



# Energy Planning & Resources Committee of the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California Regular Meeting

**Wednesday, August 23, 2023**

**12:15 p.m.**

[Visit CPA's YouTube Channel to watch a Live Stream of the Meeting](#)

\*There may be a streaming delay of up to 90 seconds. This is a view-only live stream.

### CPA Office

801 S. Grand Ave., Suite 400  
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Members of the public may also participate in this meeting remotely at the following locations:

Manhattan Beach City Hall City Manager Conference Room 1400 Highland Avenue Manhattan Beach, CA 90266	Alhambra City Hall Conference Room A 111 S. First St. Alhambra, CA 91801
Carson City Hall Executive Conference Room 701 East Carson Street Carson, CA 90745	Sierra Madre City Hall Council Chambers 232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd. Sierra Madre, CA 91024
West Hollywood City Hall 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Conference Room 8300 Santa Monica Blvd. West Hollywood, CA 90069	City of Oxnard Service Center 1 East Conference Room 214 South C Street Oxnard, CA 93030

**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:** 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. Members of the public who wish to address the Committee at CPA's Office are requested to complete a comment card and provide it to staff. If you are attending from a remote location, please identify yourself to a CPA representative when your 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.

**NAVIGATING OUR AGENDA PACKETS:** The meeting agenda packets are bookmarked PDFs, which display a list of agenda items to the left of the page and allow you to click to view specific items within the packet. If viewing in your browser, click the "document outline" button in the upper left corner of the screen. If the PDF is downloaded, the bookmark panel (ribbon icon) appears on the left side of the screen.

**ACCESSIBILITY:** 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 request an alternative format for the meeting materials, should contact the Clerk of the Board at least two (2) working days before the meeting at [clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org](mailto:clerk@cleanpoweralliance.org) or (213) 713-5995. Notification in advance of the meeting, while not required, will enable us to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it.

---

## **CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL**

## **GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT**

## **CONSENT AGENDA**

1. Approve Minutes from July 26, 2023, Energy Committee Meeting
2. Receive and File July 2023 Risk Management Team Report

## **REGULAR AGENDA**

3. 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO Longlist Overview
4. Power Ready Request for Offers (RFO) Update

## **COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

## **ADJOURN – NEXT MEETING SEPTEMBER 27, 2023**

**Public Records:** Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a 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. Public records are available for inspection at CPA's Office at 801 S. Grand Ave., Suite 400, Los Angeles, CA 90017, or online at [www.cleanpoweralliance.org/agendas](http://www.cleanpoweralliance.org/agendas).

### AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

State of California )  
County of Los Angeles )  
City of West Hollywood )

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am employed by the City of West Hollywood in the Office of the City Clerk, and that this document was posted on:

Date: August 22, 2023  
Signature: \\Alyssa T. Poblador\  
Office of the City Clerk



## Staff Report – Agenda Item 1

---

**To:** Energy Planning & Resources Committee

**Subject:** Approve Minutes from July 26, 2023 Energy Committee Meeting

**Date:** August 23, 2023

---

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Approve.

### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Minutes

**MINUTES**

Energy Planning & Resources Committee  
of the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California  
Regular Meeting  
Wednesday, July 26, 2023, 12:15 p.m.

Meeting videos are available on [CPA's YouTube Channel](http://www.youtube.com/@CPApublicmeetings).  
<http://www.youtube.com/@CPApublicmeetings>

*Committee Members participated in this meeting from the following locations:*

Manhattan Beach City Hall City Manager Conference Room 1400 Highland Avenue Manhattan Beach, CA 90266	CPA Office 801 S. Grand Ave., Suite 400 Los Angeles, CA 90017
Alhambra City Hall Conference Room A 111 S. First Street Alhambra, CA 91802	Carson City Hall Executive Conference Room 701 East Carson Street Carson, CA 90745
West Hollywood City Hall 3rd Floor Conference Room 8300 Santa Monica Blvd. West Hollywood, CA 90069	Sierra Madre City Hall Council Chambers 232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd. Sierra Madre, CA 91024
City of Oxnard Service Center 1 East Conference Room 214 South C Street Oxnard, CA 93030	Thousand Oaks City Hall Public Works Conference Room 2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd. Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

**CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL**

Chair Parkhurst called the meeting to order at 12:15 p.m. and Gabriela Monzon, Board Clerk, conducted roll call.

