.
Next steps toward our goal

Peninsula Clean Energy expects to complete a first round of modeling of our 24/7 portfolio in early 2022. We plan to release the results of this modeling in a follow-up white paper to be published early in 2022. This modeling will take a rigorous approach to exploring some of the more complex questions about our 24/7 procurement approach: How much will it cost to achieve? What types of resources will be needed to match our load? How can this approach help address grid reliability challenges? What are the short-run and long-run emission impacts of pursuing this goal? How should storage and demand flexibility be dispatched to balance grid needs, emission impacts, and 24/7 balancing?

Join us in the journey

After publishing the second part of our paper, we plan to release the modeling tool itself. Others can use it to evaluate their own 24/7 goals and hopefully join us in this journey to accelerate the decarbonization of the electric grid.
Appendix: About Peninsula Clean Energy

Peninsula Clean Energy is a Community Choice Aggregator (CCA) and the official electricity provider for San Mateo County and all twenty of its towns and cities, located just south of San Francisco, California. Additionally, in April 2022, Peninsula Clean Energy will provide electricity service to the city of Los Banos in California’s Central Valley. Founded in 2016 with a mission to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the county, Peninsula Clean Energy serves a population of approximately 765,000 people with annual retail sales totaling approximately 3,500 GWh. As a community-led, not-for-profit agency, Peninsula Clean Energy makes significant investments in our communities to expand access to sustainable and affordable energy solutions.

As a CCA, Peninsula Clean Energy is responsible for planning for and securing commitments from a diverse portfolio of energy-generating resources to reliably serve the electric energy requirements of its customers over the near-, mid-, and long-term horizons. The energy which Peninsula Clean Energy procures is delivered on power lines and infrastructure managed by Pacific Gas & Electric, the investor-owned utility which serves much of Northern California. Peninsula Clean Energy is a locally controlled Joint Powers Authority and is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of elected officials from each of the jurisdictions to which we supply energy.

As of November 2021, we have long-term contracts for 500 MW of solar, 102 MW of storage, 357 MW of wind and 35 MW of geothermal. As of 2021, with these and other contracts, we procured 100% renewable and carbon-free electricity for our consumers on an annual basis. Since we started in 2016, we have provided this clean energy to our customers at a 5% discount to PG&E for generation, saving our customers over $70 million through 2020.
Appendix: Peninsula Clean Energy’s 24/7 external advisory group

To date, Peninsula Clean Energy is engaging with the following individuals who have agreed to serve as part of our external advisory group for our 24/7. We look forward to expanding this group and hearing from those who may be interested in joining us on this journey.

- Vince Battaglia, PhD, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- Mark Dyson, RMI
- Mike Della Penna, Google
- Ben Gerber, M-RETS
- Andy Satchwell, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- James Sweeney, PhD, Stanford University
- Christine Vangelatos, zGlobal
Citations

**Board of Directors Revised Meeting Schedule 2022**

Location: Please see posted Agenda for location or teleconference options

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<th>Meeting Date</th>
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<td>July 28, 2022</td>
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<td>Video/Teleconference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 25, 2022</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Video/Teleconference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 22, 2022 (Retreat – Thurs.)</td>
<td>5:30-9:30pm</td>
<td>Video/Teleconference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27, 2022</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Video/Teleconference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 17, 2022 (3rd Thursday)</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Video/Teleconference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 15, 2022 (3rd Thursday)</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Video/Teleconference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Karen Janowski, Director of Marketing and Community Relations & Leslie Brown, Director of Account Services

SUBJECT: Update on Marketing, Outreach Activities, and Customer Care

BACKGROUND

The Marketing, Community Relations, and Customer Care Teams are responsible for enhancing Peninsula Clean Energy’s brand reputation, educating and engaging customers, driving participation in programs, and ensuring customer satisfaction and retention. Tactics include community outreach, content creation and storytelling through owned (e.g. online, social media), earned (e.g. public relations), and paid media (advertising), school engagement programs, and customer care.

DISCUSSION

The following is an update of activities that are currently underway. See “Strategic Plan” section below for how these activities support Peninsula Clean Energy’s strategic plan objectives.

Power Source FAQs
We published responses to frequently asked questions about the adequacy of clean electric power to meet the needs of expanding electrification of buildings and transportation. These are intended to address questions and misinformation that arises during the consideration of reach codes.

Heat Pump Water Heater (HPWH) Incentive Program
Marketing is supporting the program goal to install 200 heat pump water heaters in the first two years. As of December 5, 2021, we have had approximately 18K unique visitors to the HPWH incentive page through owned media (email), earned media and paid digital advertising.
**Electric Vehicle (EV) Campaign**
A search advertising and paid social campaign addressing barriers and benefits of electric vehicles has begun.

For the Used EV program, the combination of targeted digital advertising and our email bulletin has brought more than 14.3K visitors to the Used EV web page. Over 370 interest forms have been completed.

**Schools Engagement Programs**
Jan Pepper provided remarks about Peninsula Clean Energy at the capstone events on for the San Mateo Environmental Learning Collaborative Administrative Fellowship and the Youth Climate Ambassadors Leadership Program on December 3 and 4, respectively.

Peninsula Clean Energy is participating as a member of the **San Mateo County Sustainable and Climate Resilient Schools Partnership Network**.

**Building Electrification Awareness Program**
The call for submissions for the second annual All-Electric Awards program closed on November 17. Applications exceeded the number of submissions received in the first year of the awards. This program showcases leadership and innovation in residential and commercial building projects. Four of the members of the Award Selection Committee have committed to participate again this year. Sharon Block of Bright Green Strategies has agreed to join the panel for this round. Award winners will be selected and announced in the first calendar quarter of 2022. Winning projects will be featured on our website (see the 2021 winners [here](#)) and in social media and will receive a customized plaque and $2,000 cash award. Selected award winners may be featured in future virtual or in-person tours.

**Community Outreach Grants**
Grants have been awarded to 11 organizations for a total of 12 projects and $310,000. The grant period runs from January through December 2022. Grant agreements are currently being executed and will be announced in a news release in January.

**Los Banos Update**
Sandra Benetti, Associate Manager of Community Relations for Los Banos, presented to the Los Banos Chamber of Commerce in November. Additional outreach efforts are in development, including workshops for Net Energy Metering customers, bill inserts, paid media, printed collateral and distribution of flyers through public schools.

