MEETING of the Community Advisory Committee of the
Clean Power Alliance of Southern California
Thursday, January 16, 2020 1:00 p.m.
MINUTES
555 W. 5th Street, 35th Floor,
Los Angeles, CA, 90013

Ventura County Government Center
Channel Islands Conference Room, 4th Floor Hall of Administration
800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

Whittier City Hall – Admin Conference Room
13230 Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602

I. WELCOME AND ROLL CALL

Chair David Haake called the meeting to order and Christian Cruz, Community Outreach Manager / Interim Board Secretary, conducted roll call.

East Ventura/West LA County	Angus Simmons (Vice Chair)	Present
East Ventura/West LA County	Laura Brown	Absent
East Ventura/West LA County	Lilian Teran Mendoza	Remote
San Gabriel Valley	Richard Tom	Present
San Gabriel Valley	Robert Parkhurst (Vice Chair)	Present
West/Unincorporated Ventura County	Lucas Zucker	Absent
West/Unincorporated Ventura County	Steven Nash	Remote

South Bay	David Lesser	Present
South Bay	Emmitt Hayes	Present
Gateway Cities	Jaime Abrego	Remote
Gateway Cities	Jordan Salcido	Absent
Westside	Cris Gutierrez	Absent
Westside	David Haake (Chair)	Present
Unincorporated Los Angeles County	Neil Fromer	Present
Unincorporated Los Angeles County	Kristie Hernandez	Absent

II. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no general public comments.

III. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approve Minutes from November 14, 2019 Community Advisory Committee Meeting

   Vice Chair Parkhurst asked staff to review the minutes and resubmit them to the Committee for approval at next month's meeting.

IV. REGULAR AGENDA

2. Update from the CPA Executive Director

   Ted Bardacke, Executive Director, first highlighted the proposed CAC schedule to better align with the Board of Directors meetings so that the CAC's input can be incorporated in advance of the Board meetings.

   Mr. Bardacke updated the CAC on the Local Programs Strategic Plan, explaining that based on the significant input provided by the CAC at its last meeting, staff has slowed down the process for the Local Programs plan to re-adjust and will provide the CAC with another opportunity to offer feedback before the final draft is presented to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Bardacke reviewed CPA's Power Purchase Agreement process and reported that CPA has released two Request For Offers (RFOs), one for reliability and one for clean energy. In December, the Energy Committee reviewed and moved forward a shortlist of projects for the Reliability RFO. Mr. Bardacke noted that the storage projects were analyzed from both a workforce development and a development risk score, along with CPA's other RFO criteria. The shortlist includes projects located in Southern California and three in CPA's service territory. The prices received from developers were competitive and there were no significant differences in pricing between the local projects and those located in other parts of California. CPA has entered into exclusivity agreements, with some of the shortlisted projects. In the Reliability RFO, CPA asked for project online dates of 2021,2022 and 2023, and it was expected there would be better pricing for 2023 projects, since technology prices would decline overtime, but the bids for 2021 storage did not reflect this.

Committee Member Fromer asked about the capacity CPA needs for 2021. Mr. Bardacke indicated it is about 150-200 Megawatts over the three years, however, it is front-loaded with about 60-65% of that capacity needed in 2021. Vice Chair Parkhurst asked if CPA would over procure at this time to meet those numbers. Mr. Bardacke stated that it is a possibility, and CPA could potentially pick up all the volume for the next three years out of this RFO. Committee member Lesser commented there is a concern with having energy available during high use times and to what extent these potential contracts address those concerns. Mr. Bardacke commented the clean energy plus storage projects address those concerns. Basically, the solar will charge the batteries and feed energy to the grid. The stand-alone storage projects will charge from the grid when prices are low and discharge when prices are high.

Mr. Bardacke reported that CPA over the holidays submitted an Advice Letter to the CPUC for community solar funding from the Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff program. This would help fund community solar projects in CPA territory and provide 20% bill discounts to low income customers. The source of these funds are from the State Cap-and-Trade program and will enable CPA to offer this program and bill discount to customers at no cost to CPA. It is expected that CPA can launch the bill discounts portion of this program by the end of the year. Vice Chair Simmons asked if this could be combined with the community engagement grants. Allison Mannos, Senior Manager of Marketing & Customer Engagement, confirmed that it would be.

Mr. Bardacke let the CAC know that the Board of Directors authorized CPA to submit a letter of intent to be a funding partner for a three-year electric vehicle incentive program (CALeVIP), which is a statewide program, but CPA has an immediate opportunity to support a project investment in Ventura County. Vice Chair Simmons asked if CALeVIP would do outreach with each jurisdiction. Mr. Bardacke stated that Ventura County through their Regional Energy Network and other partnerships has been doing a lot of work on electric vehicle infrastructure planning, so there is already a built-in network that is ready to deploy this and get the word out. Committee Member Fromer asked if CPA will get access to the charging information from this program. Mr. Bardacke stated that CPA cannot require customers to sign up for a Demand Response program to obtain that information, but we can encourage them to do so. Committee Member Nash complimented Karen Schmidt, Regional Affairs Manager, for her work to obtain funding on both the community solar and CALeVIP programs, to which Mr. Bardacke concurred and thanked Ms. Schmidt for her hard work turning these around.