<b>ROLL CALL</b>			
<b>Alhambra</b>	Jeff Maloney	Committee Member	Remote
<b>Carson</b>	Reata Kulcsar	Committee Member	Remote
<b>Manhattan Beach</b>	David Lesser	Committee Member	Remote
<b>Oxnard</b>	Kathleen Mallory	Committee Member	Remote
<b>Sierra Madre</b>	Robert Parkhurst	Committee Chair	Remote
<b>South Pasadena</b>	Diana Mahmud	Committee Member	Remote
<b>Thousand Oaks</b>	Helen Cox	Committee Member	Absent

<b>West Hollywood</b>	Chelsea Byers	Committee Member	Remote
-----------------------	---------------	------------------	--------

All votes are unanimous, unless otherwise stated.

### GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

### CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approve Minutes from June 28, 2023, Energy Committee Meeting
2. Receive and File June 2023 Risk Management Team Report

**Motion:** Committee Member Lesser, Manhattan Beach

**Second:** Committee Member Byers, West Hollywood

**Vote:** The consent agenda was approved by a roll call vote.

### REGULAR AGENDA

3. Oral Update from Vice President, Power Supply  
Lindsay Saxby, Vice President, Power Supply, stated that CPA successfully fulfilled its Resource Adequacy (RA) requirements for September and is increasingly focused on meeting the 2024 year-ahead RA requirements due at the end of October in the face of continued challenging market conditions. CPA received a robust response for each of its product categories in the Clean Energy and Reliability Request for Offers (RFO). Due to recent heat events, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) has been exporting energy to support western states. Staff is monitoring CAISO emergency protocol executions, but Flex Alerts have not been issued in July.

In response to Committee Member Mahmud's question concerning Power Response notices, Matt Langer, Chief Operating Officer, explained that notices are deployed via a third party when market energy price thresholds are reached. Committee Member Mahmud expressed concern about repeating notices causing participant fatigue and recommended adjusting criteria for notices and/or increasing program compensation. Responding to Chair Parkhurst's inquiry about grid forecasts, staff indicated that the energy load appears manageable due to the significant number of new resources on-line and favorable weather. Committee Member Lesser asked about the state's energy capacity, and Mr. Langer noted that energy loads are below 45,000 MW but recent challenges with thermal plant outages make it difficult to predict load capacity. Responding to Chair Parkhurst's questions about RFOs, Ms. Saxby reviewed the timeline for review teams, shortlisting, and approvals.

4. A) Approve the DAC-GT shortlist as recommended by the 2022 Power Share RFO Review Team; B) Approve the CS-GT shortlist as recommended by the 2022 Power Share RFO Review Team

Alexandra Caryotakis, Contract Manager, provided a presentation on the 2022 Power Share RFO shortlist. CPA's Power Share Program includes both the Disadvantaged Community Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT) programs, providing approximately 7,600 income-qualified customers in disadvantaged communities with 100% renewable energy. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is currently evaluating potential modifications, terminations, or expansions of the DAC-GT and CSGT programs in its Green Access Program (GAP) proceeding. Staff recommends

filling the entire program allocation now, as the GAP review might result in the discontinuation of both programs for future solicitations. Ms. Caryotakis reviewed the DAC-GT and CSGT program descriptions, offer results summaries, and shortlist recommendations from the RFO Review Team.

