

Valley Clean Energy Board Meeting – Thursday, February 9, 2023

Item 17 – Legislative and Regulatory Updates



Legislative Update

Mark Fenstermaker – Pacific Policy Group



Dates & Deadlines

- December 5, 2022 Legislature Convenes 2023-24 Session
- January 4 2023 Legislative Session Reconvenes
- January 10 Governor Releases Proposed 2023-24 Budget
- February 17 Last day to introduce bills
- April 28 Last day for policy committees to hear fiscal bills (1st House)
- June 2 Last day for bills to pass house of origin
- June 15 Last day for the Legislature to pass Budget Bill
- July 14 Last day for policy committees to hear fiscal bills (2nd House)
- July 14 August 14 Summer Recess
- September 14 Last day of 2023 Legislative Session
- October 14 Last day for Gov. Newsom to sign or veto bills
- January 3, 2024 Legislature reconvenes for 2024 Legislative Session

Change is in the Air

- Assembly: 24 new members (30% turnover)
- Senate: 10 new members (25% turnover)
- Legislative Leadership:
 - Assembly has voted for Assemblymember R. Rivas (Hollister) to replace Speaker Rendon on July 1, 2023
 - Senator Atkins (San Diego) remains Senate Pro Tem, terms out in 2024



Change is in the Air – Senate Energy, Utilities & Communications

- Committee grew from 14 to 18 members, 11 Democrats to 4 Republicans
- > There are 7new committee members, 1 is brand new to the Legislature
- New Chair Senator Bradford
 - Braford (Chair) (D Gardena)
 - Dahle (Vice Chair) (R Bieber)
 - Ashby (D Sacramento) (New Senator)
 - Becker (D Menlo Park)
 - Caballero (D Merced)
 - Dodd (D Napa)
 - Durazo (D LA)
 - Eggman (D Stockton)
 - Gonzalez (D Long Beach)

- Grove (R Bakersfield)
- McGuire (D Geyserville)
- Min (D Irvine)
- Newman (D Fullerton)
- Rubio (D Baldwin Park
- Seyarto (R Murrieta)
- Skinner (D Berkeley)
- Stern (D Malibu)
- Wilk (R Santa Clarita)

Change is in the Air – Assembly U&E

- Committee has 15 members, 11 Democrats to 4 Republicans
- > There are 6 new committee members, 3 are brand new to the Legislature
- Garcia (Chair) (D Coachella)
- Patterson (Vice Chair) (R Fresno)
- Bauer-Kahan (D Orinda)
- Calderon (D Whittier)
- Carrillo (D Los Angeles)
- Chen (R Yorba Linda)
- Connolly (D Marin)
- Holden (D Pasadena)

- Mathis (R Porterville)
- Muratsuchi (D Torrance)
- Reyes (D Colton)
- Santiago (D Los Angeles)
- Schiavo (D San Fernando Valley)
- Ting (D San Francisco)
- Wallis (R Palm Springs)



Budget Woes

- State is facing a projected \$22.5 billion deficit
- Proposed cuts to allocations for energy programs
 - Reduces by \$1.1 billion the investments in Zero-Emission Vehicles from \$10 billion to \$8.9 billion.
 - Appropriates \$100 million to the Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan funds for reliability and enabling investments that will accelerate the clean energy transition, which was part of SB 846 (Dodd) to extend Diablo Canyon.
 - o Reverts \$400 million from the California Arrearage Payment Program
 - Delays \$370 million of funds and reduces \$87 million of future funds for the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program at the CEC and. Maintains approximately \$835 million (91 percent).
 - Reduction of \$25 million in 2023-24 from the Transmission Financing Program at the California Infrastructure Bank. This maintains approximately \$225 million (90 percent).
 - Reduction of \$270 million in 2023-24 from the Residential Solar and Storage program at the PUC.
 Maintains approximately \$630 million (70 percent) for incentives for low-income utility customers.



Budget Optimism

- Despite the deficit and multitude of proposed cuts, the budget maintains \$100 million to the Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan funds for reliability and enabling investments that will accelerate the clean energy transition, which was part of SB 846 (Dodd) to extend Diablo Canyon.
- The Administration's proposal for this funding includes the following reference:
 - Strategic investments in the agricultural and water sectors that reduce both peak electricity consumption and water use.



Regulatory Update

Sheridan Pauker – Keyes and Fox



VCE Compliance Requirements

- 1. Annual RPS Procurement Plans (Draft and Final)
- 2. RPS Compliance Reports (Annual and at the conclusion of each compliance period)
- 3. Annual RPS Workforce Development & Diversity Data Request
- 4. Annual RPS Cost/Cost Savings Data Request
- 5. Monthly Resource Adequacy (RA) reporting
- 6. Year-Ahead RA reporting
- 7. Biennial Integrated Resource Planning compliance filings
- 8. Biannual "Mid-Term Reliability" Procurement Compliance requirements and reporting
- 9. Monthly Load Migration Forecasts
- **10.** Annual Power Content Label Report
- **11. Annual Power Content Label Audit**
- 12. Annual Energy Storage Procurement compliance advice ltr
- 13. Annual Emission Performance Standard compliance advice ltr

