



## MEETING of the Community Advisory Committee of the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California

**Thursday, October 22, 2020**

**1:00 p.m.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE:** Pursuant to Paragraph 11 of Executive Order N-29-20, executed by the Governor of California on March 17, 2020, and as a response to mitigating the spread of COVID-19, the Community Advisory Committee will conduct this meeting remotely.

Members of the public may participate in the meeting remotely in one of two ways.

**To Participate on Your Computer:**

<https://zoom.us/j/92168828275>

**To Listen to the Meeting by Phone:**

Dial: (669) 900-9128

Meeting ID: 921 6882 8275

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** Members of the public may submit their comments by one of the following options:

- Email Public Comment: Members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments on any agenda item to [clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org](mailto:clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org) up to four hours before the meeting. Written public comments will be announced at the meeting and become part of the meeting record. Public comments received in writing will not be read aloud at the meeting.
- Provide Public Comment During the Meeting: Please notify staff via email to [clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org](mailto:clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org) at the beginning of the meeting but no later than immediately before the agenda item is called.
  - You will be asked for your name and phone number (or other identifying information) similar to filling out a speaker card so that you can be called on when it is your turn to speak.
  - You will be called upon during the comment section for the agenda item on which you wish to speak on. When it is your turn to speak, a staff member will unmute your phone or computer audio.
  - You will be able to speak to the Committee for the allotted amount of time. Please be advised that all public comments must otherwise comply with our Public Comment Policy.
  - Once you have spoken, or the allotted time has run out, you will be muted during the meeting.

If unable to connect by Zoom or phone and you wish to make a comment, you may submit written comments via email to: [clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org](mailto:clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org).

\*While downloading the Zoom application may provide a better meeting experience, Zoom does not need to be installed on your computer to participate. After clicking the webinar link above, click "start from your browser."

*Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. 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*

Clean Power Alliance Community Advisory Committee  
October 22, 2020

*request an alternative format for the meeting materials, should contact the Clerk of the Board at [clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org](mailto:clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org) or (213) 713-5995. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable us to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it.*

**PUBLIC COMMENT POLICY:** The General Public Comment item is reserved for persons wishing to address the Committee on any Clean Power Alliance-related matters not on today's agenda. Public comments on matters on today's Consent Agenda and Regular Agenda shall be heard at the time the matter is called. Comments on items on the Consent Agenda are consolidated into one public comment period. As with all public comment, members of the public who wish to address the Committee are requested to complete a speaker's slip and provide it to Clean Power Alliance staff at the beginning of the meeting but no later than immediately prior to the time an agenda item is called.

*Each speaker is limited to two (2) minutes (in whole minute increments) per agenda item with a cumulative total of five 5 minutes to be allocated between the General Public Comment, the entire Consent Agenda, or individual items in the Regular Agenda. Please refer to Policy No. 8 – Public Comment for additional information.*

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## CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

## GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

## CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approve Minutes from September 17, 2020 Community Advisory Committee Meeting
2. Rotating Outages Root Cause Analysis
3. COVID-19 Bill Assistance Program Update

## REGULAR AGENDA

4. CPA Power Response Program Update
5. Discussion of Workforce Development Program

## COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

## ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

## ADJOURN – NEXT MEETING ON NOVEMBER 19, 2020

**Public Records:** Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a regular Committee Meeting are available for public inspection. Those records that are distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all, or a majority of, the members of the Committee. The public records are available for inspection online at [www.cleanpoweralliance.org/agendas](http://www.cleanpoweralliance.org/agendas).

MEETING of the Community Advisory Committee of the  
Clean Power Alliance of Southern California

Thursday, September 17, 2020

1:00 p.m.

**MINUTES**

*The Community Advisory Committee conducted this meeting in accordance with California Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20 and COVID-19 pandemic protocols.*

**WELCOME AND ROLL CALL**

Chair David Haake called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. and the Board Clerk conducted roll call.

<b>East Ventura/West LA County</b>	Angus Simmons (Vice-Chair)	Remote
<b>East Ventura/West LA County</b>	Lilian Teran Mendoza	Absent
<b>San Gabriel Valley</b>	Richard Tom	Remote
<b>San Gabriel Valley</b>	Robert Parkhurst (Vice-Chair)	Remote
<b>West/Unincorporated Ventura County</b>	Lucas Zucker	Remote
<b>West/Unincorporated Ventura County</b>	Steven Nash	Remote
<b>South Bay</b>	David Lesser	Remote
<b>South Bay</b>	Emmitt Hayes	Remote
<b>Gateway Cities</b>	Jaime Abrego	Absent
<b>Westside</b>	Cris Gutierrez	Remote
<b>Westside</b>	David Haake (Chair)	Remote
<b>Unincorporated Los Angeles County</b>	Neil Fromer	Remote
<b>Unincorporated Los Angeles County</b>	Kristie Hernandez	Remote

**GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT**

There were no public comments.

## CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approve Minutes from August 20, 2020 Community Advisory Committee Meeting

**Motion:** Vice Chair Simmons, East Ventura/West LA County  
**Second:** Vice Chair Parkhurst, San Gabriel Valley  
**Vote:** Item 1 was approved by a roll call vote, with Chair Haake and Committee Members Zucker and Fromer abstaining,

## REGULAR AGENDA

2. Oral Update from the Executive Director on CPA Operations

Matt Langer, Chief Operating Officer, provided an update on the state-wide rotating outages affecting CPA customers in mid-August and over Labor Day weekend, noting that the cause of the outages is under investigation but likely involved a combination of factors including unforeseen plants coming offline, transmission constraints, and imports that suddenly became unavailable. Mr. Langer noted that during peak hours, customers responded to the calls for conservation efforts helping reduce the extent of outages. The events have propelled focus on accelerating policies to address climate change, reliability, and integrated resource planning, in which CPA will participate.

Vice Chair Parkhurst commented that CPA's perspective to look for opportunities in the future to address reliability was appropriate and Committee Member Lesser asked what the opportunities for addressing reliability could look like and how CPA can be a leader in energy storage. Mr. Langer noted all load serving entities have a collective responsibility, but that CPA has been an early actor in procuring energy storage and will continue adding both new renewable energy and battery storage capacity to the grid.

In response to Chair Haake's question about the financial impact of the heat waves, Mr. Langer explained that although CPA experienced some losses, CPA's hedging strategy limited exposure and negative financial impacts. Vice Chair Simmons asked about the average procurement of other CCAs and where CPA stands comparatively; Vice Chair Parkhurst asked about the impact on the Power Change Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) fee; Committee Member Zucker asked if the location of energy storage impacted where outages occurred. Mr. Langer responded that CPA is ahead of schedule on energy storage and procurement targets and that absent these heat waves and outages, the PCIA could have been lower, putting CPA in a better competitive position. Mr. Langer continued to explain that rolling outages are scheduled based on a pre-determined rotation order, and when there is a shortage of energy, shutoffs occur without respect to the local generation situation.

Karen Schmidt, Interim Director of External Affairs, discussed the COVID-19 Bill assistance item, highlighting that because CPA met its financial thresholds, this permitted the use of additional funds as previously approved by the Board of Directors. Ms. Schmidt also announced CPA's role in the approval of a state

budget bill that will provide state matching funds for the California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project (CALEVIP) in Ventura County, and that the California Energy Commission (CEC) also expects to fund a Level 2 CALEVIP project in Los Angeles County in 2021.

Committee Member Fromer inquired as to the distribution of bill assistance funds, targeted outreach, and the status of customer non-payments. Ms. Schmidt indicated those statistics will be shared with Committee Members and staff is focused on conducting targeted outreach to disadvantaged communities; and Mr. Langer noted that non-collection has increased compared to pre-COVID-19 levels. In response to Vice Chair Simmons' question about the CALEVIP grant, Ms. Schmidt clarified that the Ventura funding was a result of a tri-county collaborative effort and that in Los Angeles, CPA is the only co-founding partner participating in the efforts to develop the program.

Committee Member Nash expressed concern over the availability of funds for disadvantaged communities (DACs) and asked about exact funding amounts for the Ventura County program and incentives for property owners to participate. Ms. Schmidt noted that the amount of CEC funds that will be committed to CALEVIP in Ventura County has not yet been determined, but that a minimum of 25% of the funds will be disbursed to customers within low-income communities; and stated that incentives may not entirely cover customers' EV charging station costs, but the process will be streamlined to assign and disburse funds expeditiously.

3. Approve 2020-2021 CAC Work Plan

Christian Cruz, Community Outreach Manager, provided a presentation of the proposed CAC workplan. The workplan, Mr. Cruz explained, was informed by results from a survey on CAC members' key objectives as well as the previous discussions with Members about their regional and individual goals and priorities. Mr. Cruz noted that the workplan organized CAC activities into three different categories: staff commitments to support the Committee; Committee Member commitments; and opportunities for expanded CAC engagement. All categories are aimed at strengthening the advisory role of the Committee.

Committee Member Lesser expressed concern about the specificity of the workplan, noting that it could cause the Committee to lose sight of the bigger picture of being an advisory body and needing to be aligned with the board. Chair Haake noted that the CAC relies on staff to be their liaison with the Board and would also like to see more communication between the two bodies. Committee Member Gutierrez noted that the workplan reflected the Committee's priorities and asked what the implementation would look like, and where Committee Members could find resources. Staff clarified that the workplan was inclusive of key items that the Board reviews and that staff would continue to encourage information sharing between Committee Members as it was essential to the role of the committee in community outreach.