Committee Member Mahmud asked several questions about Developer B. Ms. Caryotakis indicated that CPA currently has contracts with Developer B for other DAC-GT projects; all projects are in good standing; PPA requirements include a security deposit. Staff added that the DAC-GT projects are facing Wholesale Distribution Access Tariff (WDAT) interconnection delays, but Developer B is compliant with allowable extensions of the PPA-specified milestones. Staff is monitoring the delays and providing quarterly updates to the CPUC detailing the project timelines and delays. In response to Committee Member Kulcsar's question about progress reports submitted to the CPUC, staff noted they contain confidential information from the developers. Chair Parkhurst asked several questions about the scope of Power Share programs offered, program performance results, and additional load acquired. Mr. Langer clarified that CCAs and IOUs have Power Share programs if they serve disadvantaged communities, but those with programs have not fully allocated the DAC-GT and CSGT programs. CPA has one of the most successful programs and the highest number of signed contracts. Regarding the additional load, staff clarified that CPA acquired some small community solar allocations from other CCAs. CPA was the first CCA to implement the Power Share program, reach full program subscription, and with the proposed shortlist will fulfill the full megawatt allocation. Chair Parkhurst asked about the cost implications of having executed the shortlist contracts if the CPUC decides not to cover the above-market costs in the future. Staff indicated it would be highly unlikely for the CPUC to approve 20-year contracts with a cost recovery and then change course. Additionally, if CPA were unable to downsize two of the proposed shortlisted projects, the yearly cost not reimbursed by the CPUC would be in the manageable tens of thousands of dollars range. Committee Member Mahmud commented that the CPUC has always provided 100% recovery of the above-market contracts entered into by IOUs.

**Motion:** Committee Member Mahmud, South Pasadena  
**Second:** Committee Member Lesser, Manhattan Beach  
**Vote:** Item 4a was approved by a roll call vote.

**Motion:** Committee Member Mahmud, South Pasadena  
**Second:** Committee Member Lesser, Manhattan Beach  
**Vote:** Item 4b was approved by a roll call vote with a recusal from Committee Member Kulcsar as the City of Carson is a Community Sponsor for the CSGT projects.

### COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

Committee Members Mahmud and Lesser thanked staff for their excellent work to increase reliability and benefit CPA's low-income customers.

### ADJOURN

Chair Parkhurst adjourned the meeting at 1:15 p.m.



**Staff Report – Agenda Item 2**

---

**To:** Energy Planning & Resources Committee  
**From:** Geoff Ihle, Manager, Energy Risk Management  
**Approved By:** Ted Bardacke, Chief Executive Officer  
**Subject:** Risk Management Team Report  
**Date:** August 23, 2023

---

**July 2023 RMT REPORT**

**Key Actions**

- Reviewed current counterparty credit exposure
- Reviewed June 2023 market performance
- Reviewed June 2023 generation and storage performance
- Reviewed energy positions and approved 2023-2027 hedges
- Reviewed April 2023 day-ahead load forecast performance
- Reviewed positions for RPS and carbon free products
- Reviewed Resource Adequacy (RA) positions, including CPA’s 2023 and 2024 Month-Ahead and 2024-2027 Year-Ahead open positions and procurement strategy
- Reviewed Energy Risk Management Policy (ERMP) compliance
- Reviewed July 2023 CRR Allocations and Auction and 2023 YTD performance

**Policy Compliance**

<b>Policy Deviation</b>	<b>Required Action</b>
None.	None.

**ATTACHMENT**

None.



### Staff Report – Agenda Item 3

---

**To:** Energy Planning & Resources Committee  
**From:** Lindsay Saxby, Vice President, Power Supply  
**Approved By:** Ted Bardacke, Chief Executive Officer  
**Subject:** 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO Longlist Overview  
**Date:** August 23, 2023

---

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff will provide a presentation on the item.