- 14. Annual Supplier Diversity reports
- 15. Annual report on transportation electrification and vehicle-grid integration strategies
- 16. Annual and Triennial Data Privacy reports
- **17.** Annual Integrated Energy Policy Report
- **18. Annual Demand Forecast forms**
- **19. Quarterly Procurement Status Data Responses**
- 20. Semi-Annual RPS-PCIA Data Responses
- 21. Semi-Annual PCIA-RA Data Responses
- Other obligations that KF/EQ does not handle: Monthly and Annual Energy Information Administration Reporting Monthly Congestion Revenue Rights Nominations and Load Forecasts (CAISO) Quarterly Fuel and Energy Reporting (CEC) Annual Retail Load Reporting for Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulation (CARB)

Docket	Title	VCE party (Y/N)	Docket	Title	VCE party (Y/N)
R.20-05-003	IRP Rulemaking	<mark>₽</mark>		Utility Safety Culture	
<u>R.18-07-003</u>	RPS Rulemaking	<mark>Y</mark> −	<u>R.21-10-001</u>	Assessments	Ν
<u>R.21-10-002</u>	RA Rulemaking (2023-2024)	Y		PG&E Generation Asset	
	Commercial EV Real-Time		<u>A.22-09-018</u>	Transfer	N
<u>A.20-10-011</u>	Pricing Pilot	Ν	<u>R.22-10-010</u>	<mark>CCA BioMAT</mark>	Υ <mark>Υ</mark>
<u>R.18-12-006</u>	Transportation Electrification	Y		Distributed Energy Resource	
<u>R.19-09-009</u>	Microgrid	Ν	<u>R.22-11-013</u>	Programs	Ν
<u>R.22-07-005</u>	<mark>Demand Flexibility</mark>	Y		Investigation into PG&E	
<u>R.19-01-011</u>	Building Decarbonization	Ν		Organization, Culture and	
	Demand Response Programs		<u>l.15-08-019</u>	Governance	Y
<u>A.22-05-002</u>	(2023-2027)	Ν	<u>R.19-03-009</u>	Direct Access Rulemaking	Ν
<u>R.17-06-026</u>	PCIA Rulemaking	Ν		Ensuring Summer 2021	
	Provider of Last Resort		<u>R.20-11-003</u>		<mark>₽</mark>
<u>R.21-03-011</u>	Rulemaking	Y	<u>A.19-11-019</u>	PG&E 2020 Phase II GRC	Ν
<u>A.21-06-021</u>	PG&E 2023 Phase 1 GRC	Ν	<u>A.21-06-001</u>	PG&E 2022 ERRA Forecast	N
<u>A.22-05-029</u>	PG&E 2023 ERRA Forecast	Ν	<u>A.20-06-011</u>	PG&E Regionalization Plan	Υ <mark>Υ</mark>
<u>A.20-02-009</u>	PG&E 2019 ERRA Compliance	Ν		Wildfire NBC Rulemaking	
<u>A.21-03-008</u>	PG&E 2020 ERRA Compliance	Ν	<u>R.21-03-001</u>	(2022-2023)	Ν
A.22-02-015	PG&E 2021 ERRA Compliance	Ν			1
CLEAN ENERGY					- 1

• VCE's Proposed Expansion of AgFIT

- CalCCA proposed expansion to all IOU territories, 500 MW, 5 years, fully opt-in, all types of ag load.
- > Other supporters: Utility Consumers Action Network, Microgrid Resources Coalition.
- Concerns expressed by: CA Farm Bureau, Federal agencies, large energy consumers; PG&E; SCE; Public Advocates Office.
- > Next Step: workshops to be scheduled in Q2 '23 in Demand Flexibility proceeding.
- > Track A will establish an income-graduated fixed charge pursuant to AB 205.
- More Incremental Capacity Procurement Proposed in IRP
 - ➤ 4 additional GWs from renewables & storage in IRP Proposed Decision.
 - VCE's share would be 8 MW by 2026 by June 1, 2026, and another 8 MW by June 1, 2027, in addition to prior procurement mandates.
 - > Assumes 85 GW of new resources will be built to serve CPUC-jurisdictional LSEs by 2035.
 - > VCE recently completed filing documenting IRP progress.



• Low PCIA Rates/ERRA Updates

- PG&E ERRA forecasted cumulative indifference amounts (a key component of PCIA rates) fell below zero for several vintages, mostly as a result of high brown power prices.
- PG&E proposed to artificially set a floor of zero on the forecast cumulative indifference amount, but CalCCA successfully argued that PCIA rates must be allowed to go negative.
- As a result, CCA customers in the PG&E territory will see very low (and for some vintages, negative) PCIA rates this year.
- A Proposed Decision in the PG&E 2019 ERRA Compliance proceeding would prohibit PG&E from adjusting future rates to collect any revenue shortfalls caused by PSPS events in 2019.
- RPS Voluntary Allocation and Market Offer (VAMO) Process
 - IOUs are offering for sale remaining short-term contracts after their excess RPS contracts were voluntarily allocated to participating LSEs.
 - For long-term contracts, open question as to when IOUs will finalize offer. CalCCA protested PG&E's Advice Letter and seeks a more detailed schedule.



VCE's Draft 2023 RPS Procurement Plan will be due in July.