Committee Member Hernandez echoed the need for more cohesion with the Board as well as continuing to define the CAC's role, and improving community

education. Vice Chair Parkhurst agreed that engagement between the Board and the CAC could improve and Committee Members Nash and Lesser suggested that alignment between the Board and the CAC be stated more explicitly on the workplan. The Committee reached consensus that the following bullet point be added to the workplan: “Staff will continue to facilitate communication and alignment between the CAC and the CPA Board of Directors.”

**Motion:** Committee Member Nash, Unincorporated Los Angeles County  
**Second:** Committee Member Gutierrez, Westside  
**Vote:** Item 3 was approved as amended by a roll call vote.

### **COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

Vice Chair Simmons thanked Committee Members Nash, Lesser and Fromer for their participation in CPA’s upcoming Sustainable Energy Incubator event.

### **ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS**

None.

### **ADJOURN**

Chair Haake adjourned the meeting at 2:39 p.m.

## Staff Report – Agenda Item 2

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**To:** Clean Power Alliance (CPA) Community Advisory Committee

**From:** Ted Bardacke, Executive Director

**Subject:** Rotating Outages Root Cause Analysis

**Date:** October 22, 2020

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### **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive and file.

### **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

On October 6, 2020, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), California Energy Commission (CEC), and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) (Joint Agencies) released their [preliminary root cause analysis](#) of the rotating outages and associated grid stress that occurred throughout the state in mid-August. Three main causes and five suggested policy recommendations were contained in the Joint Agencies' report. On October 12, 2020, the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee, chaired by Assemblymember Holden, held an oversight hearing with testimony from the heads of the Joint Agencies. Legislators expressed frustration with the Joint Agencies' lack of planning as a whole and clearly communicated a sense of urgency around near-term solutions in advance of next summer.

This staff report summarizes the Joint Agencies' root cause analysis and policy recommendations, discusses key items raised by legislators, and concludes with an analysis of challenges and leadership opportunities for CPA over the next year as the policy discussion – which CPA has an opportunity to shape – evolves over the rest of the year and through 2021.

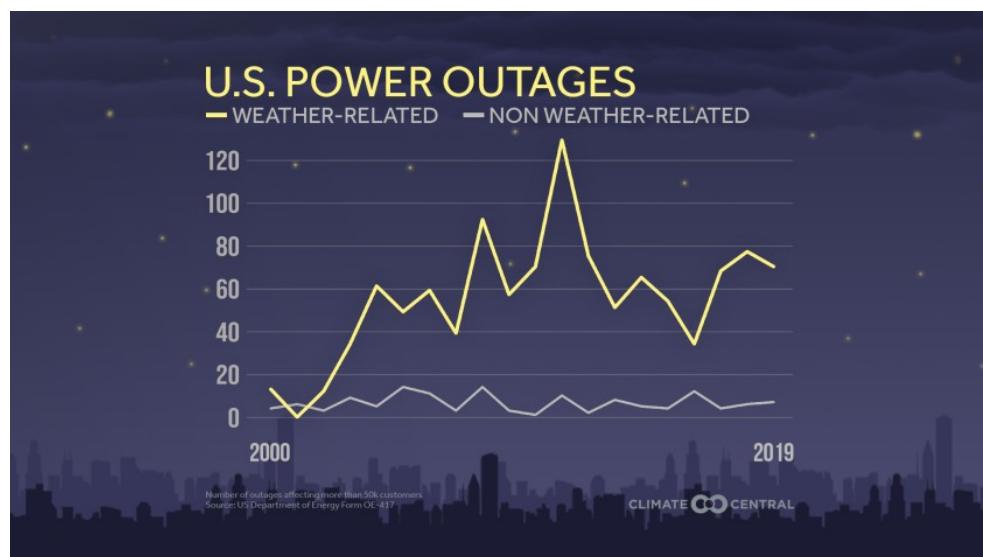
Throughout the root cause analysis and legislative hearing, with a few exceptions, California's near and long-term clean energy future, powered mostly by renewably

generated electricity, remains unquestioned. The focus has almost exclusively been on how to make the transition reliable, affordable, and swift.

### **Root Cause Analysis and Joint Agency Policy Recommendations**

The root cause analysis began by maintaining, as the Joint Agencies have from the beginning, that all Load Serving Entities (LSEs) performed to their requirements and played by the rules they were given. Instead, they identified the main causes of the rotating outages as those rules no longer being adequate and appropriate for both a changing climate and resource mix. In particular, the root cause analysis identified the following:

- 1. Demand for electricity during a climate-change induced extreme heat storm across the western United States significantly exceeded resource planning targets.** The CEC determined that the long duration and geographic breadth of the heat storm was a 1-in-35 year weather event, while resource planning targets a 1-in-2 weather event.<sup>1</sup> One can quibble with whether 1-in-35 is the right number; nevertheless with climate change we can assume that events like these will become much more common. *It is clear that current resource planning targets are not appropriately calibrated for the full effects of changing weather patterns.*

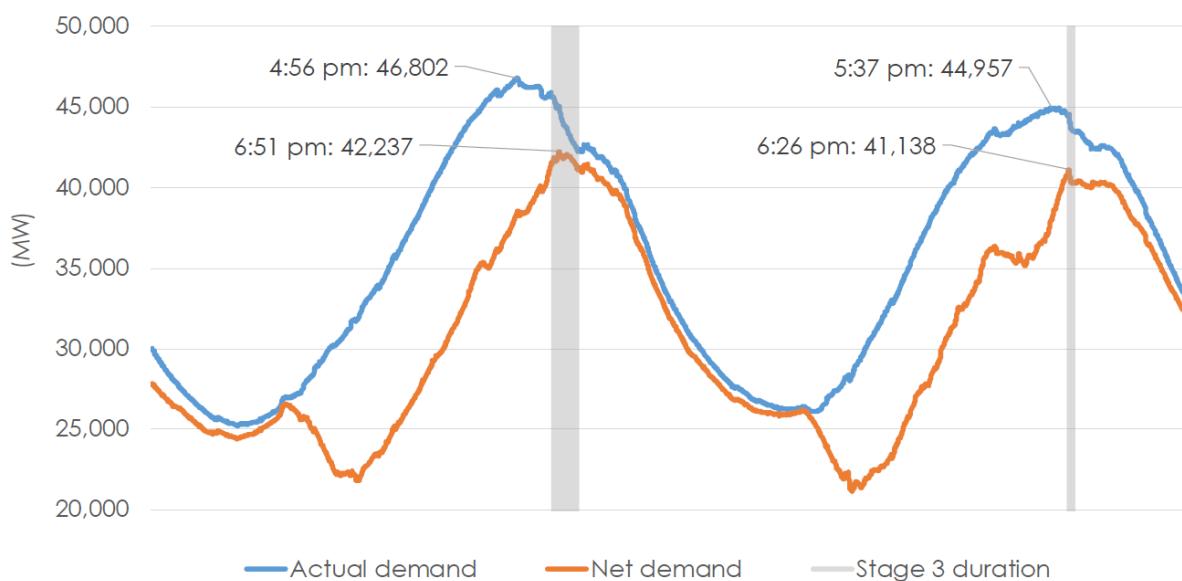


In the past two decades, weather-related power outages have increased substantially while non weather-related outages have remained flat

<sup>1</sup> Four of California's five hottest August days in the last 35 years came this past August. Heat not only drives up electricity demand but sustained heat over several days stresses generation and transmission infrastructure, while associated fires puts key infrastructure at risk.

2. Resource planning targets, which have traditionally focused on the overall system peak, have failed to spur the development and availability of sufficient reliability resources being available to meet demand in the early evening hours – the “net peak.”<sup>2</sup> As can be seen from the chart below, the rotating outages occurred after the system peak but coincided with the net peak.

**Figure ES.2: Demand and Net Demand for August 14 and 15**



In addition, all resources except for solar, delivered less energy in real time than they had capacity contracted for in the Resource Adequacy (RA) market. Due to outages and other deficiencies, natural gas missed its RA target the most. Sufficient imports were theoretically available, but transmission congestion prevented full delivery. And while demand response delivered significant resources, they were below what had been counted for in the RA capacity market. *It is clear that no one resource type was more responsible for resource deficiencies than others and that individual resource planning targets (called “qualifying capacity”) need to be revised; similarly, with the underperformance of the natural gas fleet, these resources should not be automatically deemed reliable.*

<sup>2</sup> The “net peak” is the maximum demand on the system, less the contribution of solar and wind resources.