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO Longlist Presentation



# 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO Longlist

August 23, 2023



# Executive Summary

- ⚡ CPA launched the 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO in June to fill a larger portion of its portfolio needs with long-term contracts, reducing the need to procure products such as Resource Adequacy (RA) and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) in short-term markets
- ⚡ In addition to renewable and storage offers, for the first time, CPA solicited offers for RA -only and natural gas tolling agreements (tolls) as part of the RFO. Staff received and incorporated feedback from the Energy Committee on how these tolls should be evaluated
- ⚡ Bids were received on July 19, 2023
- ⚡ CPA received a robust response, with more bids submitted than any of CPA's past long-term RFOs
- ⚡ The majority of offers received were for standalone storage, however each product category received a robust response, although no baseload renewable (geothermal or biomass) offers were received. CPA received 21 offers from 16 local projects
- ⚡ Once valuation results are complete, the RFO Review Team will meet mid-September and the Energy Committee will consider a recommended shortlist on September 27, 2023

# Background



# Mid-Term Reliability Compliance

- ⚡ On June 24, 2021, the CPUC issued its Decision Requiring Procurement to Address Mid-Term Reliability (MTR) (2023-2026), which ordered CPA to procure a total of 679 MW of new compliant capacity between 2023-2026
- ⚡ On February 28, 2023, the CPUC issued Decision 23-02-040 which added new procurement requirements while delaying others and providing additional compliance flexibility
- ⚡ With that decision plus recent procurement activity, CPA has procured the vast majority of its MTR requirements, with a small short in generic capacity in 2027 and a miniscule short in baseload renewables in 2028

Category	Description	Online Date					
		8/1/2023	6/1/2024	6/1/2025	6/1/2026	6/1/2027	6/1/2028
1	Cumulative CPA Procurement Need - <b>Generic Capacity (MW)</b>	118	354	156.7	117	117	
	CPA's Executed Contracts (MW)	118	354	156.7	117	105	
	Compliance Long / (Short) (MW)	0	0	0	0	(12)	
2	CPA Procurement Need – <b>Baseload Renewables (MW)</b>						59
	CPA's Executed Contracts (MW)						58.9
	Compliance Long / (Short) (MW)						(.1)
3	CPA Procurement Need – <b>Long-Duration Storage (MW)</b>						59
	CPA's Executed Contracts (MW)						63
	Compliance Long / (Short) (MW)						4



# 2023 RFO Overview and Goals

- ⚡ The purpose of the 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO is to solicit competitive proposals to allow CPA to meet its various energy portfolio needs, while also complying with CPUC Procurement Orders and RA requirements.
- ⚡ This solicitation was expanded to include RA -only and existing thermal energy resources with preferences for those that are transitioning to cleaner operations, along with typical renewable energy and storage resources.
- ⚡ CPA implemented changes to its RFO eligibility requirements, including:
  - **Flexible Contract Duration:** Counterparties bid terms anywhere from 10 to 20 years in most product categories
  - **Bundled Deals:** CPA allowed for bundled offers so bidders may bid a portfolio of resources at a lower price relative to individual offers for each resource
  - **Fast Track Offers:** CPA may enter negotiations prior to notifying Proposers of their shortlist status. Such fast-track exceptions are limited to Proposers with exigent circumstances, including earlier CODs or other time-sensitive milestones and take place on a contingent basis until shortlisting

# Offer Overview



# RFO Offer Overview

## Summary Stats

Number of offers submitted	137
Number of compliant offers	128
Number of sellers submitting offers	55
Counties spanned by submissions	29
States represented by offers	AZ, CA, ID, NM, NV, WY
Number of new offers	113
Number of existing offers	15
Local Offers	21
Local Projects	16
Bundled Offers	3 bundles of 2 projects each
Fast Track Requests	16
Earliest online date	8/1/2023
Latest online date	6/1/2028