**News & Media**
Peninsula Clean Energy will issue a joint press release the week of December 6 with Scout Energy about the Gonzaga Ridge Wind Farm Power Purchase Agreement.

An OpEd by Jan Pepper on the topic of the supply of clean power to support building electrification is expected be published in *The Almanac* on December 10.
Full coverage of Peninsula Clean Energy in the news can be found on our News & Media webpage.

ENROLLMENT UPDATE

ECO100 Statistics (since November report)
Total ECO100 accounts at end of November: 6,370
ECO100 accounts added in November: 113
ECO100 accounts dropped in November: 24
Total ECO100 accounts at the end of October: 6,281

Enrollment Statistics
Opt-outs during the month of November were 20, five less than the previous month of October (25). Total participation rate across all of San Mateo County at the end of November was 97.13%.

In addition to the County of San Mateo, there are a total of 15 ECO100 cities. The ECO100 towns and cities as of November 30th, 2021, include: Atherton, Belmont, Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Foster City, Half Moon Bay, Hillsborough, Menlo Park, Millbrae, Portola Valley, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo, and Woodside.

The opt-up rates below include municipal accounts, which may noticeably increase the rate in smaller jurisdictions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>RES Count</th>
<th>COM Count</th>
<th>Active Count</th>
<th>Eligible Count</th>
<th>Participation Percent</th>
<th>ECO100 Count</th>
<th>ECO100 Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atherton Inc</td>
<td>2419</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>2648</td>
<td>2732</td>
<td>96.93%</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont Inc</td>
<td>10700</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>11620</td>
<td>11946</td>
<td>97.27%</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brisbane Inc</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>2470</td>
<td>2536</td>
<td>97.40%</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame Inc</td>
<td>13280</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>15241</td>
<td>15653</td>
<td>97.37%</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>2.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colma Inc</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>98.31%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daly City Inc</td>
<td>31004</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>33016</td>
<td>34183</td>
<td>96.59%</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>0.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Palo Alto Inc</td>
<td>7099</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>7550</td>
<td>7889</td>
<td>95.70%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster City Inc</td>
<td>13665</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>14515</td>
<td>14826</td>
<td>97.90%</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Moon Bay Inc</td>
<td>4202</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>4831</td>
<td>4988</td>
<td>96.85%</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>2.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillsborough Inc</td>
<td>3815</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3955</td>
<td>4063</td>
<td>97.34%</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menlo Park Inc</td>
<td>13842</td>
<td>1701</td>
<td>15543</td>
<td>15879</td>
<td>97.88%</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>3.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millbrae Inc</td>
<td>8397</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>9044</td>
<td>9331</td>
<td>96.92%</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacifica Inc</td>
<td>14014</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>14886</td>
<td>15457</td>
<td>96.31%</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portola Valley Inc</td>
<td>1470</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>1604</td>
<td>1706</td>
<td>94.02%</td>
<td>1507</td>
<td>93.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwood City Inc</td>
<td>31423</td>
<td>3344</td>
<td>34767</td>
<td>35669</td>
<td>97.47%</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>2.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bruno Inc</td>
<td>14720</td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>15789</td>
<td>16469</td>
<td>95.87%</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Carlos Inc</td>
<td>12200</td>
<td>2102</td>
<td>14302</td>
<td>14698</td>
<td>97.31%</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>2.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo Inc</td>
<td>39656</td>
<td>3883</td>
<td>43539</td>
<td>44769</td>
<td>97.25%</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>1.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So San Francisco Inc</td>
<td>21396</td>
<td>3239</td>
<td>24635</td>
<td>25621</td>
<td>96.15%</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninc San Mateo Co</td>
<td>20808</td>
<td>3022</td>
<td>23830</td>
<td>24617</td>
<td>96.80%</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>2.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodside Inc</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>2237</td>
<td>2295</td>
<td>97.47%</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table reflects data as of December 5th, 2021
E-TOU-C Transition

Peninsula Clean Energy residential customers currently on the flat-rate E-1 rate schedule have transitioned to the Time-of-use E-TOU-C rate schedule as of September 2021. The E-TOU-C rate schedule has higher rates from 4-9 PM every day and this transition will impact nearly 200,000 PCE customers. A total of 72% of these customers ended up transitioning to the E-TOU-C rate. PG&E and Peninsula Clean Energy will be providing bill protection for customers participating in the E-TOU-C transition for the first 12-months of the program.

STRATEGIC PLAN

This section describes how the above Marketing and Community Care activities, and enrollment statistics relate to the overall goal and objectives laid out in the strategic plan. The table indicates which objectives and particular Key Tactics are supported by each of the Items/Projects discussed in this memo. The strategic goal for Marketing and Customer Care is: Develop a strong brand reputation that drives participation in Peninsula Clean Energy’s programs and ensures customer satisfaction and retention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item/Project</th>
<th>Objective A: Elevate Peninsula Clean Energy’s brand reputation as a trusted leader in the community and the industry</th>
<th>Objective B: Educate and engage stakeholders in order to gather input, inspire action and drive program participation</th>
<th>Objective C: Ensure high customer satisfaction and retention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPWH Incentive</td>
<td></td>
<td>KT6 Promote programs and services, including community energy programs and premium energy services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV Campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td>KT6 (see above)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools Engagement Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td>KT2: Continue to support schools-based literacy programs focused on energy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Electrification Awareness Program</td>
<td></td>
<td>KT6 (see above)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Outreach Grants</td>
<td>KT1: Foster relationships with community-based, faith-based, and non-profit organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Banos Update</td>
<td>KT4: Engage community through participation in local events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Relations</td>
<td>KT4 (see above)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News and Media Announcements</td>
<td>KT1: Position leadership as experts on CCAs and the industry KT2: Cultivate relationships with industry media and influencers KT3 (see above)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO100 and Enrollment Statistics</td>
<td>Reports on main objective C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* "KT" refers to Key Tactic
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority (PCE) Board of Directors

FROM: Jeremy Waen, Director of Regulatory Policy
Doug Karpa, Senior Regulatory Analyst
Matthew Rutherford, Senior Regulatory Analyst

SUBJECT: Update Regarding November Regulatory Policy Activities

SUMMARY
Over the last month the Regulatory Policy team continues to be busy. Jeremy has focused his time on the numerous PG&E ERRA proceedings, further reform to the PCIA, and ongoing PG&E General Rate Case matters. Doug has been heavily focused on Integrated Resources Planning issues to plan California’s energy mix through 2045 and work to reform the CPUC’s Resource Adequacy construct. Matthew has continued his work in supporting PCE’s programmatic efforts through Transportation Electrification, Resiliency, Supplier Diversity, and DAC-Green Tariff matters.