**3. Some practices in CAISO's day-ahead energy market exacerbated the supply challenges under highly stressed conditions,** including scheduling practices by LSEs, certain bidding practices, and mechanisms for committing the availability of particular resources. This is the most technically complicated of the three root causes, as it looks at a series of market design and industry practices that have developed over time but collectively caused problems in managing the grid in real time. The issue that has caught the most attention of media is load forecast error by LSEs, including CCAs, in the day-ahead market. Overall, at its worst, LSEs were collectively under-scheduled by 7% during the net peak on August 15. While we do not know at this time which LSEs performed better or worse than this average and with the understanding that load forecasts always deviate from actual load,<sup>3</sup> *it is clear that LSEs' load forecasting tools and timeliness of the data driving those forecasts have not been designed to optimally perform in extreme conditions.*

The Joint Agencies offered up five near-term actions they would be focusing on as a result of the August events and subsequent root cause analysis. These five are:

1. Update the resource and reliability planning targets to better account for:
  - a. heat storms and other extreme events resulting from climate change;
  - b. the changing electricity resource mix during critical hours of grid need
2. Ensure that the generation and storage projects that are currently under construction in California are completed by their targeted online dates
3. Expedite the regulatory and procurement processes to develop additional resources that can be online by 2021, most likely demand response and other flexible resources
4. Coordinate additional procurement by non-CPUC jurisdictional entities, e.g. Publicly Owned Utilities (POUs)
5. Enhance CAISO market practices to ensure they accurately reflect the actual balance of supply and demand during stressed operating conditions

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<sup>3</sup> This issue is particularly acute during COVID-19 load conditions, which deviate significantly from historic norms.

The challenges and opportunities for CPA presented by these five recommendations are discussed in a later section of this staff report.

### **Legislative Oversight Hearing**

The overarching theme of the October 12 legislative oversight hearing was a perceived lack of urgency on the part of the Joint Agencies to act quickly in the face of a transition that has long been known was coming but not adequately planned for. Whether this frustration turns into more timely decisions and nimble cooperation among the Joint Agencies – particularly in advance of next summer and the planned retirement of Diablo Canyon in 2025<sup>4</sup> – remains an open question.

Other recurring subjects raised were the potential need for a long duration storage legislative requirement and questions as to whether the 15% planning reserve margin needed to be increased. Both of these changes would require significant cost/benefit analysis and in the case of long duration storage, a legislative mandate would almost certainly focus on some of the highest cost resources with long lead times.

### **Leadership Opportunities and Challenges for CPA**

Staff have identified challenges and opportunities linked to four of the five near-term recommendations made in the Joint Agencies report. These are summarized in the table below.

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<sup>4</sup> Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant supplies approximately 10% of California's energy needs on a 24/7 basis.

<b>Joint Agencies Recommendation</b>	<b>Opportunity</b>	<b>Challenge</b>
1) Update resource and reliability planning targets.	Fixing current issues with the RA Program and enhancing program design to improve system reliability would support CPA's fast transition to a clean energy supply without significantly impacting competitiveness.	Poor RA Program design could lead to added complexity/costs to comply, thus increasing costs to customers.
2) Ensure current construction timelines are met.	Reduces project delivery risk.	None.
3) Procure additional demand response/flexible resources for 2021.	CPA has 2x the 2021 required resources already procured, so CPA could meet a significant new procurement mandate without taking any action, thus improving competitiveness.  Lends more urgency to processes that could unlock more value for demand response.	CPUC could order additional procurement.
4) Coordinate procurement with POUs.	NA	NA
5) Enhance CAISO market practices.	Could improve timeliness of load data transfer from SCE as more timely data could lead to better load forecasting.	New practices could fail to address proven issues and instead unduly penalize good market actors like CPA.



## Staff Report – Agenda Item 3

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**To:** Clean Power Alliance (CPA) Community Advisory Committee

**From:** Christian Cruz, Community Outreach Manager

**Subject:** COVID-19 Bill Assistance Program

**Date:** October 22, 2020

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### **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive and file.

### **BACKGROUND**

In May 2020, the CPA Board approved up to \$1 million for bill assistance to residential and small business customers impacted by the COVID-19 economic downturn. Assistance is available in the form of credits on customer bills for customers that sign-up for the CARE/FERA/Medical Baseline (C/F/MB) programs and for existing CARE/FERA/Medical Baseline and small business customers who sign up for extended payment plans (PP-C/F/MB and PP-Small Com respectively).

In June 2020, the Board authorized an additional \$250,000 for the program in FY 2020/21 using contingency funds in the Customer Programs budget if necessary. Also in June, the Board authorized up to an additional \$1 million (for a total of up to \$2 million) for the program should CPA's FY 2019/20 results be better than projected.

On October 1<sup>st</sup>, staff informed the Board that CPA surpassed its fiscal targets and remained compliant with its credit covenants and that customer demand for this assistance remained strong. Since the conditions put forth by the Board were met, staff requested the Board formally authorize the release of another \$1 million in COVID-19 relief funds, which the Board unanimously approved.

As the \$2 million limit approaches, CPA will re-evaluate the need and benefits of the program in light of several factors including fiscal outlook (including 2021 rates, PCIA, and bad debt levels), the potential for re-institution of customer disconnections in April 2021, and a potential new statewide ratepayer-funded program that would reimburse both CPA and Southern California Edison (SCE) for bad debt write-offs of certain types of vulnerable customers.

### **COVID-19 Relief Program Distribution**

As of September 11, 2020, CPA had authorized bill credits of \$1,326,025 to 51,556 customers (representing more than 5% of CPA's total customer base) as follows:

Program Type	Bill Credit Amount	Number of Accounts
Residential – CARE/FERA/Medical Baseline (C/F/MB)	\$1,040,300	41,612
Residential – Payment Plan	\$211,475	8,459
Small Commercial – Payment Plan	\$74,250	1,485
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$1,326,025</b>	<b>51,556</b>

During August and September, total weekly bill credits ranged between \$45,000 and \$65,000. A larger proportion of residential credits overall went to more economically challenged areas and small business credits to those areas where engagement in promoting the credits with the business community has been most robust (irrespective of overall income levels or a higher ratio of business to residential customers in a particular jurisdiction). A breakdown of credit disbursement by member agency with applicable income levels and ratio of customer types is attached.

**Future Marketing Plan**

Bill credit disbursement data gathered by staff will continue to guide marketing efforts. Staff will focus on conducting targeted outreach to disadvantaged communities and the small business community to promote the credits. Tactics will include digital newspaper ads, Facebook ads, and bus ads; distributing information digitally via member agencies, community-based organizations, and chambers of commerce; and direct email to customers.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

Staff determined that accounting for COVID-19 bill assistance program credits as a reduction of revenue is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Approximately \$580,000 of the bill credits will be recorded as a revenue reduction in FY 2019-20. Should CPA reach the proposed \$2 million program limit, the remaining \$1.42 million would be recorded as a revenue reduction in FY 2020-21. Since bill credits are recorded as a reduction in revenue, a budget adjustment is not required.

**ATTACHMENT**

- 1) [COVID-19 Bill Assistance Program Statistics](#)



## COVID-19 Relief Program Update - Overview

Jurisdiction	Total Credit Amount	Total Credits	Credits per 1,000 Accounts	Median Household Income by Quartile
PARAMOUNT, CITY OF	\$ 38,825.00	1,491	95	4
HAWAIIAN GARDENS, CITY OF	\$ 7,575.00	297	80	4
DOWNEY, CITY OF	\$ 76,400.00	2,969	80	3
HAWTHORNE, CITY OF	\$ 50,900.00	1,999	70	4
LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF	\$ 531,350.00	20,792	69	4
CARSON, CITY OF	\$ 48,425.00	1,888	65	3
WHITTIER, CITY OF	\$ 50,850.00	1,964	64	3
ALHAMBRA, CITY OF	\$ 51,500.00	2,035	60	4
OXNARD, CITY OF	\$ 82,325.00	3,187	58	4
TEMPLE CITY, CITY OF	\$ 16,100.00	634	50	3
ARCADIA, CITY OF	\$ 26,050.00	1,022	45	3
SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	\$ 48,675.00	1,887	44	2
CALABASAS, CITY OF	\$ 9,675.00	383	39	1
VENTURA, CITY OF	\$ 43,550.00	1,675	39	3
CLAREMONT, CITY OF	\$ 11,775.00	455	36	2
MOORPARK, CITY OF	\$ 10,500.00	405	35	2
AGOURA HILLS, CITY OF	\$ 7,650.00	289	35	1
THOUSAND OAKS, CITY OF	\$ 38,725.00	1,507	34	1
WEST HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	\$ 23,300.00	896	34	4
OJAI, CITY OF	\$ 3,175.00	120	34	4
SIERRA MADRE, CITY OF	\$ 4,050.00	160	31	2
VENTURA, COUNTY OF	\$ 26,250.00	1,019	31	3
SOUTH PASADENA, CITY OF	\$ 8,725.00	340	29	2
CAMARILLO, CITY OF	\$ 21,125.00	814	29	2
BEVERLY HILLS, CITY OF	\$ 14,275.00	527	28	2
CULVER CITY, CITY OF	\$ 12,775.00	473	24	3
SANTA MONICA, CITY OF	\$ 31,425.00	1,200	22	2
REDONDO BEACH, CITY OF	\$ 19,725.00	752	22	1
WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CITY OF	\$ 2,150.00	80	21	1
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, CITY OF	\$ 1,625.00	63	19	1
MALIBU, CITY OF	\$ 2,925.00	99	14	1
MANHATTAN BEACH, CITY OF	\$ 3,650.00	134	9	1

Chart is color coded based on "Median Household Income by Quartile."



The darkest blue represents the highest income quartile (1), the white represents the lowest income quartile (4).

"Median Household Income by Quartile" is the median household income expressed in 2018 dollars from the US census data broken into quartiles, 1 being the highest income, 4 being the lowest income.

As of September 11, 2020.