## Local Projects by Product Type

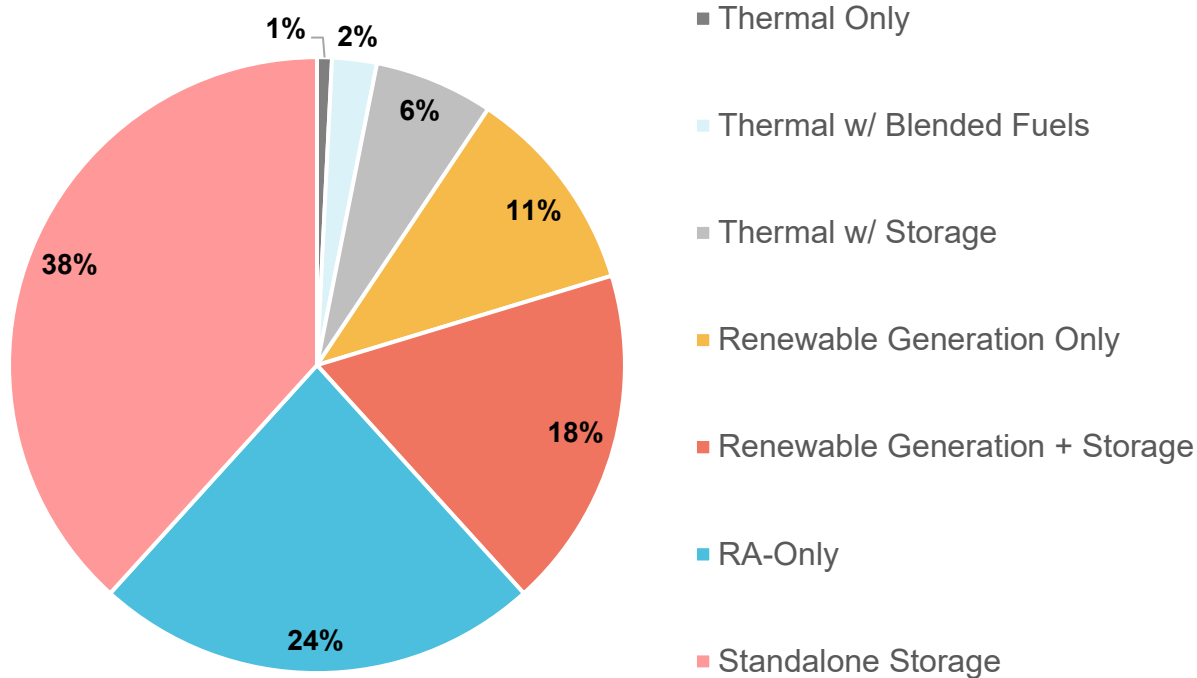
Standalone Storage	8
RA-only	4
RPS + Storage	2
RPS only	1
Tolls (Dispatchable Gas)	1



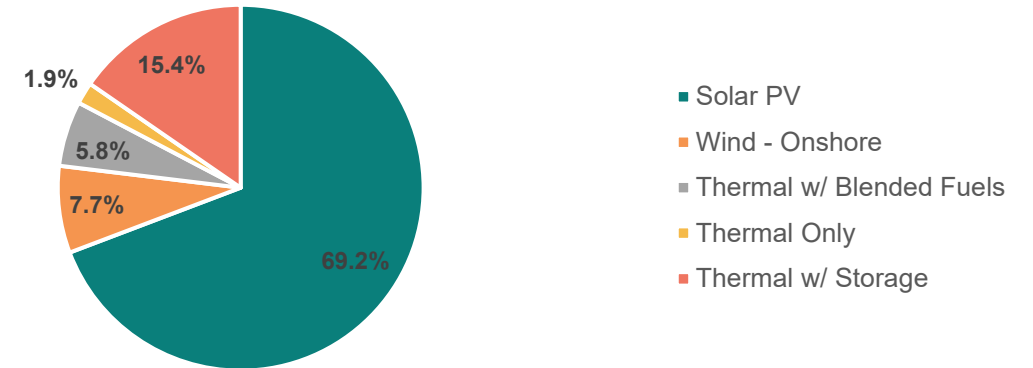
# Offers by Product and Technology Type

(Compliant Offers Only)