PG&E Asset Transfer Application

- Seeks to transfer non-nuclear generation assets to new subsidiary (Pacific Generation) and sell up to 49.9% of equity interests in Pacific Generation to third party investors.
- Stated goal is to raise capital.
- Potential implications CCA customers: use of capital raise (shareholders vs. ratepayers); PG&E could become even higher risk with negative implications for ratepayers; increase to PCIA; increasing complexity of ERRA; implications for dispatch obligations and behavior; potential implications for allocated VAMO assets; RA compliance responsibility.

• Provider of Last Resort (POLR) Staff Proposal

- Proposes financial monitoring of CCAs, cost recovery associated with customers returning to POLR service, and the LSE deregistration process related to procurement requirements.
- > Opening comments are due March 21, 2023; replies due April 7, 2023.

PG&E Diablo Canyon Closure (New Proceeding)



Considering whether to extend Diablo Canyon after 5-year extension under SB 846.

CCA considerations: impacts to PCIA; whether CCAs will be allocated GHG-free, RA attributes. ¹/₄

Legislative/Regulatory Update

Questions/Answers



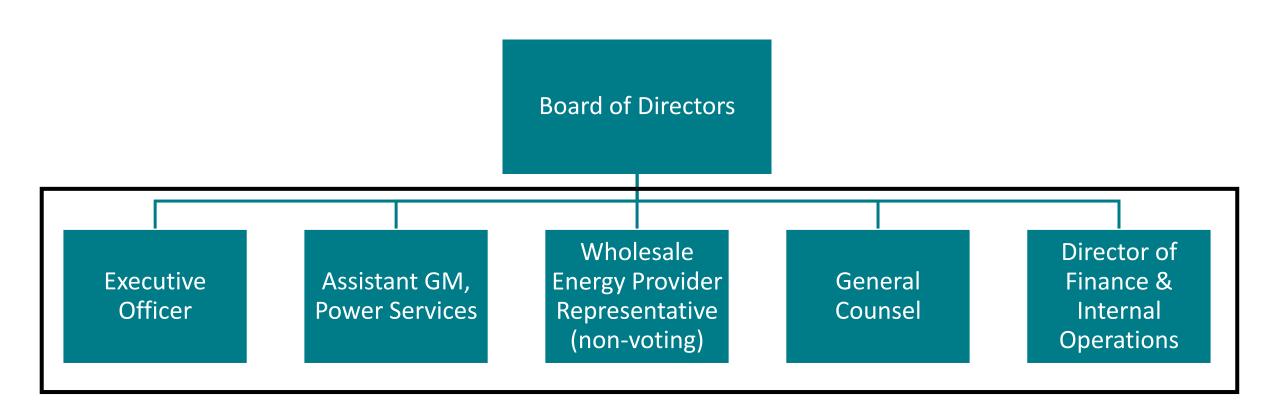


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Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program



Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: VCE's Risk Management Organizational Structure



Enterprise Risk Oversight Committee (EROC)



Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: Energy Procurement is a Subset of the Broader Enterprise Risk Policy

Customer	 Rate competitiveness with PG&E and customer opt-outs Uncollected customer debt 	Model	 Financial performance modeling Energy product position modeling
Market	 Variability in commodity prices of various energy products 	Operational	 Human failure (e.g. "fat finger") Data security
Regulatory	 General "playing field" of CCAs & IOUs (e.g. PCIA) Mandated procurement 	Counterparty Credit	• Counterparty fails to meet contractual obligations
Volumetric	 Retail load uncertainty (e.g. COVID load impacts, weather) 	Reputational	 Loss of community & customers' trust Customer opt-outs



1) Above categories do not represent all risks but rather illustrating the energy procurement areas among others that comprise "enterprise risk"

Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: VCE's Risk Management Program for Energy Procurement

Risk Program

 Adopted by the Board
 Regularly reviewed and updated by EROC

VCE Enterprise Risk Oversight Committee (EROC)