Jurisdiction	Total Business Credit Amount	Total Business Credits	Business Credits per 100 Business Accounts	Ratio of Residential to Business Accounts Quartile	Median Household Income by Quartile
PARAMOUNT, CITY OF	\$ 3,100.00	62	2.17	4	4
DOWNEY, CITY OF	\$ 4,350.00	87	2.00	1	3
WHITTIER, CITY OF	\$ 3,500.00	70	1.87	2	3
LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF	\$ 23,100.00	462	1.64	1	4
OXNARD, CITY OF	\$ 5,300.00	106	1.49	2	4
MALIBU, CITY OF	\$ 900.00	18	1.33	4	1
AGOURA HILLS, CITY OF	\$ 850.00	17	1.18	4	1
CULVER CITY, CITY OF	\$ 1,900.00	38	1.17	4	3
SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	\$ 3,000.00	60	1.15	2	2
CARSON, CITY OF	\$ 2,450.00	49	1.14	3	3
BEVERLY HILLS, CITY OF	\$ 2,200.00	44	1.08	4	2
CLAREMONT, CITY OF	\$ 800.00	16	1.08	1	2
HAWAIIAN GARDENS, CITY OF	\$ 300.00	6	1.02	3	4
OJAI, CITY OF	\$ 350.00	7	1.00	4	4
HAWTHORNE, CITY OF	\$ 1,850.00	37	0.98	2	4
WEST HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	\$ 1,800.00	36	0.95	3	4
VENTURA, CITY OF	\$ 3,350.00	67	0.95	3	3
MOORPARK, CITY OF	\$ 750.00	15	0.93	2	2
REDONDO BEACH, CITY OF	\$ 1,850.00	37	0.81	2	1
TEMPLE CITY, CITY OF	\$ 500.00	10	0.76	1	3
THOUSAND OAKS, CITY OF	\$ 2,100.00	42	0.72	2	1
CAMARILLO, CITY OF	\$ 1,550.00	31	0.72	3	2
SANTA MONICA, CITY OF	\$ 2,850.00	57	0.71	3	2
MANHATTAN BEACH, CITY OF	\$ 600.00	12	0.67	1	1
SOUTH PASADENA, CITY OF	\$ 450.00	9	0.65	1	2
WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CITY OF	\$ 300.00	6	0.61	4	1
ARCADIA, CITY OF	\$ 1,000.00	20	0.59	3	3
ALHAMBRA, CITY OF	\$ 1,250.00	25	0.57	2	4
VENTURA, COUNTY OF	\$ 1,550.00	31	0.56	4	3
SIERRA MADRE, CITY OF	\$ 100.00	2	0.42	1	2
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, CITY OF	\$ 100.00	2	0.38	3	1
CALABASAS, CITY OF	\$ 200.00	4	0.35	1	1

"Ratio of Residential to Business Accounts Quartile" is the ratio of residential to business accounts broken into quartiles, 1 represents jurisdictions with the least businesses per residential account, 4 represents jurisdictions with the most businesses per residential account.

"Median Household Income by Quartile" is the median household income expressed in 2018 dollars from the US census data broken into quartiles, 1 being the highest income, 4 being the lowest income.

As of September 11, 2020.

## Staff Report – Agenda Item 4

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**To:** Clean Power Alliance (CPA) Community Advisory Committee

**From:** Tyler Aguirre, Customer Programs Manager

**Approved by:** Ted Bardacke, Executive Director

**Subject:** CPA Power Response Program Update

**Date:** October 22, 2020

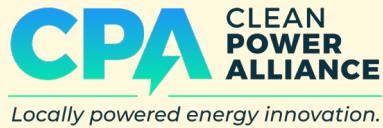
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### **RECOMMENDATION**

Discuss and provide input.

### **ATTACHMENT**

- 1) [Power Response Program Update Presentation](#)



# **CPA Power Response**

## **Pilot Program Update and Future Direction**

October 22, 2020

# Agenda

- Pilot Program Background
- Current State and Lessons Learned
- Plans to Scale in 2021 and Beyond

# Pilot Program Background

# Program History

- In October 2019, the CPA Board approved a services agreement with Calpine and Olivine as an amendment to the Calpine contract for the implementation of a 12-18 month DER pilot program (pilot program named Power Response)
- DERs are local, geographically dispersed energy resources or technologies that enable customers to increase, shift or reduce load during certain times of the day. Load reductions from DERs can be aggregated and sold as a resource in the CAISO market
- After four months of implementation planning, the program launched in February of 2020 for customer enrollment
- Calpine has funded the planning and implementation costs of the pilot (\$1.4 million), while CPA has funded the incentive (\$800,000) and marketing budgets (\$300,000)

# Olivine Inc.

- An industry leader in DER program design, deployment and operations, Olivine has successfully launched DER programs for other utilities and CCAs
- Olivine has had lead responsibility for implementation activities and operations of the CPA DER Pilot Program
- Olivine has also acted as CPA's Demand Response Provider (DRP) and Scheduling Coordinator for DER Resources, with the ability to aggregate DERs for real time bidding into the wholesale market

# Pilot Program Goals

- Gain experience implementing DER programs
- Further develop our customer relationships by offering program services and resources
- Achieve benefits to customers (save money and benefit from existing DER investment)
- Customer bill savings from shifting energy consumption and reducing demand charges
- Management of DER resources to provide maximum wholesale cost savings and revenue generation from wholesale market participation

## Other objectives for pilot

- Meet enrollment goals (1,000 residential customers, 170 commercial)
- Provide energy expertise to commercial/non-residential customers
- Learn about customers and DER landscape in our territory

# Power Response Program Pillars

The Power Response pilot program is comprised of three pillars targeting different customer segments, and designed to primarily leverage existing customer equipment

	<u>Description</u>	<u>Target Segment</u>
EV Charging	Pays customers to allow CPA to shed EV charging load during events	Commercial & Municipal
Solar + Storage	Pays customers with onsite solar and battery to discharge batteries during events and help CPA shift load	Commercial & Residential, including Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)
Smart Thermostat	Pays customers who manually reduce their A/C load during events or allow CPA to control smart thermostats remotely	Residential, including Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)

# **Current State and Lessons Learned**

# Current State

- The CPA Power Response Pilot Program is now in its 9<sup>th</sup> month.
- Steady enrollment has occurred in the residential smart thermostat segment of the program
- Other areas (commercial/residential battery and EV) have had far less customer enrollment
- First demand response event called in August 2020 for smart thermostat customers.
- The program was also activated during CAISO Flex Alert and Grid Alert events during September.
- Wholesale market aggregation of DERs has yet to be tested as current program enrollment does not yet meet the minimum CAISO aggregation levels.

# Residential Marketing and Enrollment

- Wide array of channels utilized to market the program, including email, CPA website, social media, direct mail, radio, and CBO partnerships
- Outreach conducted in multiple languages – English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog
- In July, CPA also launched a direct integration with thermostat company Ecobee, which allowed it to market Power Response to CPA customers through their app
- Residential customers enroll using a mobile application and CPA has been able to gather valuable demographic information about program participation through optional enrollment surveys

# Sample Residential Postcard Mailer



## The Power of Working Together for Sustainable Solutions

Clean Power Alliance customers who already own smart thermostats can earn financial rewards and help the environment at the same time!

Learn more & enroll in our  
**CPA Power Response** program today!



[cleanpoweralliance.org/respowerresponse](http://cleanpoweralliance.org/respowerresponse)

# Sample Residential Social Media Marketing



# Residential Enrollment Stats

Residential Enrollment (including DAC)	Program Target	Current Status
Thermostats	900	402
Battery Energy Storage	100	15
Enrollment Incentives	\$103,500	\$43,625
Participation Incentives	\$103,500	\$10,878
Total Incentives	\$207,000	\$54,503

DAC residential only	Program Target	Current Status
Thermostats	125	56
Battery Energy Storage	15	1
Enrollment Incentives	\$17,500	\$7,125
Participation Incentives	\$17,500	\$1,781
Total Incentives	\$35,000	\$8,906

# Residential Program Performance Stats

	Program Target	Current Status
Events Held	Up to 35/yr	15
Thermostat Impact (per event)	0.325 kW	0.63 kW
Storage Impact (per event)	1 kW	0.74 kW

## Highlights

- Increased auto control: 0 -> 83 thermostats
- High event engagement / acceptance rate (~50%)
- High effectiveness per thermostat
- Low customer dissatisfaction / event-related tickets
- Successfully navigated and helped alleviate early heat waves and energy shortages

# Commercial Marketing and Enrollment

- Rather than mass marketing strategies like those employed for residential customers, CPA focused on direct customer engagement methods to reach commercial customers.
- CPA Key Accounts team developed lead lists and reached out to customers directly, and CPA also hosted a webinar to promote Power Response to commercial customers
- CPA also conducted targeted email outreach to commercial customers and promoted the program through regional Chambers of Commerce
- The Commercial customer enrollment process is more high touch, and requires the customer to commit to a certain level of reduction during events and complete paper enrollment forms

# Commercial Enrollment Stats

	Program Target	Current Status
EV Chargers	56 customers (1.25 MW)	2 (55 MW)
Battery Energy Storage	120 customers (2.4 MW)	0
Enrollment Incentives	\$46,200	\$500
Participation Incentives	\$374,500	\$3,000
Total Incentives	\$420,700	\$3,500