DEEPER DIVE

Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA)

As discussed in the last board meeting memo, PCE staff is anticipating favorable changes to both PG&E’s generation and PCIA rates that are applicable to PCE’s customers when the rate adjustment for 2022 take effect. Since that last communication to PCE’s board, the Assigned Law Judge (ALJ) covering PG&E’s 2022 Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) Forecast proceeding has issued a ruling seeking additional information from PG&E to be presented through submitting supplemental testimony. While the information that the judge is seeking via this request isn’t alarming, the issuance of a last-minute ruling is unconventional because it delays the Commission’s ability to issue a Proposed Decision on these matters in time for a January 1 rate change. Due to this ruling, the soonest by which PG&E’s 2022 rate changes can be effective is now March 1, 2022. PCE staff will continue to monitor this
Transportation Electrification (TE)

Matthew continues to lead PCE’s policy advocacy to support PCE’s programmatic objectives to enable electrification. Activity in the Commission’s Transportation Electrification Framework (TEF) proceeding has most recently been centered around two separate proposed decisions (PD).

On November 10, 2021, the CPUC issued a proposed decision to amend a prior decision adopted on July 21, 2021. The prior decision adopted criteria for Near-Term TE programs targeting key areas that the IOUs can apply to administer before the final TEF is adopted. One key area is encouraging TE investment at new building construction. The July 21st decision would require that any incentive from the IOU towards these projects must be for TE infrastructure that exceeds the applicable building code in that local jurisdiction. This would mean that new construction within jurisdictions that have adopted Reach codes could not receive the same level of incentive as jurisdictions that are subject to state building codes. The Joint CCAs had recommended to not set this limitation for Reach code jurisdictions as it may disincentivize broader adoption of Reach codes in California. The PD proposes to adopt this recommendation and the Joint CCAs filed comments to thank the CPUC for acting and to support of the amendment.

On November 12, 2021, the CPUC issued another PD that extended socialized cost treatment for upgrades necessary to serve EV charging at single-family homes (SFH) to encourage EV adoption. The CPUC refers to this as the Common Treatment policy and it has been renewed several times since first implemented in 2011. In comments filed earlier this year, PCE had recommended that the policy should be expanded to benefit EV charging equipment installed at Multi-Unit Dwellings (MUDs) as currently MUD residents pay for the socialized cost of SFH EV upgrades through their rates but cannot directly benefit from the policy and EV adoption among low-income. Hence MUD residents lag behind other segments in terms of EV adoption. The new PD does not address our suggestion and PCE filed comments to reiterate how extending the policy would address inequitable access to the cost treatment and encourage broader EV adoption and TURN filed comments in support.

(Public Policy Objective A, Key Tactic 1, Key Tactic 2, and Key Tactic 3)
**Integrated Resource Planning & Resource Adequacy**

Doug Karpa continues to lead PCE’s engagement in the California Public Utilities Commission’s Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and Resource Adequacy (RA) efforts on several fronts.

The Integrated Resources Planning proceeding has been quiet while we await Decisions on the Preferred System Plan for California, including possible methane gas procurement. However, in the Summer 2022 and 2023 Extreme Weather Proceeding, the CPUC has authorized the IOUs to procure between 2,000 and 3,000 MW of net peak-available resources, including possible methane gas plant upgrades, in case of exceptional weather events outside the range of normal planning standards. The costs of these resources will be charged through the Cost Allocation Mechanism to all customers.

The CPUC Working Group on resource adequacy reform is continuing intensive work to develop a replacement for the existing Resource Adequacy construct that would give closer to full credit for renewables and be more compatible with a fully decarbonized 24/7 renewable portfolio. However, in addition to the “slice of day” proposal and the 24-hour proposal, which would account for the generation of renewables, a new third proposal that amounts to a slight revision of existing methodologies and might count renewable contributions at zero has also been proposed. Work on these constructs is scheduled to continue through January.

(Public Policy Objective A, Key Tactic 1, and Key Tactic 3; Public Policy Objective C, Key Tactic 3)

**Stakeholder Outreach**

Doug continues to host the regular bi-weekly call with staff from CCAs and environmental and environmental justice stakeholders. On November 10, stakeholders discussed Environmental Justice, Energy Efficiency, and other extreme weather issues.

(Public Policy Objective A, Key Tactic 2)

**FISCAL IMPACT**

Not applicable.
TO:               Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM:            Marc Hershman, Director of Government Affairs

SUBJECT:         Update on Peninsula Clean Energy’s November Legislative Activities

SACRAMENTO SUMMARY:

The 2022 session of the California Legislature will convene on January 3, 2022. Many of the restrictions related to the pandemic are likely to continue into the new session.

January 10 is a key date on the 2022 legislative calendar, as that is the deadline by which the governor must submit his initial 2022-23 budget. The annual revision to that budget will be made public in May and the budget will need to be adopted in June.

Following the governor’s remarks in October where he indicated that the state is anticipating a significant budget surplus, on the order of $14 billion in 2022, the Legislative Analyst’s Office in November predicted an even larger budget surplus. The LAO report suggested a surplus in the neighborhood of $30 billion.

It is anticipated that the governor’s budget will include some funding to help the state meet its climate and clean energy goals. The state Senate is working on an energy package and an energy proposal may also be coming from the state Assembly.

February 18, 2022 is the last day by which new legislation must be introduced for consideration in the upcoming session.

All legislation introduced in 2021 and carried over to 2022 (i.e., all 2-year bills) will need to be passed out of policy committees no later than January 14. The last day for those bills to be voted off the floor of the house of origin is January 31.