- Meets and votes on procurement decisions

Regulatory Authorities

 Annual officer certification with CAISO

 Compliance-driven
 procurement and planning filings with CPUC

Procurement Decisions Wholesale Energy Provider

- Own internal risk policy

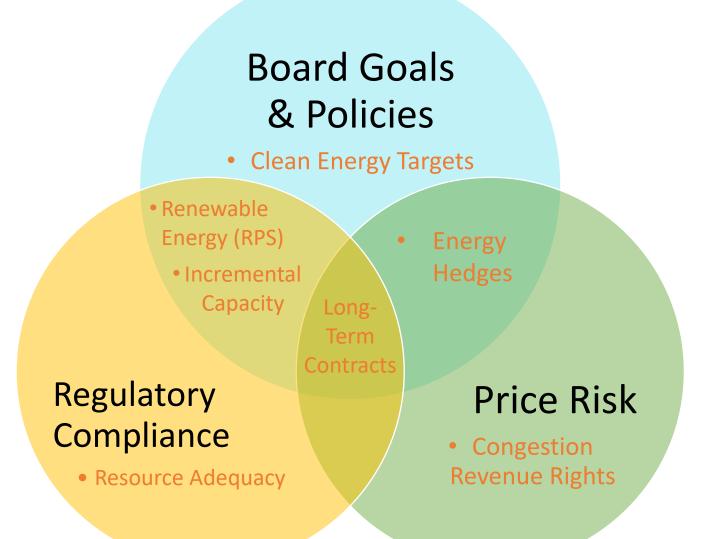
- Formal monthly meetings with VCE EROC

- Regular communication with Assistant GM on procurement



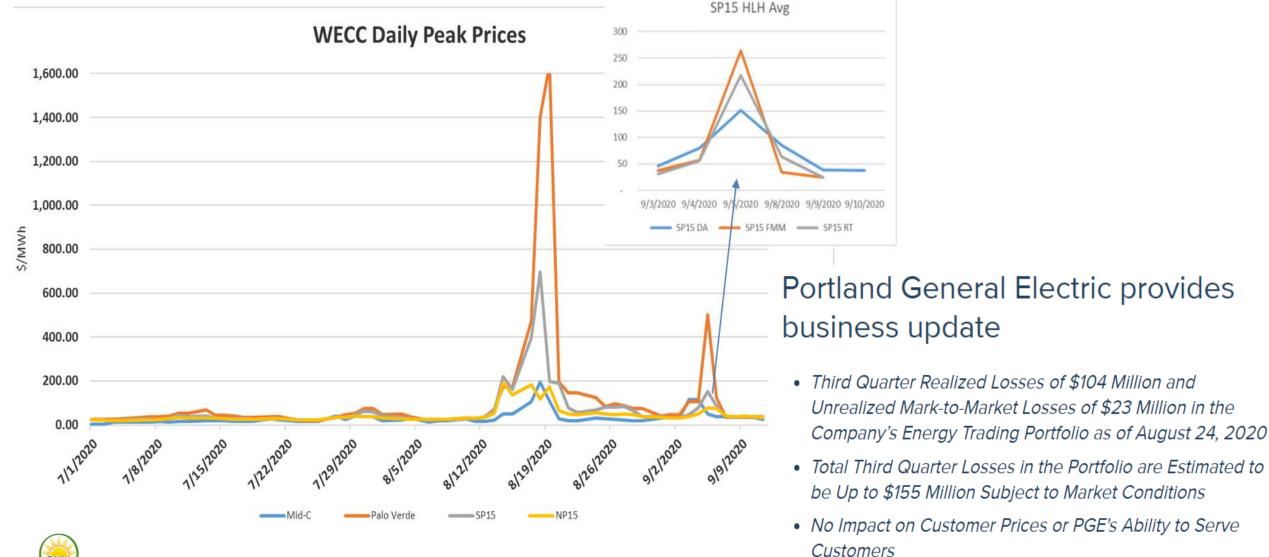
1) Wholesale energy related activities account for approximately 85% of VCE's annual budget

Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: Procurement Purposes & Products





Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: The Potential Value of Energy Procurement Risk Management





Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: Wholesale Energy Procurement Risk Management Program Overview

- 1. Program Overview
- 2. Roles & Responsibilities
- 3. Delegation of Authority
- 4. Position Tracking and Management Reporting
- 5. Business Practices
- 6. Authorized Transaction Types or Products
- 7. Energy Risk Procurement Strategy
- 8. Definitions

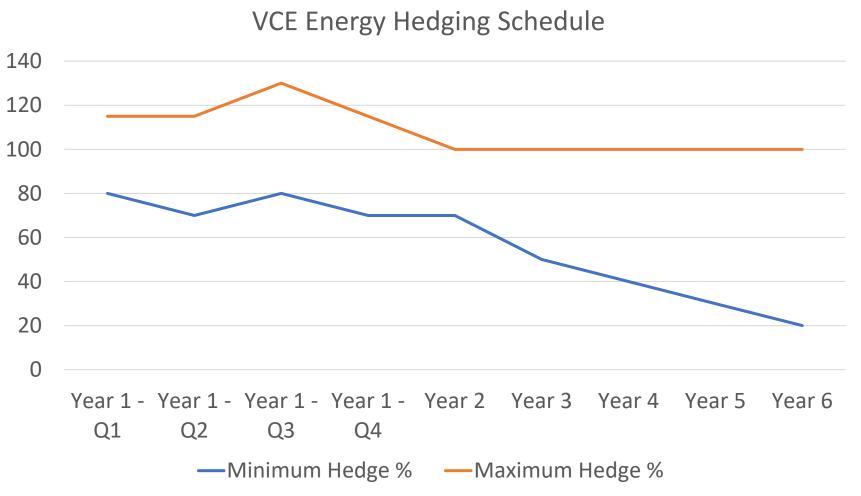


Position	Maturity Limit	Term Limit	Energy Transaction Volume Limit (MWh)	Capacity Transaction Value Limit (\$)		
VCE Board of Directors	Any transaction that exceeds the Enterprise Risk Oversight Committee limits					
Enterprise Risk Oversight Committee	42 Months	36 Months	500,000	\$5,000,000		
Executive Officer	36 Months	30 Months 375,000		\$3,000,000		
Wholesale Energy Provider	30 months	24 Months	250,000	\$1,500,000		

- The Wholesale Energy Provider Transaction Volume Limit of 250,000 MWh is equal to roughly all of VCE's Q3 load.
- The EROC Capacity Transaction Limit of \$5 million translates to ~40 50 MW of 2024 RA