# Lessons Learned

- Power Response program design is robust, but customer acquisition requires an updated approach
- Customer acquisition challenges have been significant, especially for commercial
  - Access to information regarding existing installed customer DER technology is limited, making targeted outreach challenging
  - Customers with previously installed technologies were less likely to participate in Demand Response by adding to existing agreements
  - Negotiating vendor partnerships on an ad hoc basis was complicated and inefficient

# Lessons Learned

- CPA should work in partnership with vendors who are already in the market to drive customer acquisition
- CPA should consider broadening its focus beyond leveraging existing infrastructure to include more equipment installation incentives – this could substantially increase the program cost but also lead to greater benefits to both customers and CPA
- Coordination of Power Response with CPA's upcoming electric vehicle charger incentives can increase demand response participation

# **Future Program Direction**

# The Future of Power Response

- Demand Response is an important tool to realize CPA's policy/procurement/program objectives identified in the Local Program Plan
- Robust Demand Response programs can help contribute to grid resiliency and reliability
- Power Response can leverage and build upon existing DER market activity by working with a program implementer and a trade ally\* network to more efficiently reach our customer acquisition goals
- Continuing Power Response with a focus on newly installed equipment, rather than existing equipment, will allow CPA to reach customers before they have committed to other programs

\*Trade Ally refers to industry partners such as DER installers and vendors that can help deliver CPA programs to customers in course of their existing activities

# Next Steps

- Maintain program branding, programmatic framework, and build upon program success
- Make changes to the Power Response program delivery model to transition to a third-party implementer/trade ally network that will address the challenges in customer acquisition
- Focus on vendor partnerships will improve DR value through direct load control
- Continue financial analysis to determine scope and scale of Power Response going forward
- Release RFP in 2021 for implementer(s) to deliver a program implementation model in which CPA retains oversight over program administration, marketing, and vendor selection

# Appendix

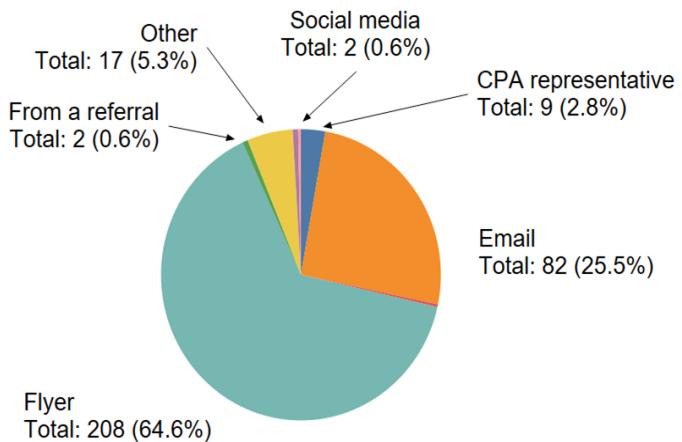
# Summary of Approved Incentive Budget

Technology Pillar	Units	Estimated # of Participants	Enrollment Incentive	Participation Incentive / Year	Total
I. Smart Thermostats	600 existing/ 300 new	600 existing/ 300 new			
• Residential	775	775	\$100	\$100	\$155,000
• Residential – DAC/low-income	125	125	\$125	\$125	\$31,250
Pillar I Total		900			\$186,250
II. Solar + Storage	Committed Capacity (kW)			\$/kW-year	
• Residential	85	85	\$100	\$100	\$17,000
• Residential – DAC/low-income	15	15	\$125	\$125	\$3,750
• Commercial	1800	90	\$250	\$100	\$202,500
• Commercial – DAC	600	30	\$300	\$125	\$84,000
Direct Installation Incentive	2,500				172,300
Pillar II Total		220			\$307,250
III. Commercial EV Charging	Committed Capacity (kW)			\$/kW-year	
• Commercial	750	42	\$250	\$100	\$95,000
• Commercial – DAC	250	14	\$300	\$125	\$39,200
Pillar III Total		56			\$134,200
Pillar Incentive Totals					\$800,000

# Main DER Program Delivery Models

	Description	Comments
<b>CPA In-house Model (Totally insourced)</b>	CPA responsible for all aspects of program implementation, administration, and operations. Would contract for certain functions (i.e. scheduling coordination)	Requires considerable time and resources to develop internal capacity and knowledge. Most likely infeasible for CPA at this time.
<b>Hybrid Model (Recommended)</b>	Some combination of CPA and third-party implementer(s) are responsible for different roles and aspects of program implementation, administration and operations.	This could take any number of forms. Can pick and choose elements to develop a hybrid program. (Current Olivine model is a hybrid model.)
<b>Full third-party implementation (Totally outsourced)</b>	Experienced implementer wholly manages all aspects of program with limited involvement and oversight from CPA	

# Residential – How Did You Hear About Power Response?



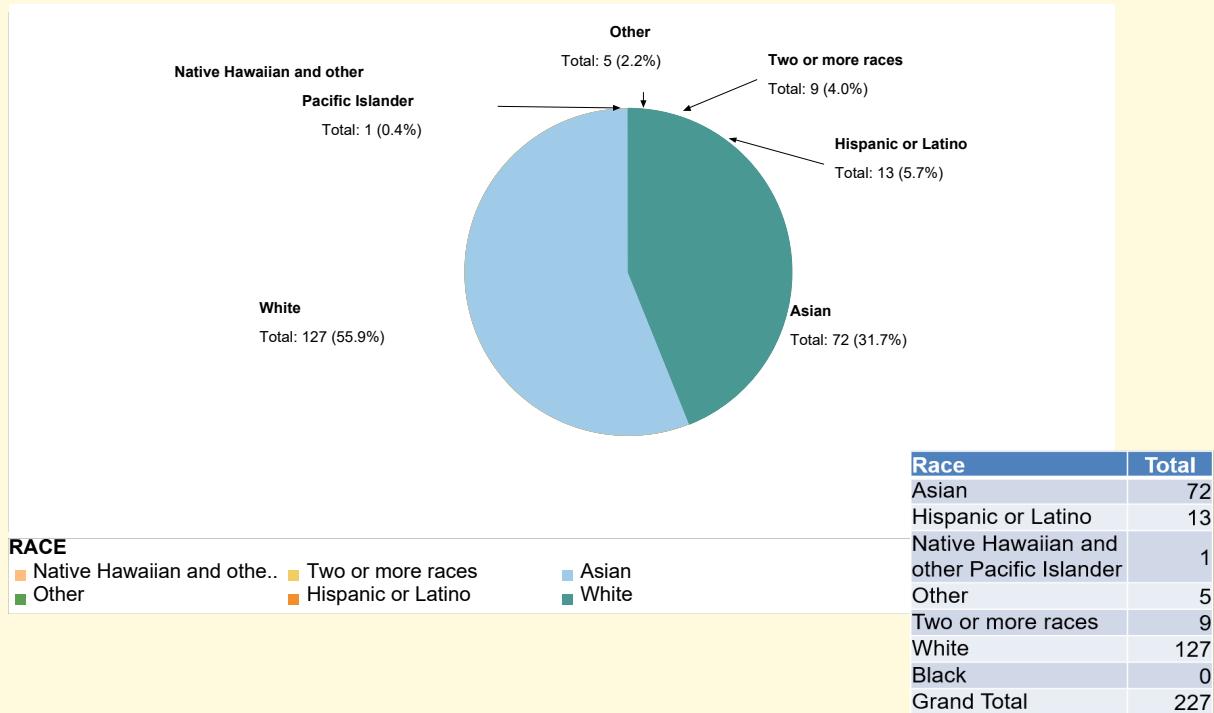
## HEAR

- CPA representative
- Email

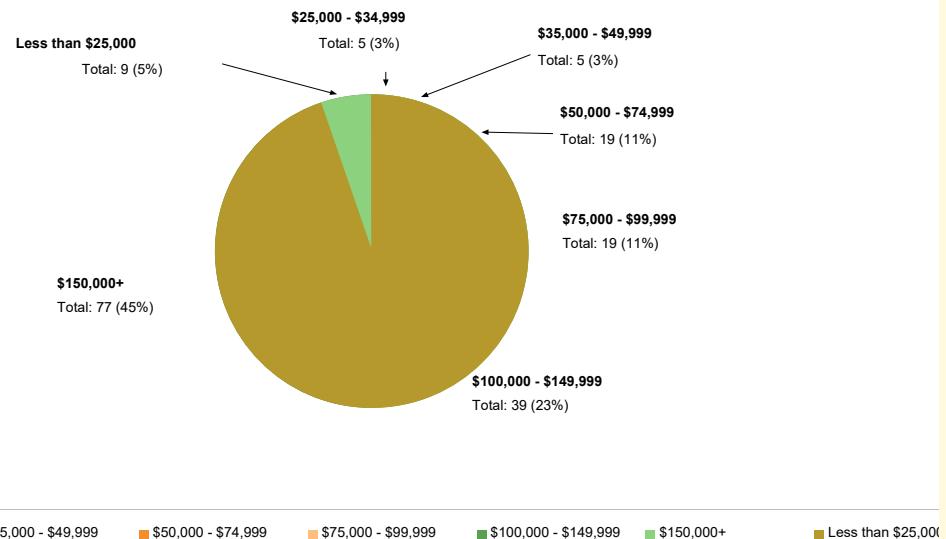
- Filipino American Chamber of Com..
- Flyer
- From a referral
- Other