Governor Newsom recently named his Senior Advisor for Energy Alice Reynolds to serve as the next President of the California Public Utilities Commission. The position requires Senate confirmation.
Also in November, Assembly member Marc Berman was appointed by Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon to take the gavel as Chair of the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.

**LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH:**

**Peninsula Clean Energy Legislative Initiative in 2022**

Peninsula Clean Energy is weighing the possibility of taking a leadership role in championing a legislative initiative in 2022. We are also working with other CCAs and clean energy organizations to identify legislative needs and priorities.

Staff has been reaching out to our local state legislators to arrange for meetings. Peninsula Clean Energy board members and staff met with Assembly member Marc Berman in October and Senators Scott Wiener and Josh Becker in November. We are scheduled to meet with Assembly member Kevin Mullin in December.

These meetings provide Peninsula Clean Energy with an opportunity to thank our local legislators for their strong support of SB 612 and other 2021 legislation of importance.

In late December we will learn about the shape of federal and state legislative districts for the 2022 election cycle. All Assembly and Congressional seats will be up for election in 2022, as will be one-half of the state Senate seats. All state constitutional offices will also be on the 2022 ballot.

**CalCCA Legislative Committee and Board Activity in 2021 – Continued to 2022**

**Unfinished Business**

**SB 612 (Portantino) PCIA Reform**, was CalCCA’s priority bill for the 2021 legislative session and the first bill CalCCA sponsored. Securing Senator Portantino as the author was critical to the success of the measure. He chairs the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee through which all spending bills must pass.

**SB 612** provides fair and equal access to the benefits of legacy resource products procured on behalf of IOU, CCA and Direct Access customers in proportion to their load share. It also requires the CPUC to recognize the value of GHG-free energy and any new products in assigning cost responsibility for above-market legacy resources in the same way value is recognized for renewable energy and other products.

Many of the Peninsula Clean Energy jurisdictions weighed in with letters of strong support for **SB 612**.

**SB 612** was passed off the floor of the Senate by an overwhelming and bi-partisan vote of 33-6. However, the bill never received a hearing in the Assembly Committee on
Utilities and Energy. **SB 612** can move ahead next year as a 2-year bill and could be heard and passed by the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy as late as the spring of 2022.

(Public Policy Objective B, Key Tactic 1)

**Additional 2021 Legislation that could be brought back in 2022:**

**SB 67 (Becker)** The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail sales annually and at least 60% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail sales annually and at least 75% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. **SB 67** was held before being heard in the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications and had been made a 2-year bill. We have recently learned that Senator Becker will not move forward with SB 67 as previously written and that he will introduce new legislation next year to address some of the same issues.

**SB 771 (Becker)** would provide a state-only (not local) sales tax exemption for income-qualified participants who replace an older vehicle through the Clean Cars 4 All program with a low- or zero-emission vehicle. SB 771 was voted off the floor of the Senate 34-4 and has not been referred to an Assembly committee for consideration. It could become a 2-year bill.

(Public Policy Objective B, Key Tactic 1)
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Clean Energy
       Rafael Reyes, Director of Energy Programs

SUBJECT: Community Programs Report

SUMMARY

The following programs are in progress, and detailed information is provided below:

1. Existing Buildings
   1.1. Appliance Rebates
   1.2. Low-Income Home Upgrades & Electrification
   1.3. Building Pilots

2. Distributed Resources
   2.1. Local Government DER Project Development
   2.2. Power On Peninsula – Homeowner

3. Transportation
   3.1. “EV Ready” Charging Incentive Program
   3.2. Used EV Rebate Program
   3.3. EV Ride & Drives/Virtual Engagement
   3.4. E-Bikes for Everyone Rebate Program
   3.5. Municipal Fleets Program
   3.6. Transportation Pilots

DETAIL

1. Building and EV Reach Codes

The update on Reach Codes is in a separate dedicated memo in the packet to accompany the presentation.
2. Buildings Programs

2.1. Appliance Rebates

**Background:** In May 2020, the Board approved a 4-year, $6.1 million for electrifying existing buildings. This included $2.8 million for implementing an appliance rebate program. Peninsula Clean Energy successfully launched the heat pump water heater rebates on January 01, 2021 for San Mateo residents. PCE rebates are offered in partnership with BayREN’s Home+ program. BayREN offers a rebate of $1,000 and Peninsula Clean Energy offers an additional rebate of $1,000 for methane gas to HPWH or $500 for electric resistance to HPWH. Peninsula Clean Energy also offers a bonus rebate for low-income customers (CARE/FERA participants) of $1,000 and $1,500 for electrical panel updates of up to 100 Amp and $750 for up to 200 Amp that might be needed to accommodate the HPWH.

**Status:** The heat pump water heater (HPWH) rebate program was launched on January 01, 2021 and to date we have received 153 applications and 139 have been paid or approved. Based on data from BayREN, the program accounts for approximately 40% of the HPWHs installed across the nine-county Bay Area. Currently five San Mateo County contractors and 19 contractors outside the county are enrolled in the program. Peninsula Clean Energy has been promoting the incentive through digital ads, email outreach and other channels.

**Strategic Plan:**

- Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
  - Key Tactic 4: Establish preference for all-electric building design and appliance replacement among consumers and building stakeholders

2.2. (Low-Income) Home Upgrade Program

**Background:** In May 2020, The Board approved $2 million for implementing a turn-key low-income home upgrade program. The measures implemented through the program will vary depending on each home’s needs but will include at least one electrification measure such as installing a HPWH or replacing a gas furnace with electric. The contract with the administration and implementation firm, Richard Heath & Associates (RHA), was executed after being approved by the Board in the March 2021 meeting.

**Status:** The program was announced on September 28, 2021 and received coverage in the San Mateo Daily Journal. Approximately 275 homes have already expressed interest in the program through PCE outreach, the program’s outreach partner El Concilio, and other community-based organizations and cities. RHA has been screening the eligibility of the homes and scheduling in-person home assessments for those that meet the criteria. As of November 30, 2021, 40 homes have been fully enrolled in the program and installations are forthcoming.
Strategic Plan:
Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective B:
- Key Tactic 1: Invest in programs that benefit underserved communities
- Key Tactic 3: Support workforce development programs in the County

2.3. Building Pilots

Background: In May 2020, The Board approved $300,000 for piloting a new innovative technology from Harvest Thermal Inc., a Bay Area-based startup, that combines residential space and water heating into a unified heat pump electric system with a single water storage tank. Through this project, this technology will be installed in 3-5 homes within the San Mateo County to assess its performance and demonstrate its effectiveness for emission reductions.