Item 18 – Wholesale Energy Risk Management Program: Energy Hedging Schedule



Additional Procurement Controls:

- HLH periods to be procured to a minimum of 100% hedged for prompt month
- Annual Summer Assessment with target of completing all Q3 hedges prior to June 15



- Energy procurement is a significant portion of the broader enterprise risk policy as it accounts for a significant amount of annual spend for VCE (85%+)
- VCE's current enterprise risk management policy was adopted in 2018
- In addition, over time, VCE has developed 3 energy-specific policies (procurement plan, delegations & directives, and the wholesale energy risk management policy)
- Staff is proposing consolidation into a single new enterprise risk management policy. Key proposed updates will include:

• Updated delegation authority and hedging schedule

 Based on Board feedback, staff will adjust the enterprise risk policy and return with a draft Policy for Board consideration at a future meeting





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Item 19 – VCE Strategic Plan

Background & Overview

- VCE is a Mission driven organization
- The VCE Three-year Strategic Plan aligns organizational efforts with policy priorities.

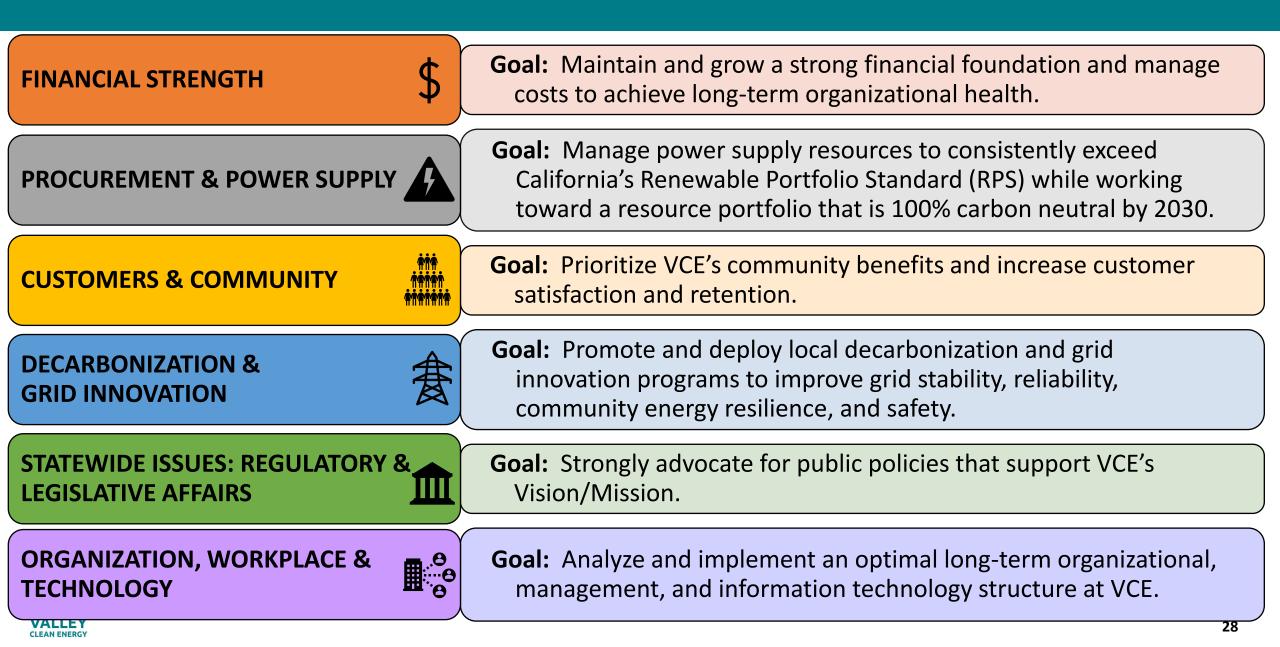
○Plan Adopted November 2020 for the years 2021 through 2023
 ○Plan is the basis for developing annual organization and individual goals, annual budgets, key decisions, and priorities.