Vice Chair Parkhurst asked about how EV adoption is outpacing the availability of infrastructure. Mr. Bardacke said that for example, there are three fast chargers near his home, and each is always occupied even with a 30-minute limit imposed on charging. In Santa Monica, the City will be charging for the use of their EV chargers and they will assess a fee for staying too long to charge. As such, the infrastructure has been and continues to be limited currently, but programs such as CALeVIP that CPA is planning to participate in will help address these challenges.

Public Comments: Mr. Harvey Eder (Public Solar Power Coalition) made the following statement: I am in protest of everything that happened today. In 1970 I was the first Environmental Science major at UC Santa Cruz. I started the Green Christmas committee, and got a living Christmas tree accepted that was accepted by President Nixon and delivered up an elevator a 25-foot blue spruce tree and got very much involved with this and am trying to follow up now for the 50th anniversary. I got involved wrote around to ERDA the Energy Research and Development Agency in 1973 and obtained all the research on solar and renewable energy. I worked with Santa Cruz County in the 70's to create the first solar position. I funded a job for that energy position and the person beat out a Nobel laureate in physics for this position who was the person that invented the laser. I got involved in the PUC and all of the stuff that's being done for the Disadvantaged Tariff needs to be done as it was originally done forty years ago and integrate vertical and horizontal businesses and include a 30% refundable tax credit for hot water systems and we need to do this now. I was part of anti-nuclear movement and represented abalone alliance. I went as the point person for this movement to Kentucky and was accused of being an FBI agent by Tom Haden who a few months later released the China Syndrome. For community solar and solar the transition needs to be thought out. We went to the UN to work on this.

3. Update on CPA Greenhouse Gas Free Procurement Goals and Resource Allocation

Mr. Bardacke highlighted that under the new PCIA there are non-renewable GHG Free Energy sources owned by SCE and paid by both SCE and CPA customers under the PCIA. CPA will be getting a portion of the environmental attributes from these sources for free, because customers have already paid for it. However, there are issues around nuclear energy. There are two options that are being considered for accepting large hydro and/or nuclear energy allocations. For context, Mr. Bardacke commented that CPA operates based on the financial policy established by the Board as well as the mandates within its Joint Powers Agreement, which establish that CPA have an energy supply portfolio with lower GHG intensity than SCE.

Committee member Fromer asked where the nuclear is coming from. Mr. Bardacke stated that that energy is coming from Palo Verde in Arizona. Committee member Tom asked what the current CPA reserve is at this time. Mr. Bardacke commented that it is at $15 million.

Mr. Bardacke provided a detailed overview of CPA's two options pertaining to the allocation of GHG Free Energy resources in CPA's renewable energy products. Mr. Bardacke reviewed option 1, which recommends that CPA not accept a no-cost allocation of nuclear power from SCE, and to not procure any non-renewable GHG Free Energy purchases for Lean Power. This option would still achieve a lower GHG emissions intensity in the Clean Power product than SCE's base rate and would result in $4.1 million in savings for CPA.

Mr. Bardacke provided an overview of option 2, which is to accept a no-cost allocation of nuclear power from SCE, which would be reported under the Lean Power product on CPA's power content label (PCL), a public document communicated to customers on an annual basis. Like the first option, under this scenario, the Clean Power product would still achieve a lower GHG emissions intensity than SCE's base rate. Mr. Bardacke also noted that this option would also result in $4.1 million in savings and reduce CPA's procurement risk.

Mr. Bardacke stated that in 2022 the rules for reporting GHG content in the PCL are changing. First, it will still have the product by product separation, but unbundled RECs will be listed. Secondly, GHG intensity will be included in the PCL. Additionally, the methodology for calculations of renewables is changing due to a state law passed, and from a cost perspective it will probably cost more for CPA to maintain lower GHG intensity because of they way in which we now have to report this information and how certain sources are categorized.

Committee Member Fromer asked if we can choose to take one allocation, such as large hydro, and not the other. Mr. Bardacke indicated that is correct. Committee Member Tom asked if the total savings are the same for both options. Mr. Bardacke indicated that both option 1 and option 2 would save CPA $4.1 million.

The CAC voted to endorse the Executive Committee's recommendation for option one, whereby CPA would not accept nuclear energy, which still allow CPA to save $4.1 million and keep the organization focused on new renewable energy contracts. Additionally, the CAC suggested that staff ensure that information be made available to CPA customers indicating that CPA's reported GHG intensity is not as low as it could be, because CPA will not use nuclear energy.

Motion: Robert Parkhurst, San Gabriel Valley
Second: Angus Simmons, East Ventura/West LA County
Vote: Item 3 was approved by a unanimous roll call vote.

4. Update on Community Based Organization (CBO) Grant Program

The Committee requested that we move this item to the February 20th Committee meeting.

V. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

VI. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

VII. ADJOURN – NEXT MEETING ON FEBRUARY 20, 2020

Committee Chair David Haake adjourned the meeting.