Status: The home recruitment process began in late April and the project received 290 applications. Homes are being selected based on technical criteria (home characteristics, energy usage patterns, and technical feasibility of the upgrade within budget). The top 8 homes were identified but 3 of them dropped out of the process due to various reasons. Contractor bids took place through the end of November for remaining 5 homes. Harvest is going through the bids and selecting final 4 homes that will receive the system based on costs. Supply chain issues are a big concern to Harvest as Harvest has stated the cost of equipment has significantly increased since contract execution. For example, the heat pump and hot water tank used in the system (both off-the-shelf products) have gone up in price nearly 40% from last year. For that reason, it will be infeasible to deploy the system in 5 homes, which was the maximum number of homes we could have done through the pilot. Installation of the systems are expected to take place in Q4 2021 through Q1 2022. TRC has been contracted to provide independent measurement and verification services for the project. Lastly, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) met September 30, 2021 to review and provided feedback on the project. TAC members include former building officials, former contractor, city commissioner, peer CCA program managers, CPUC staff, CAC member and Board member Jeff Aalfs.

Strategic Plan:
Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective C:
- Key Tactic 1: Identify, pilot, and develop innovative solutions for decarbonization

3. Distributed Energy Programs

Peninsula Clean Energy has Board-approved strategies for the promotion of 20 MW of new distributed energy resources in San Mateo County and a three-year, $10 million strategy to deploy local electricity resiliency programs in San Mateo County. The projects described below are efforts towards meeting both of these goals.
3.1. Local Government DER Project Development

Background: In October 2020, the Board approved a DER Site Evaluation Services contract with McCalmont Engineering for DER site evaluation and designs for County and municipal facilities identified as candidates for solar-only non-resilience or solar + storage resilience projects.

Status: We completed site visits and DER designs for fourteen (14) facilities at ten cities in Peninsula Clean Energy territory and site assessments are in progress in Los Banos. We began seeking commitments from cities and the County to participate in an aggregate procurement process from which we would offer a 20-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the solar installation an no upfront cost. The requested commitment is that if we can offer a PPA price that will result in net electric bill savings or deliver other identified community benefits, they will move forward to installation. We have now received commitments from 9 of 10 cities and the County, however 4 buildings have been dropped from consideration and the aggregate portfolio size, formerly over 2 MW, is currently less than 1 MW, which we see as a minimum aggregation size. As such, we are currently exploring whether additional sites can be added quickly to enable us to move forward.

External proceedings that could also impact the project include:

Net Energy Metering (NEM) 3 changes: We have been advised that CPUC’s NEM 3 proceedings are likely to conclude in the beginning of 2022 and that the NEM 3 tariff will be less favorable to customer-sited solar projects. At the current stage of project execution, we do not expect we will be able to get the portfolio to a stage where it will be grandfathered in under NEM 2. We do not know to what extent NEM 3 will impact the project but we anticipate a negative financial impact.

Investment Tax Credit (ITC) changes: Current proposed federal legislation includes provisions to a) increase the ITC from 26% to 30% and b) to enable the tax credit to be captured by entities that do not have a tax liability. If passed, we anticipate a positive financial impact to the project.

3.2. Power On Peninsula – Homeowner

Background: Power on Peninsula – Homeowner is a solar+storage energy resiliency program run by Peninsula Clean Energy in partnership with Sunrun and TerraVerde Energy. This program provides energy storage systems paired with solar power to single family and multifamily Peninsula Clean Energy customers. Customers who sign up for this program receive an incentive up to $1,250. At Peninsula Clean Energy’s direction, Sunrun will dispatch the stored energy during evening hours when renewable generation on the California grid is low. This will also help Peninsula Clean Energy to reduce its peak load and thereby reduce our resource adequacy requirements.
**Status:** The program is being impacted by supply chain issues including contractor, materials, and product supply and cost. However, program promotion has been ongoing. Sunrun and Peninsula Clean Energy staff are preparing for the beginning of the storage dispatch phase beginning January 2022, when the storage systems will provide a portion of their power on PCE’s schedule. The incentive of $1,250 is planned to drop to $500 at the end of Q1 2022. PCE is exploring possible expansion of the program. Staff is planning to launch a customer satisfaction survey for program participants towards the end of the year. Additionally, staff signed a contract with a firm to provide labor compliance assistance and has begun developing the process for analyzing workforce data.

**Strategic Plan:** The activities and programs described in the DER and Energy Resilience activities support the following objectives and key tactics in Peninsula Clean Energy's strategic plan:

- **Power Resources Goal 1:** Secure sufficient, low-cost, clean sources of electricity that achieve Peninsula Clean Energy's priorities while ensuring reliability and meeting regulatory mandates
  - **Objective C Local Power Sources:** Create a minimum of 20 MW of new power sources in San Mateo County by 2025
    - **Key tactic 2:** Implement Board-approved strategy to increase community resilience.
    - **Key tactic 3:** Work with local government partners to identify and catalog opportunities for distributed energy resources across San Mateo County.

4. **Transportation Programs**

4.1. **Used EV Rebate Program**

**Background:** Launched in March 2019, the Used EV Rebate Program (formerly referred to as “DriveForward Electric”) provides an incentive up to $4,000 for the purchase of used plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) and full battery electric vehicles (BEVs) to income-qualified San Mateo County residents (those making 400% of the Federal Poverty Level or less). The incentives may be combined with other state-funded income-qualified EV incentive programs. In October 2020, the Board approved expanding the program to offer used EV incentives to all San Mateo County residents, while maintaining the increased incentives for income-qualified residents. The program includes a $25,000 vehicle price cap and local dealership network with point-of-sale rebate. In February 2021, Peninsula Clean Energy executed a competitively bid contract with GRID Alternatives (“GRID”) to administer the expanded program.