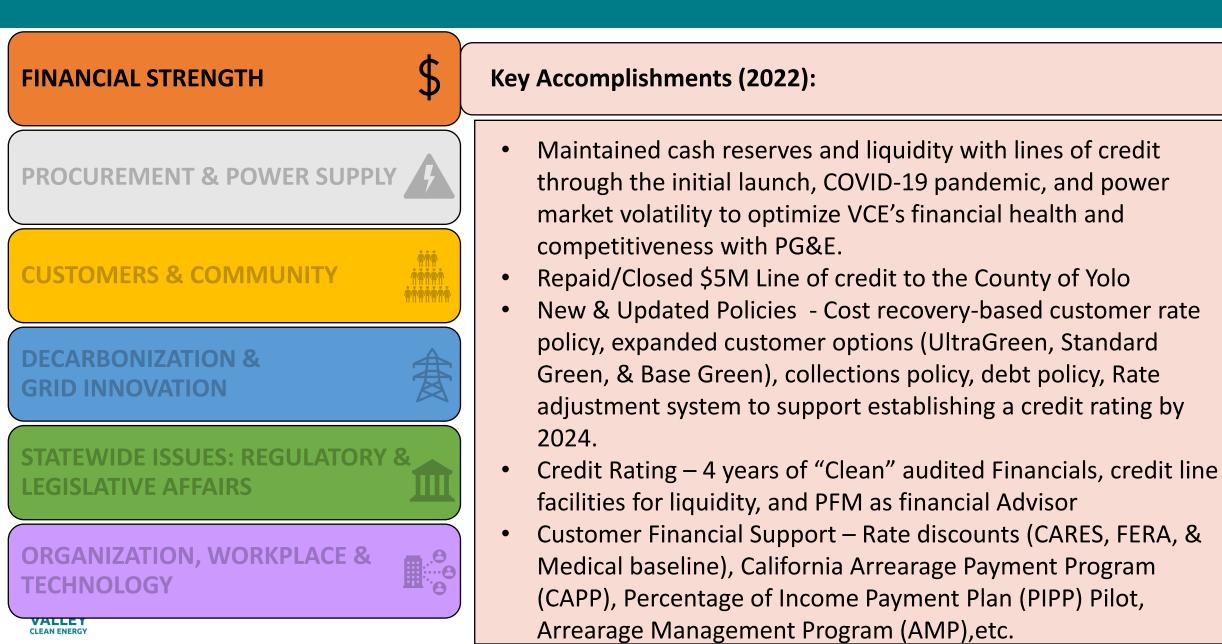
- Significant progress has been made in each goal area.
- Outline a process and timeline for extending beyond the current end of the planning period (end of 2023)

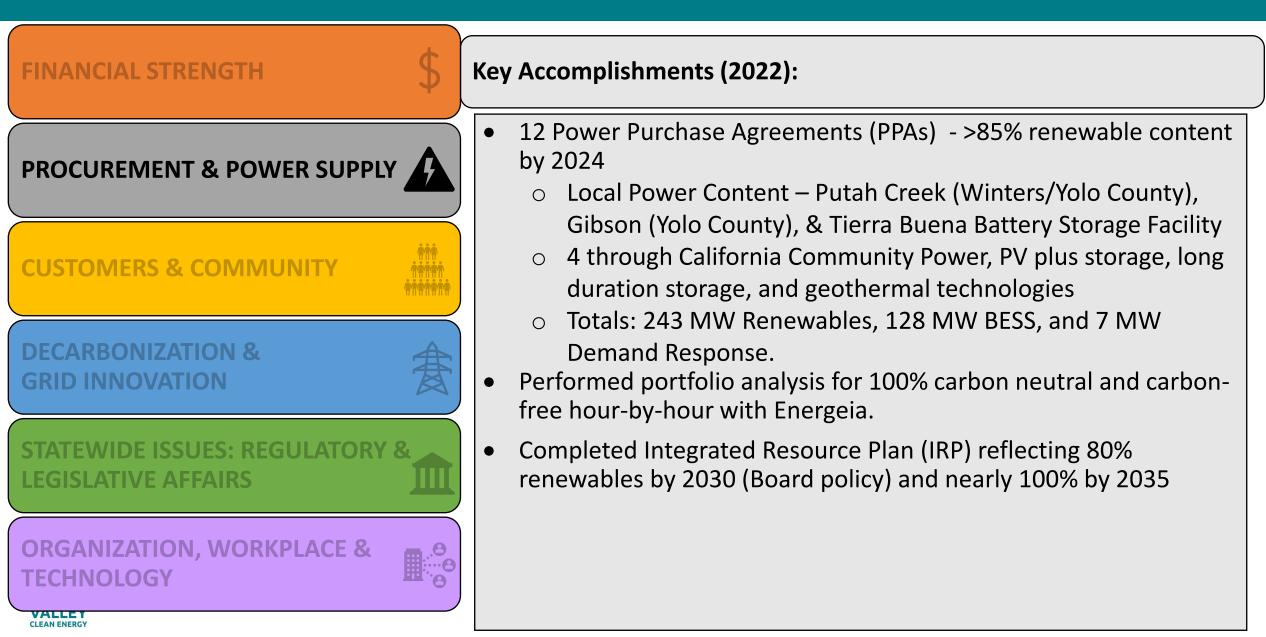
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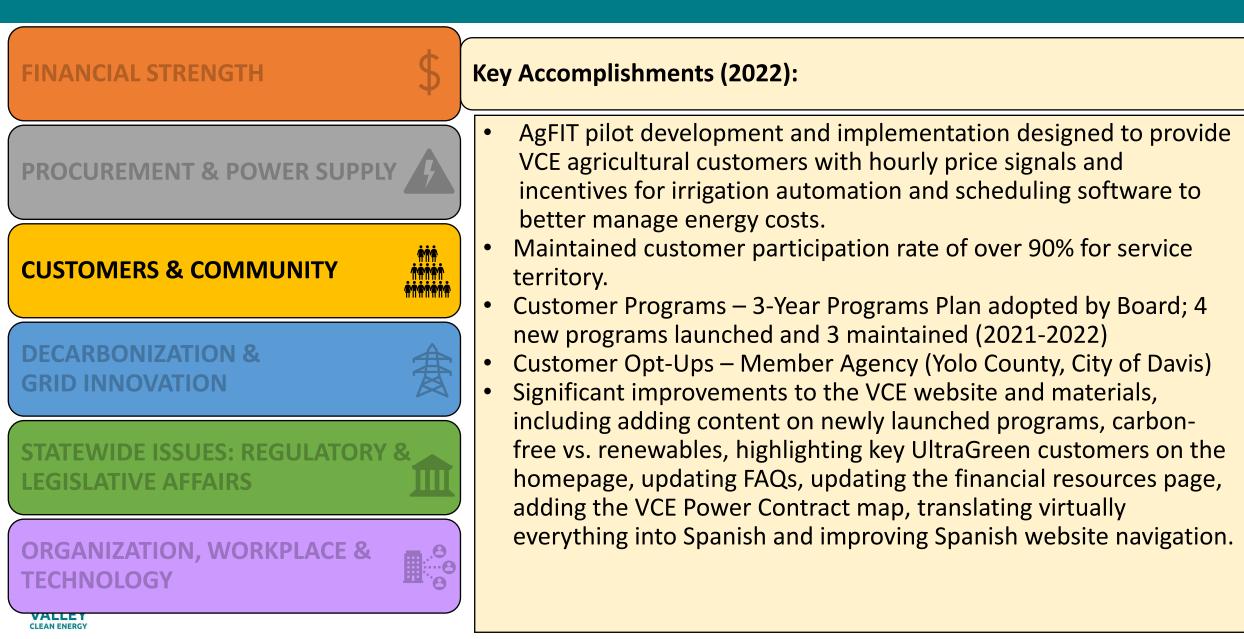