- Social media
- Temple City Chamber of Commerce

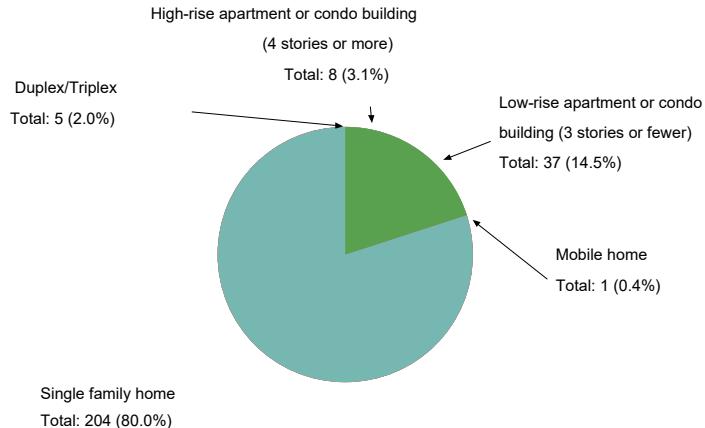
# Residential Enrolled Customers by Race



# Residential Enrolled Customers by Household Income



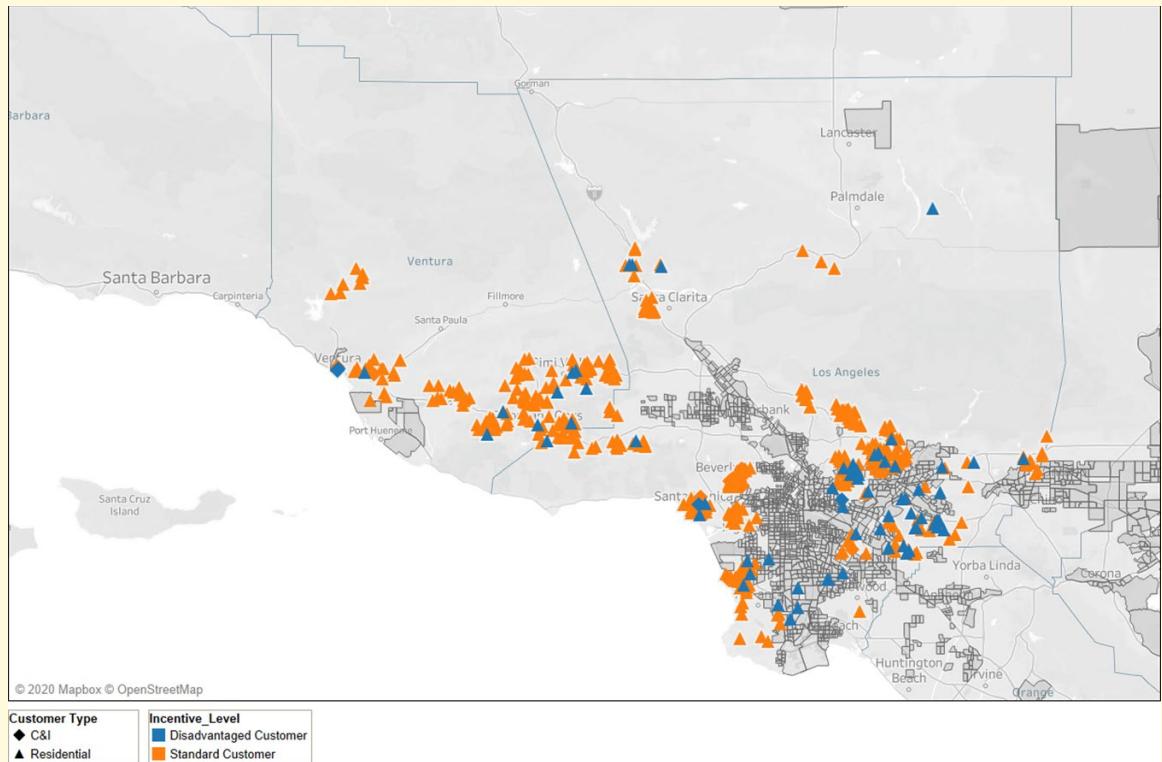
# Residential Enrolled Customers by Household Type



## HHOLDTYPE

- Duplex/Triplex
- High-rise apartment or condo building (4 stories or more)
- Low-rise apartment or condo building (3 stories or fewer)
- Mobile home
- Single family home

# Residential - DAC Enrollment





## Staff Report – Agenda Item 5

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**To:** Clean Power Alliance (CPA) Community Advisory Committee

**From:** Rebecca Ferdman, External Affairs Advisor

**Approved by:** Ted Bardacke, Executive Director

**Subject:** Workforce Development Program Landscape Analysis and Discussion

**Date:** October 22, 2020

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### **RECOMMENDATION**

Review the landscape analysis of the clean energy workforce development investment opportunities and provide feedback to guide CPA staff in crafting an investment plan recommendation that will be considered by the Board of Directors.

### **BACKGROUND**

As part of the terms of its 2019 Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with CPA, Mohave County Wind Farm, LLC agreed to invest \$1 million over four years in workforce development efforts for Los Angeles and Ventura Counties at the direction of CPA. CPA staff have prepared a landscape analysis of clean energy workforce development investment opportunities to systematically explore options for investing the funds.

### **DISCUSSION**

#### **Policy Context**

This September, UC Berkeley's Center for Labor Research and Education released a guide to clean energy workforce development in California that was commissioned by the California State Legislature. The report, "Putting California on the High Road: A Jobs and Climate Action Plan for 2030," provides guidance on implementing workforce development strategies to advance California's climate goals while broadening availability of and providing equitable access to family-supporting career opportunities for workers. The landscape analysis is informed by the findings and best practices of this report.

## Clean Energy Workforce Development Investment Landscape Analysis

The analysis identifies five (5) *considerations* for evaluating investment opportunities and four (4) *categories* of investment opportunities.

### Considerations for Evaluation

Five considerations, or evaluation criteria, for evaluating investment opportunities are grouped into two types: workforce gap considerations and additional considerations.

Workforce gap considerations evaluate a gap, or need, that currently exists in the local clean energy workforce. The ability to address workforce gap considerations is a prerequisite of a viable workforce investment opportunity. There are two types of workforce gaps:

- **Skills Gap** – The investment can address a gap that exists between the skills that are in demand for clean energy employers and the skills that exist in the workforce.
- **Representation Gap** – The investment can address a gap that exists between the demographic diversity of the current and potential workforce and the demographic makeup of the actual clean energy workforce due to current and historical structural, procedural, or distributional inequities.

In addition to meeting the prerequisite condition of addressing the workforce gaps, there are three additional considerations that CPA can use to evaluate potential investment opportunities:

- **Relevance**: The investment has a clear nexus with CPA's mission and has the ability to help advance CPA's goals and values.
- **Readiness**: The investment is ready or nearly ready for implementation and can be administered with minimal guidance or oversight from CPA.
- **High-Road**: The investment will support pathways to family-sustaining jobs for workers.

### Categories of Investment Opportunities

The analysis identifies four categories of investment: academic, union, life skills, and rapid skills. The academic and union categories represent the two major pathways of existing workforce development infrastructure in California, while the life skills and rapid skills categories represent potential mechanisms for development within, or in some cases outside of, the existing pathways. While there is overlap between the categories, the category through which an investment is made determines the primary administrator of the investment and helps to determine how the investment is structured.

- **Academic:** Academic education opportunities support degree and certificate programs at community colleges and other higher education institutions. Investments can include grants or scholarships to students for coursework, degrees, and certificates in topics related to clean energy; support for curriculum redevelopment and alignment with workforce opportunities; and special programs such as campus incubators or endowed foundations. CPA's Voyager Scholarship program using previously available workforce development funding is one example of an investment in the academic category.
- **Union:** Pre-apprenticeship training opportunities provide broad exposure to an array of union career options in the building trades, and apprenticeship programs lay the foundation for a union career in a particular trade. Union membership is an important pathway to high-road jobs, and union workers of many trades are integral to clean energy infrastructure, from large scale renewable energy generation and transmission to building energy efficiency to distributed energy generation and storage.
- **Life Skills:** Life skills opportunities provide job training alongside employment readiness skills and other wraparound services such as tutoring, self-discipline, or interpersonal skills. These can be limited term programs or long-term relationships, and they are typically offered by nonprofit or community-based organizations. Rather than focusing on producing a pool of talent with specific clean technology skills, life skills programs focus on serving one or more target populations, such as high-risk transition-age youth or formerly incarcerated people.

- **Rapid Skills:** Rapid skills training opportunities focus on imparting high-demand clean technology skills, with or without certification, to workers or job seekers over a short period of time, often six to twelve weeks. Workers can access rapid skills training from different types of administering organizations, including union training centers, community college certificate programs, and nonprofit organizations. Some rapid skills opportunities are open to all, while others are accessible only to eligible participants such as union members or selected applicants.

## **Next Steps**

Staff requests input from the CAC on its priorities and preferences for workforce investment based on the landscape analysis and alignment with CPA's mission. CPA staff will compile the CAC feedback and use it to guide its investment recommendation to the Board. The Board will consider the staff recommendation and make a decision about how to allocate the funding.