**Status:** The ‘old’ program incentivized 105 rebates since the launch in March 2019. Since the re-launch of the program in mid-August, 23 rebates have been provided under the new program and a large queue of over 250 applications are in progress. Because vehicle supplies are extremely tight due to global supply chain issues in the market currently and pricing is high, it is taking applicants longer than normal to purchase vehicles.

**Strategic Plan:**
Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
• Key Tactic 1: Drive personal electrified transportation towards majority adoption

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective B:
• Key Tactic 1: Invest in programs that benefit underserved communities

4.2. “EV Ready” Charging Incentive Program (ongoing, no updates)

Background: In December 2018 the Board approved $16 million over four years for EV charging infrastructure incentives ($12 million), technical assistance ($2 million), workforce development ($1 million), and administrative costs ($1 million). Subsequent to authorization of funding, Peninsula Clean Energy successfully applied to the California Energy Commission (CEC) for the CEC to invest an additional $12 million in San Mateo County for EV charging infrastructure. Of Peninsula Clean Energy’s $12 million in incentives, $8 million will be administered under the CEC’s California Electric Vehicle Incentive Project (CALeVIP) and $4 million under a dedicated, complementary Peninsula Clean Energy incentive fund. The dedicated Peninsula Clean Energy incentives will address Level 1 charging, assigned parking in multi-family dwellings, affordable housing new construction, public agency new construction, and charging for resiliency purposes.

Status: The program is being impacted by supply chain issues including contractor, materials, and product supply and cost. This is resulting in installation delays. Peninsula Clean Energy’s technical assistance and outreach is ongoing. In total 100+ different locations are in the technical assistance process requesting over 800 charging ports. In the course of technical assistance, Peninsula Clean Energy delivered over 50 evaluations equaling 950+ ports. Peninsula Clean Energy’s dedicated incentive program of $4 million has received 22 applications for funding for a total of 367 ports. Twelve applications were approved totaling 298 ports and $604,000. Five ports have been installed thus far.

CALeVIP is processing Year-1 applications and Peninsula Clean Energy staff anticipate 798 L2 ports and 310 DCFC ports to be funded for a total of $16M ($12M in DCFC funds and $4M in L2 funds). Year 2 and Year 3 funding application review has not started. Peninsula Clean Energy contacted all CALeVIP applicants in San Mateo to offer technical assistance and facilitate project success.

Strategic Plan:
  Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
  • Key Tactic 1: Drive personal electrified transportation to majority adoption
  • Key Tactic 5: Support local government initiatives to advance decarbonization

  Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective B:
  • Key Tactic 3: Support workforce development programs in the County

4.3. EV Ride & Drives / Virtual Engagement
**Background:** In February 2019, the Board approved continuation of the EV Ride & Drive program over three years (2019-2021) following a 2018 pilot. It provides for community and corporate events in which community members can test drive a range of EVs. The program generated 19 events and 3,033 experiences since inception in 2018. Event surveys indicate that the ride and drive was the first EV experience for 64% of participants and 87% report an improved opinion of EVs. Trailing surveys 6 months or more after events have yielded a 33% response rate and 17% of respondents indicate they acquired an EV after the event. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, ride & drive events have been paused. As a result, staff developed a suite of virtual EV engagement pilot programs that replaced the in-person ride & drive events. Staff evaluated these pilots in January 2021 and phased out some due to low uptake and to prioritize limited funding for the most successful programs – Virtual EV Forums & EV Rental Rebate.

**Status:** The Virtual EV Forums in partnership with large San Mateo County employers continued through the end of FY20-21. Four EV Forums were held. The EV Rental Rebate, which offers a rebate up to $200 on the rental of an EV and as of November 30, 2021 has issued 133 rebates, has seen good uptake and shown positive impact in participant’s opinions of EVs and likeliness to get an EV as their next vehicle. Most of the FY21-22 EV Ride & Drive/Engagement budget will be dedicated to the EV Rental Rebate. Staff will consider re-starting ride & drive events again sometime next calendar year.

**Strategic Plan:**
- Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
  - Key Tactic 1: Drive personal electrified transportation towards majority adoption

### 4.4. **E-Bikes for Everyone Rebate Program**

**Background:** The Board approved the E-Bikes Rebate program in July 2020. This program has a total budget of $300,000, originally intended for three years, to provide approximately 300 rebates of up to $800 to residents with low to moderate incomes over the course of the program. Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition is under contract to Peninsula Clean Energy as an outreach and promotional partner and local bike shops are under contract to provide the rebate as a point-of-sale discount to customers. Enrolled bike shops include Summit Bicycles, Mike’s Bikes, Sports Basement, and RidePanda (as an online retail partner).

**Status:** The program launched in May and sold out within a week. Over 275 e-bikes have been purchased so far. Staff are preparing to return to the Board with a proposal for additional funding.

**Strategic Plan:**
- Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
  - Key Tactic 1: Drive personal electrified transportation to majority adoption

- Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective B:
  - Key Tactic 1: Invest in programs that benefit underserved communities
4.5. Municipal Fleet Program

**Background:** The Board approved the Municipal Fleet Program in November 2020. This program will run for three years with a total budget of $900,000 and is comprised of three components to help local agencies begin their fleet electrification efforts: hands-on technical assistance and resources, gap funding, and a vehicle to building resiliency demonstration that will assess the costs and benefits of utilizing fleet EVs as backup power resources for agencies in grid failures and other emergencies.

**Status:** The program is under development. An RFP is under development will be released in Q4 to hire a consulting team to work with Peninsula Clean Energy on providing detailed technical assistance to agencies, including project cost estimations and EV infrastructure designs.

**Strategic Plan:**
- **Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:**
  - Key Tactic 2: Bolster electrification of fleets and shared transportation
  - Key Tactic 5: Support local government initiatives to advance decarbonization

- **Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective C:**
  - Key Tactic 1: Identify, pilot, and develop innovative solutions for decarbonization

4.6. Transportation Pilots

*Ride-Hail Electrification Pilot*

**Background:** This pilot, approved by the Board in March 2020, is Peninsula Clean Energy’s first program for the electrification of new mobility options. The project partners with Lyft and FlexDrive, its rental-car partner, to test strategies that encourage the adoption of all-electric vehicles in ride-hailing applications.