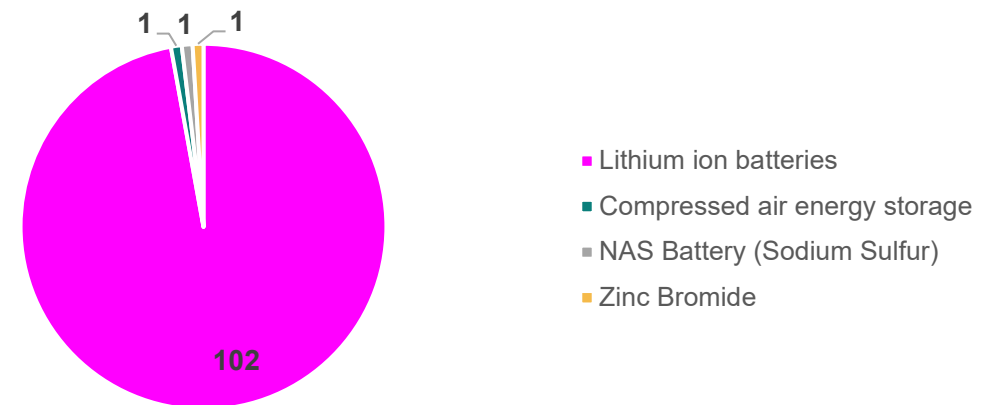
Percentage of Offers by Product Type



Percentage of Offers by Generation Type