## **ATTACHMENT**

- 1) [Landscape Analysis: Clean Energy Workforce Investment Presentation](#)



# **Landscape Analysis: Clean Energy Workforce Investment**

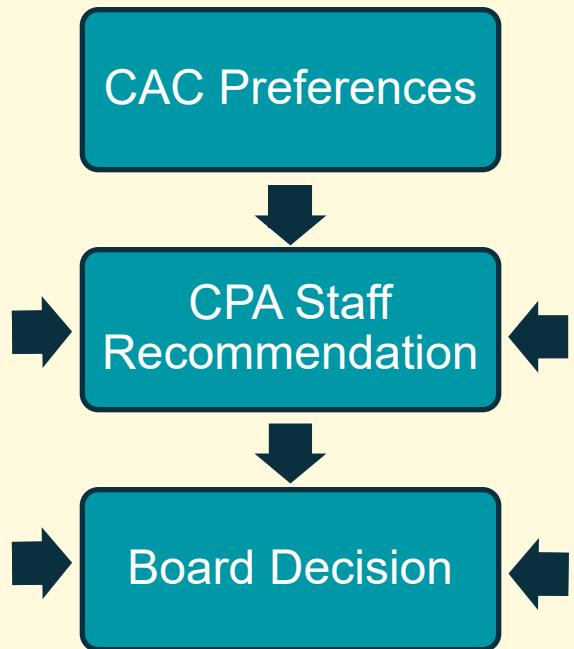
October 22, 2020

# Mohave Wind PPA Workforce Investment Opportunity



“Commencing on the Commercial Operation Date, and on December 1st of each of the next succeeding three (3) years, **Seller shall cause \$250,000 to be invested each year, for a total of \$1,000,000, for workforce development efforts in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.** The investment plan for utilizing such funds will be developed by Buyer and other interested stakeholders to be determined by Buyer. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer’s implementation of the developed investment plan.”

# Mohave Wind PPA Workforce Investment Opportunity



## How should CPA invest the funds?

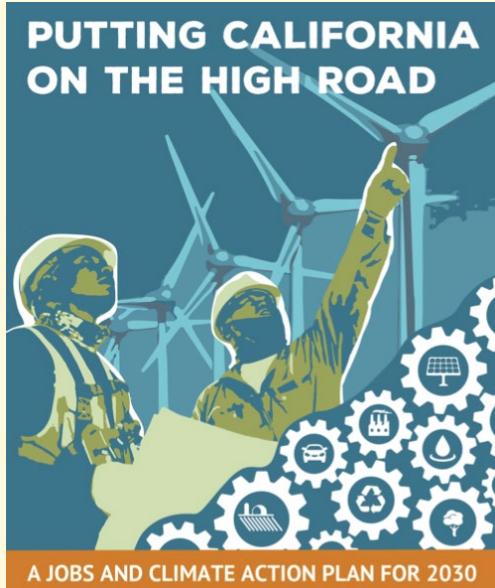
CPA staff must make an investment plan recommendation to the Board.

The recommendation will be guided by CAC goals and priorities for workforce development.

**Today, CAC will provide feedback on *considerations for investment opportunities and categories of investment opportunities.***

# Guide to Clean Energy Workforce Development

Commissioned by the California Legislature

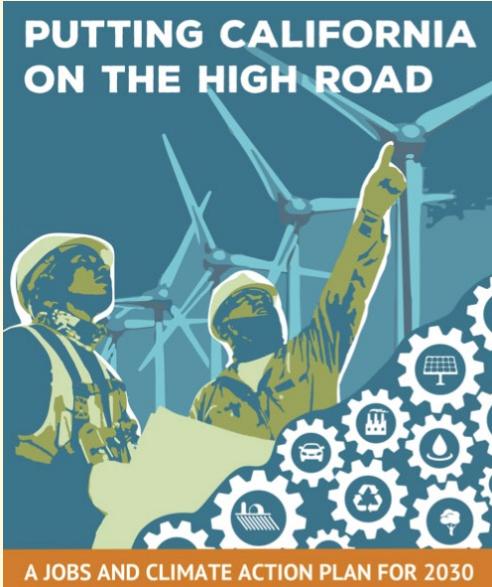


UC Berkeley's Center for Labor Research and Education

“Research and practice have confirmed that it is more accurate to talk about ‘greening’ **existing jobs, rather than new and different ‘green jobs.’** The vast majority of the jobs that will be involved in work to lower greenhouse gas emissions across the economy are in traditional occupations where special ‘low carbon’ knowledge and skills are only one component of a broader occupational skill set.

# Best Practices for Workforce Investment

Commissioned by the California Legislature



UC Berkeley's Center for Labor Research and Education

## **Start with the jobs**

Reflect the demand side of the workforce

## **Don't reinvent the wheel**

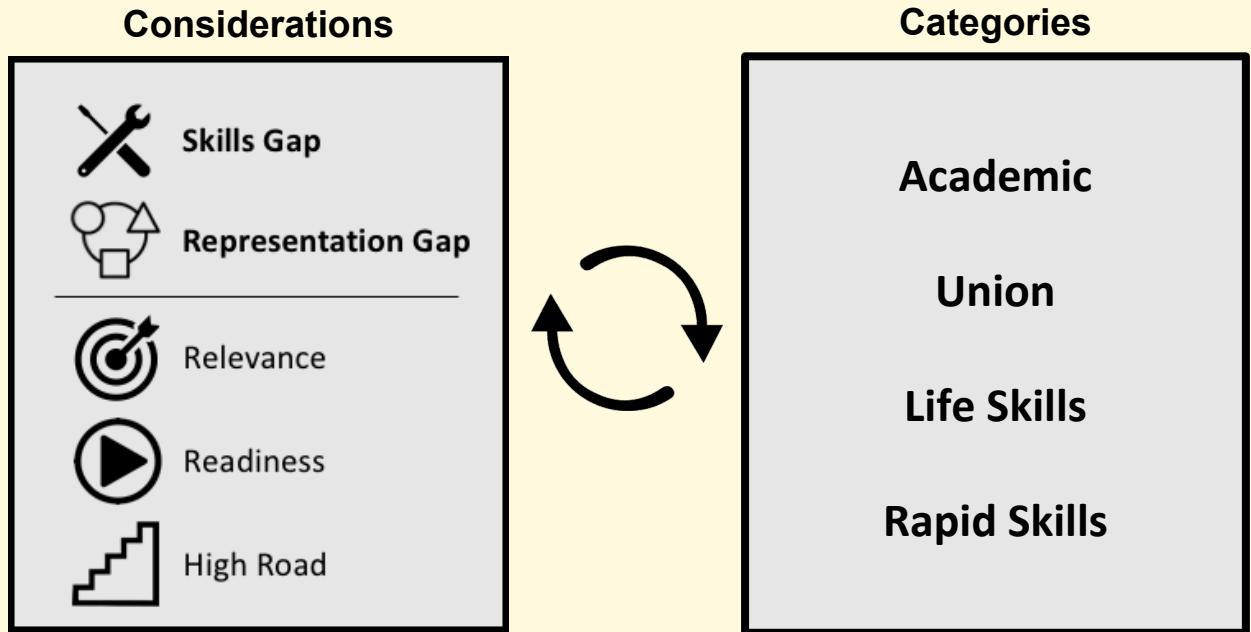
Leverage existing training infrastructure

## **Geography is destiny**

Consider place-based representation

# **Clean Energy Workforce Investment Landscape Analysis**

# Workforce Investment Landscape Analysis



# Workforce Gap: Prerequisite considerations for workforce development investment



## Skills Gap

Certified electricians need new skills to work with microgrids and battery storage.

There is a demand for workers trained in EVSE installation and maintenance.

Clean tech employers are seeking community college graduates with STEM experience.



## Representation Gap

Girls and women lack equitable opportunities for exposure to STEM career pathways.

Formerly incarcerated people face barriers to success on the path to union membership.

LGBTQ people are underrepresented in the building trades.

# Additional Investment Considerations



## **Relevance**

Nexus with CPA mission, goals, and values



## **Readiness**

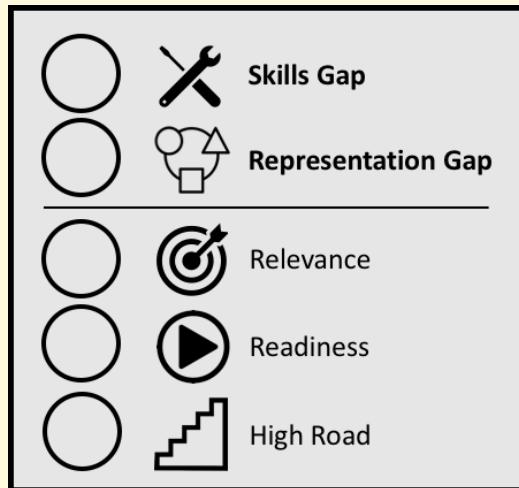
Minimal guidance and oversight from CPA needed