**Status:** The pilot formally kicked off in December 2020 and Peninsula Clean Energy staff are coordinating with Lyft on development. Vehicles are anticipated to start becoming available in Q1 2022. Supply chain issues are currently slowing new vehicle orders.

*MUD Low-Power EV Charging Pilot*

**Background:** This project was initially approved by the Board in 2018. This pilot program has completed a needs assessment among various multi-unit dwelling (MUD) ownership types as well as a review of various low-power charging technology solutions. 13 Plugzio devices (smart outlets) have been installed at 3 MUDs in Millbrae and Foster City. A cost-efficiency analysis found that the project saved nearly $180,000 in costs at one MUD.
alone, compared to the cost of traditional Level 2 charging (40 amps of power to each station), which would have triggered the need for significant upgrades. Installing L2 instead of L1 would have been over 4X more expensive in these cases. Lessons learned from this pilot are already informing inclusion of low-power charging solutions in Peninsula Clean Energy’s EV Ready Program.

**Status:** The pilot has concluded.

**EV Managed Charging Pilot**

**Background:** Peninsula Clean Energy contracted with startup FlexCharging to test managed charging through vehicle-based telematics. The system utilizes existing Connected Car Apps and allows Peninsula Clean Energy to manage EV charging via algorithms as a non-hardware-based approach to shift more charging to occur during off-peak hours. The proof-of-concept test ran during the first half of 2020 and was a successful demonstration.

**Status:** Staff released an RFP for the telematics-based platform for the Phase 2 pilot and are currently in contract negotiations with the finalist. The contract for the recommended winner will be brought to the Board for approval in early 2022. Peninsula Clean Energy is collaborating with an academic team from the University of California, Davis’ Energy Economics Program (DEEP) to develop an incentive structure experiment that will be used to inform Peninsula Clean Energy’s Managed Charging Program design. The contract with UC Davis was approved in October and the contract for the telematics firm is anticipated to be brought before the board in January.

**Curbside Charging Pilot**

**Background:** Curbside charging has the potential benefit of bringing new charging solutions to drivers that lack residential charging (e.g. MUDs, renters, etc.). This pilot is assessing the cost effectiveness of curbside charging in various scenarios, including streetlight-mounted stations, scaling potential, and potential technical and policy barriers that need to be addressed prior to installation. If the assessment phase shows curbside charging to be viable, Peninsula Clean Energy will facilitate pilot installations in 1-2 cities in the second phase.

Arup assisted Peninsula Clean Energy on the initial assessment and analyzed three curbside scenarios: Level 1 outlets on city-owned streetlights, Level 2 chargers on utility-owned distribution poles, and Level 3 chargers. Estimated costs are expected to exceed traditional off-street EV charging installations, a primary factor being the PG&E requirement that each station have a utility submeter (est. $1,700 each). Other challenges include uncertainties regarding ADA and asset ownership, but may provide opportunities for residents without off-street parking, particularly in redevelopment areas.

**Status:** A final report has been produced, including a technical and policy assessment. PCE continues to coordinate with PG&E on streamlining options for submetering. 
Strategic Plan:

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs
- Implement robust energy programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, align energy supply and demand, and provide benefits to community stakeholder groups

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective A:
- Key Tactic 1: Drive personal electrified transportation to majority adoption
- Key Tactic 2: Bolster electrification of fleets and shared transportation
- Key Tactic 5: Support local government initiatives to advance decarbonization

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective B:
- Key Tactic 1: Invest in programs that benefit underserved communities

Goal 3 – Community Energy Programs, Objective C:
- Key Tactic 1: Identify, pilot, and develop innovative solutions for decarbonization
TO: Honorable Peninsula Clean Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Jan Pepper, Chief Executive Officer


BACKGROUND
This memo summarizes energy procurement agreements entered into by the Chief Executive Officer since the last regular Board meeting in November. This summary is provided to the Board for information purposes only.

DISCUSSION

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<tr>
<th>Execution Month</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Counterparty</th>
<th>Term</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Purchase of System Resource Adequacy</td>
<td>City of San Jose</td>
<td>1 Month</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Purchase of Flex Resource Adequacy</td>
<td>Bolt Energy Marketing, LLC</td>
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In January 2020, the Board approved the following Policy Number 15 – Energy Supply Procurement Authority.

Policy: “Energy Procurement” shall mean all contracting for energy and energy-related products for PCE, including but not limited to products related to electricity, capacity, energy efficiency, distributed energy resources, demand response, and storage. In Energy Procurement, Peninsula Clean Energy Authority will procure according to the following guidelines:
1) **Short-Term Agreements:**

   a. Chief Executive Officer has authority to approve Energy Procurement contracts with terms of twelve (12) months or less, in addition to contracts for Resource Adequacy that meet the specifications in section (b) and in Table 1 below.

   b. Chief Executive Officer has authority to approve Energy Procurement contracts for Resource Adequacy that meet PCE’s three (3) year forward capacity obligations measured in MW, which are set annually by the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Independent System Operator for compliance requirements.

   c. Chief Financial Officer has authority to approve any contract for Resource Adequacy with a term of twelve (12) months or less if the CEO is unavailable and with prior written approval from the CEO.

   d. The CEO shall report all such agreements to the PCE board monthly.

2) **Medium-Term Agreements:** Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the General Counsel, the Board Chair, and other members of the Board as CEO deems necessary, has the authority to approve Energy Procurement contracts with terms greater than twelve (12) months but not more than five (5) years, in addition to Resource Adequacy contracts as specified in Table 1 above. The CEO shall report all such agreements to the PCE board monthly.

3) **Intermediate and Long-Term Agreements:** Approval by the PCE Board is required before the CEO enters into Energy Procurement contracts with terms greater than five (5) years.

4) **Amendments to Agreements:** Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the General Counsel and the Board Chair, or Board Vice Chair in the event that the Board Chair is unavailable, has authority to execute amendments to Energy Procurement contracts that were previously approved by the Board.
STRATEGIC PLAN

The contracts executed in November support the Power Resources Objective A for Low Cost and Stable Power: Develop and implement power supply strategies to procure low-cost, reliable power.
TO: CC Power Board of Directors  DATE: 11/16/21
FROM: Tim Haines – Interim General Manager
SUBJECT: Report on CC Power Board of Directors Meeting – December 15, 2021

The CC Power Board of Directors held its normally scheduled meeting on Wednesday, December 15, 2021, via Zoom. Details on the Board packet, presentation materials, and public comment letters can be found under the Meetings tab at the CC Power website: https://cacommunitypower.org

Highlights of the meeting included the following:

- **Matters subsequent to posting the Agenda.** None.