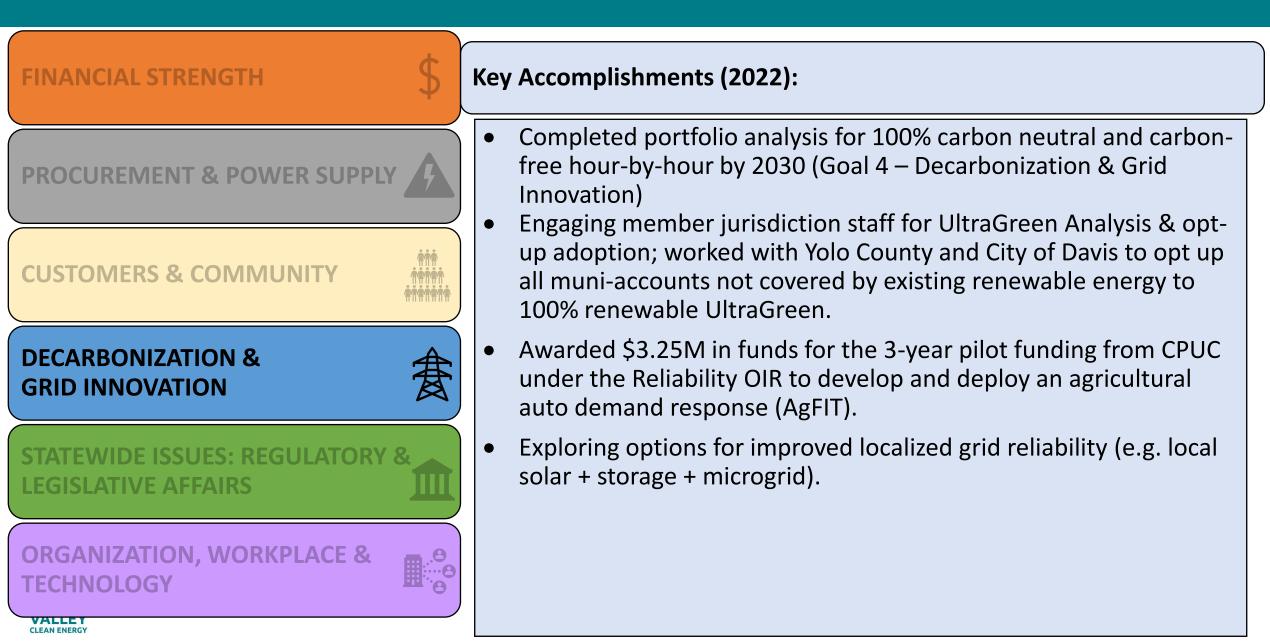


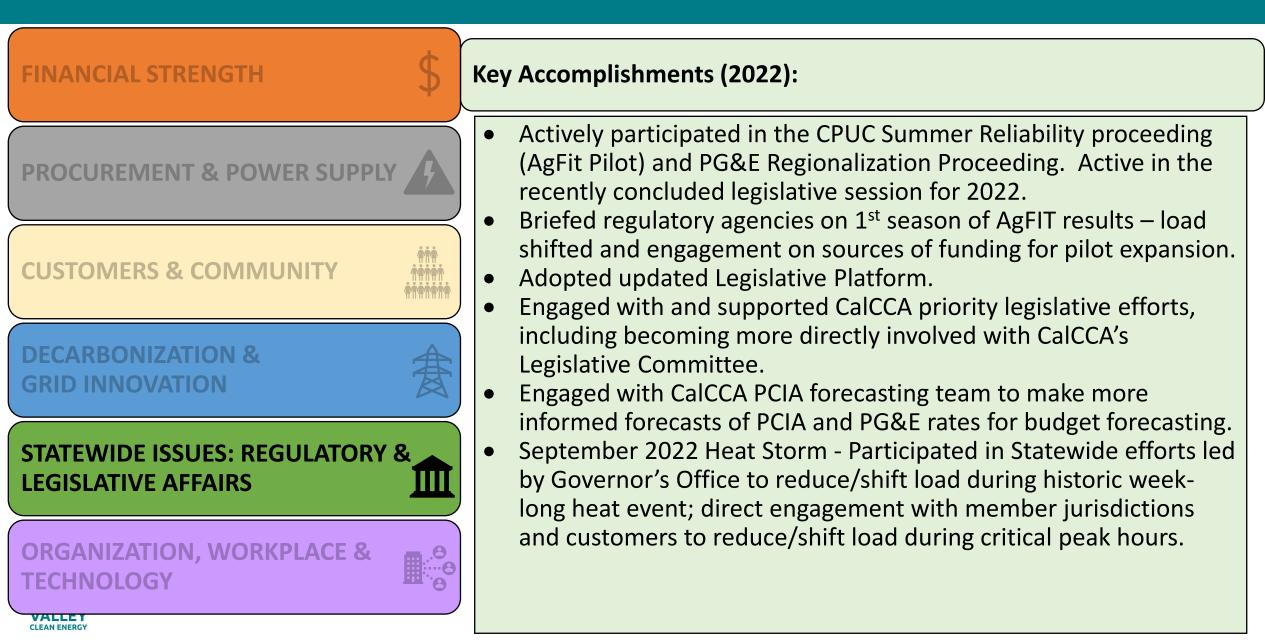


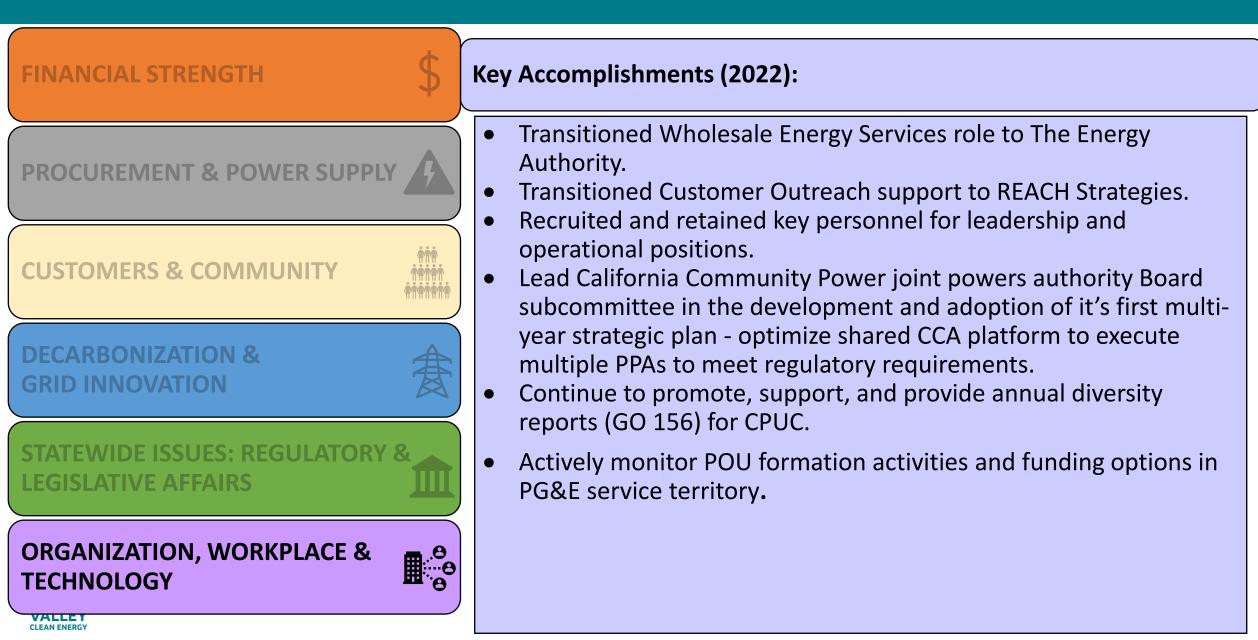












"Rolling" Strategic Plan Concept (Beyond 2023)

- Current Strategic Plan runs through the end of 2023.
- The proposed one-year "rolling" action plan
 - Maintain a three-year outlook.
 - Extensions each year so that the Plan is always 1+ years
 - 2024-2025 Strategic Plan Objectives Completed in 2023. Addition of two years
 - 2026 Strategic plan objectives Completed in 2024. First year of rolling 1+ year development



Tentative development milestones and timeline: Strategic "Rolling" Plan development calendar:

- February 13, 2023 (Current) Rolling strategic plan development process and timeline.
- February 23, 2023 CAC. Present rolling strategic plan process and timeline to CAC. Recommend that the CAC form a Task Group to provide feedback related to the development of a rolling strategic plan.
- March–June 2023 CAC Task Group to provide input and feedback to staff in developing the working draft plan.
- June July 2023 Draft Plan. Present Draft to CAC/Board for feedback in Q3 2023.
- August September 2023 Final draft plan. Present final draft to CAC/Board for consideration for adoption by Q4 2023.

Discussion