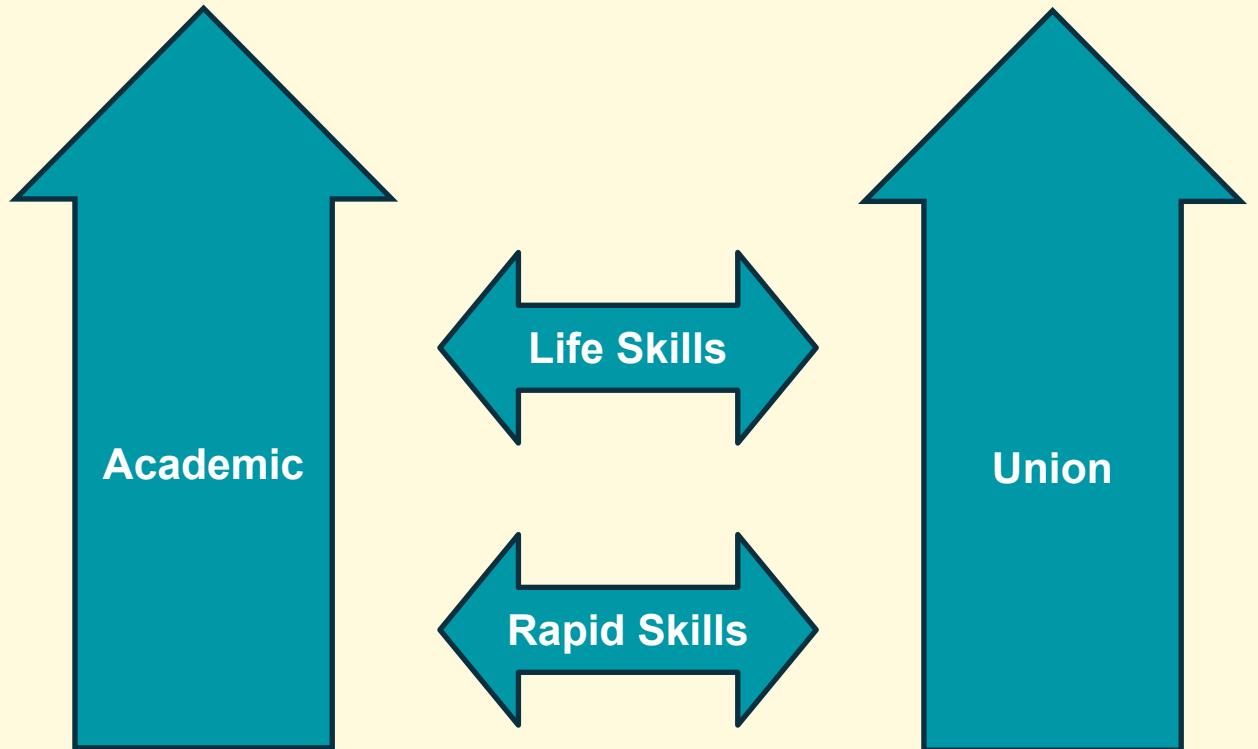
## **High Road**

Support pathways to family-sustaining jobs

# Considerations Scorecard



# Investment Categories Overview



# Categories: Investment Categories Overview

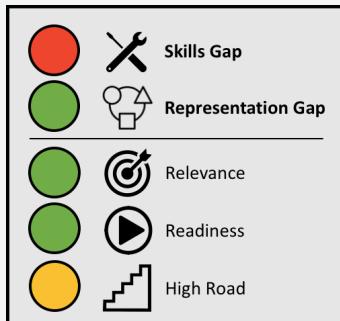
## Academic

Programs with community colleges and other higher education

Can target specific populations and specific skills

Robust existing infrastructure and strong track record of success

Slow to pivot to meet changing demands



Strength



Conditional



Trade-off

## CC Strong Workforce Development

Grant application in progress for ~15 local community colleges

Application focuses on “Energy Construction & Utilities Skilled Workforce Talent Pipeline”

Bolster awarded funds or supplement missing funds for recruitment, dual enrollment programs, curriculum realignment, and career placement.



## Los Angeles City College Foundation

Can contribute to an existing endowment or create new endowment within existing foundation to have more control over use of interest

Endowments can be directed to recipients such as funding for specific academic departments or scholarships for target populations



# Categories: Investment Categories Overview

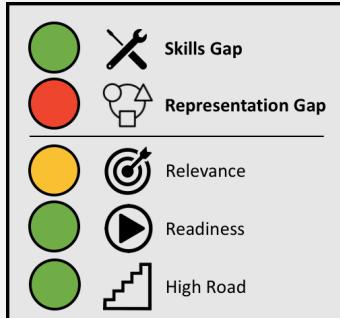
## Union

Pathways to apprenticeship and union membership

Opportunities are determined based on market expectations

Well established networks in place

Representation addressed through partnerships



Strength

Conditional

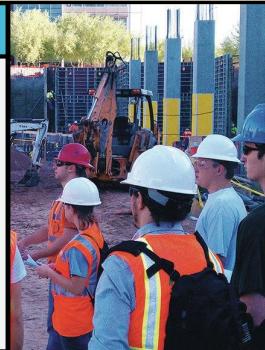
Trade-off

## Apprenticeship Readiness Fund

Nonprofit associated with LA OC Building Trades Council

Works with local partners throughout its service area to provide MC3 pre-apprenticeship curriculum, with focus on reaching underrepresented communities

Funding for general support, geographic expansion, and to strengthen hands-on green jobs chapter of MC3 curriculum



## Electrical Training Institute

Training center with resources for pre-apprenticeship, apprenticeship, and continuing education

Offers ESAMTAC as well as EVITP and others

Fund support and partnerships to expand access to and impact of rapid skills training programs such as ESAMTAC and EVITP



# Categories: Investment Categories Overview

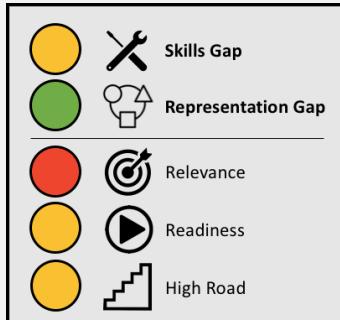
## Life Skills

Employment readiness and wraparound services

Includes supportive services like tutoring, self-discipline, or interpersonal skills

May include trades skills training

Primary focuses is reaching target populations



Strength



Conditional



Trade-off

## Big John Kares

Supports previously incarcerated and other high-risk people in LA County, with focus on South LA community

Provides free baseline life and job skills support and works up to pathways to union apprenticeship

Funding to expand program including paying for materials, supplies, tutors, and staff time



## Lost Angels Children's Project

Good + Life Manufacturing pilot program for transition-age youth experiencing poverty and/or homelessness

Provide welding and fabrication skills and training to place directly with employers including BYD

Identify and overcome barriers, from criminal record to lack of transportation

Funding for larger space, staff expansion, and materials



# Categories: Investment Categories Overview

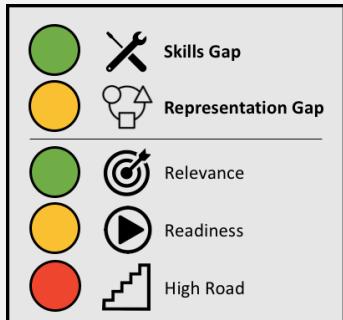
## Rapid Skills

### Rapid clean energy skills training and certification

Streamlined, high volume approach

Available through a variety of administrator types

Require additional support to lead to high road opportunities



## Energy Storage & Microgrid Training & Certification

Increasingly relevant for safety for any system with battery, like data centers

ESAMTAC is currently offered at Electrical Training Institute

Most appropriate for already certified electricians

Funding to expand existing program or start new one with trainer training and materials



## LACI EVSE Fellowship

Provides training in EVSE installation and maintenance to cohorts of fellows

Includes related work skills, an internship experience, and job placement support

Past cohorts have been targeted to reach specific populations

Funding to strengthen/expand reach of existing program



## Next Steps



# Discussion: CAC Priorities and Preferences

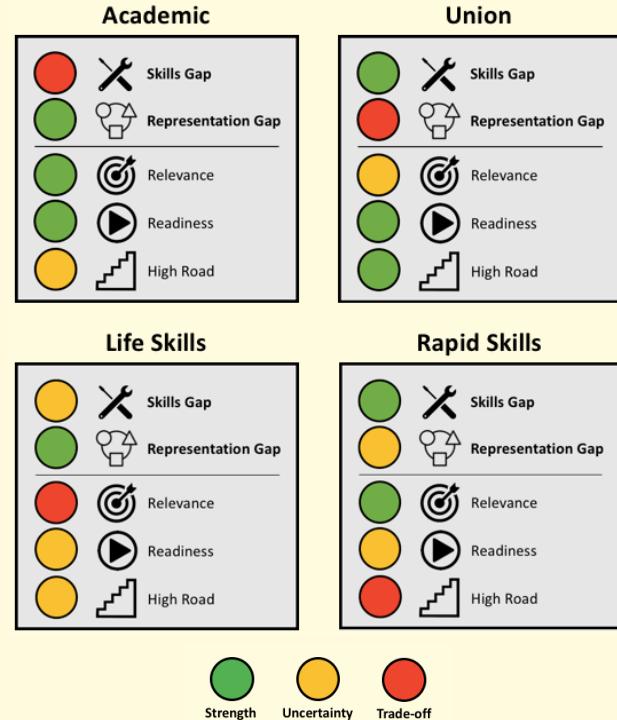
How do the considerations and categories align with CPA's mission?

In the case of trade-offs between considerations, which considerations should be prioritized?

How do the categories intersect with populations of interest? With geographies of interest?

## Preference Survey

What are your top two priority categories?





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