- **Public Comment.** None.

- **Consent Calendar** - The Board unanimously approved the following items:
  - Minutes of the November 10, 2021 Regular Board Meeting
  - Resolution 21-12-01 Determination that Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees as a Result of the Proclaimed State of Emergency

- **Board Chair’s Report.** None.

- **General Manager’s Report.** *Long Duration Storage and Budget*
  - **Projects:** Interim GM Haines reviewed the status of the long duration storage and firm clean resources. Final Board approval of the Tumbleweed contracts is scheduled for the January 19, 2022 Board meeting. Mr. Haines described the steps including individual participating member board approvals leading to the fully executed agreement. Mr. Haines also informed the Board that responses have been received to CC Power’s RFO for clean resources. SJCE and SCP are co-leading the evaluation and negotiation effort. Final contracts will be expected in July. The board discussed the timing of the CC Power Board and that of participating members.
  - **Budget:** The Interim GM reviewed the lessons learned from the 2021 LDS contracting effort, the feedback from the Board ad hoc committee on budget proposals and the recommended 2022 budget and cash calls. The Board discussed the contract negotiation process and expressed an interest in costs coming in under the budget. The Chair asked the budget ad hoc committee to monitor the plan to manage costs. The Board unanimously approved the 2022 budget.
  - **Consulting Contracts:** The Board voted to extend existing consulting contracts consistent with the 2022 budget.

- **2022 Board Meetings.** The Board set the 3rd Wednesday of the month in 2022 as the regular meeting dates though, consistent with the budget, only six meetings will occur in 2022.
COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND KEY TERMS

AB xx – Assembly Bill xx
ALJ – Administrative Law Judge
AMP- Arrears Management Plans
AQM – Air Quality Management
BAAQMD – Bay Area Air Quality Management District
CAC – Citizens Advisory Committee
CAISO – California Independent System Operator
CalCCA – California Community Choice Association
CAM – Cost Allocation Mechanism
CARE - California Alternative Rates for Energy Program
CBA – California Balancing Authority
3CE- Central Coast Community Energy (Formerly Monterey Bay Community Power-MBCP)
CCA – Community Choice Aggregation (aka Community Choice Programs (CCP) or
CCE – Community Choice Energy (CCE)
CCP – Community Choice Programs
CEC – California Energy Commission
CPP- Critical Peak Pricing
CPUC – California Public Utility Commission (Regulator for state utilities)
CSGT - Community Solar Green Tariff
DA – Direct Access
DAC-GT - Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff
DER – Distributed Energy Resources
DG – Distributed Generation
DR – Demand Response
DRP – Demand Response Provider
DRP/IDER – Distribution Resources Planning / Integrated Distributed Energy Resources
EBCE – East Bay Community Energy
ECOplus – PCE’s default electricity product, 50% renewable and 90% GHG-free (in 2019)
ECO100 – PCE’s 100% renewable energy product
EDR – Economic Development Rate
EE – Energy Efficiency
EEI – Edison Electric Institute; Standard contract to procure energy & RA
EIR – Environmental Impact Report
ELCC – Effective Load Carrying Capability
ESP – Electric Service Provider
ESS – Energy Storage Systems
ERRA – Energy Resource Recovery Account
EV – Electric Vehicle
EVSE – Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (Charging Station)
FERA- Family Electric Rate Assistance Program
FERC – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FFS – Franchise Fee Surcharge
GHG – Greenhouse gas
GHG-Free – Greenhouse gas free
GTSR – Green Tariff Shared Renewables
IDER – Integrated Distributed Energy Resources
IOU – Investor Owned Utility (e.g PG&E, SCE, SDG&E)
IRP – Integrated Resource Plan
ITC – Investment Tax Credit (it’s a solar tax credit)
JCC – Joint Cost Comparison
JPA – Joint Powers Authority
kW – kilowatt (Power)
kWh – Kilowatt-hour (Energy)
LIHEAP - Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
Load Shaping – changing when grid energy is used
LSE – Load Serving Entity
MCE – Marin Clean Energy
Methane Gas- formerly known as ‘natural gas’
Microgrid – building or community energy system
MW – Megawatt (Power) = 1000 kW
MWh – Megawatt-hour (Energy) = 1000 kWh
MUD – Multi-unit Dwelling
NBCs – non-bypassable charges
NEM – Net Energy Metering
NERC – North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NDA – Non-Disclosure Agreement
NG – Natural Gas
OES – Office of Emergency Services
OIR – Order Instituting Rulemaking
PCC – Portfolio Content Category (aka “buckets”) – categories for RPS compliance
PCC1 – Portfolio Content Category 1 REC (also called bucket 1 REC)
PCC2 – Portfolio Content Category 2 REC (also called bucket 2 REC)
PCC3 – Portfolio Content Category 3 REC (also called bucket 3 REC or unbundled REC)
PCE – Peninsula Clean Energy Authority
PCIA – Power Charge Indifference Adjustment
PCL – Power Content Label
POU – Publicly Owned Utility
PPA – Power Purchase Agreement
PSPS – Public Safety Power Shutoff
PV – Photovoltaics (solar panels)
RA – Resource Adequacy
RE – Renewable Energy
REC – Renewable Energy Credit/Certificate
RICAPS - Regionally Integrated Climate Action Planning Suite
RPS – California Renewable Portfolio Standard
SB xx – Senate Bill xx
SCP – Sonoma Clean Power
SJCE – San Jose Clean Energy
SMD – Share My Data, interval meter data
SQMD – Settlement Quality Meter Data
SVCE – Silicon Valley Clean Energy
TNCs – Transportation Network Companies (ridesharing companies)
TOU RATES – Time of Use Rates
VGI – Vehicle-Grid Integration
V2G – Vehicle-to-Grid
VPP – Virtual Power Plant
WECC – Western Energy Coordinating Council
WREGIS – Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System
WSPP – Western Systems Power Pool; standard contract to procure energy and RA