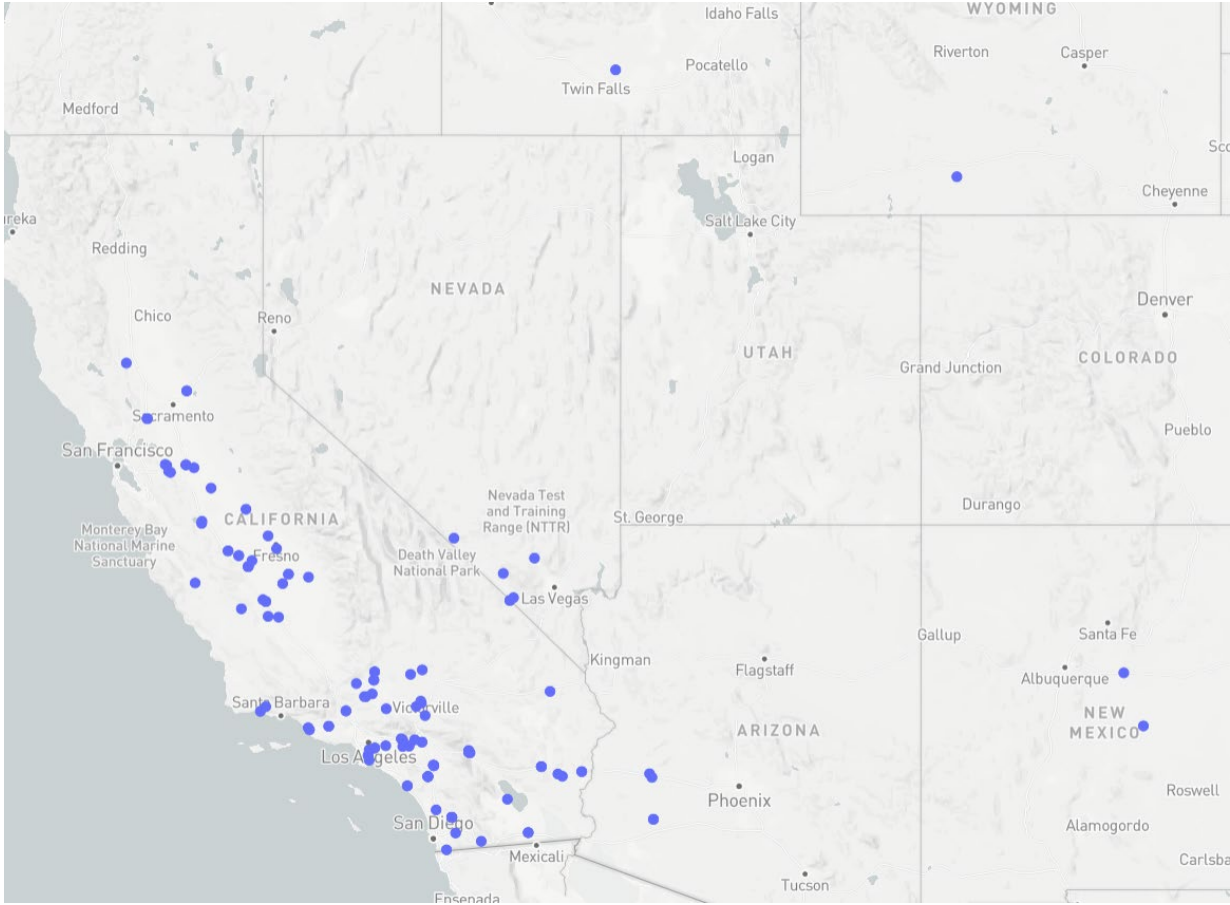


Count of Offers by Storage Type

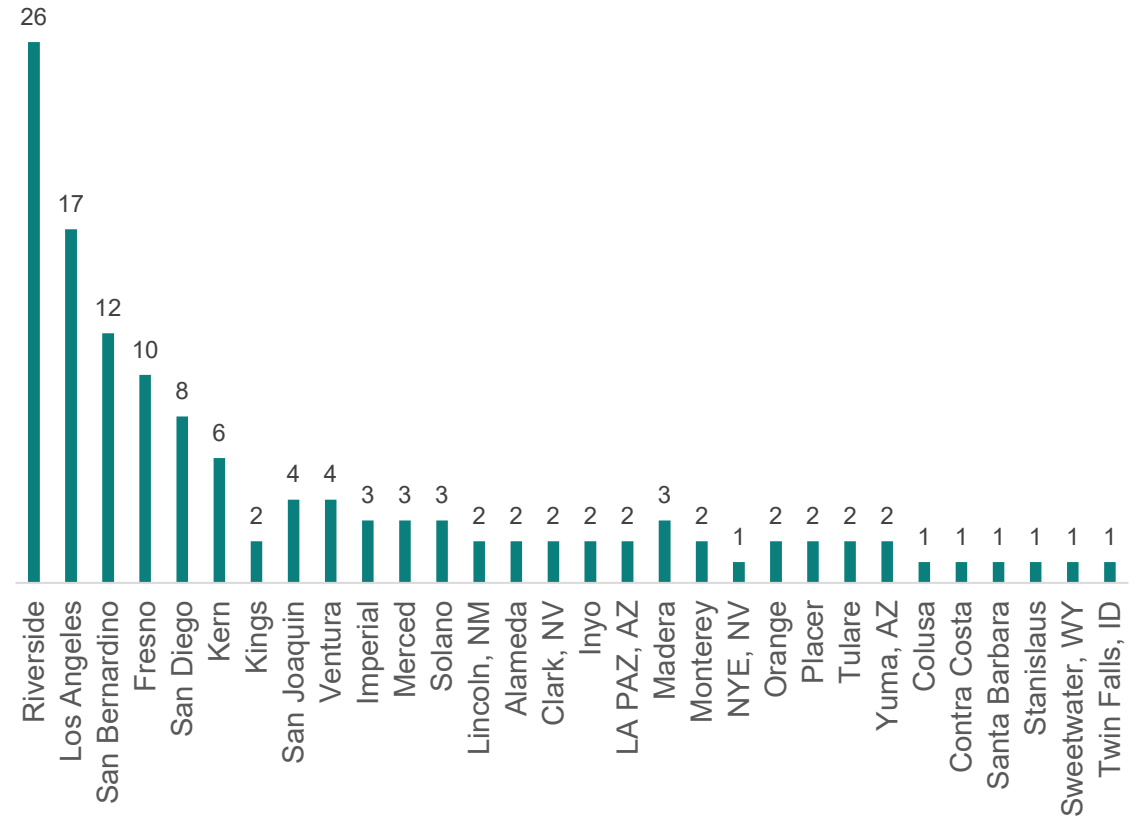




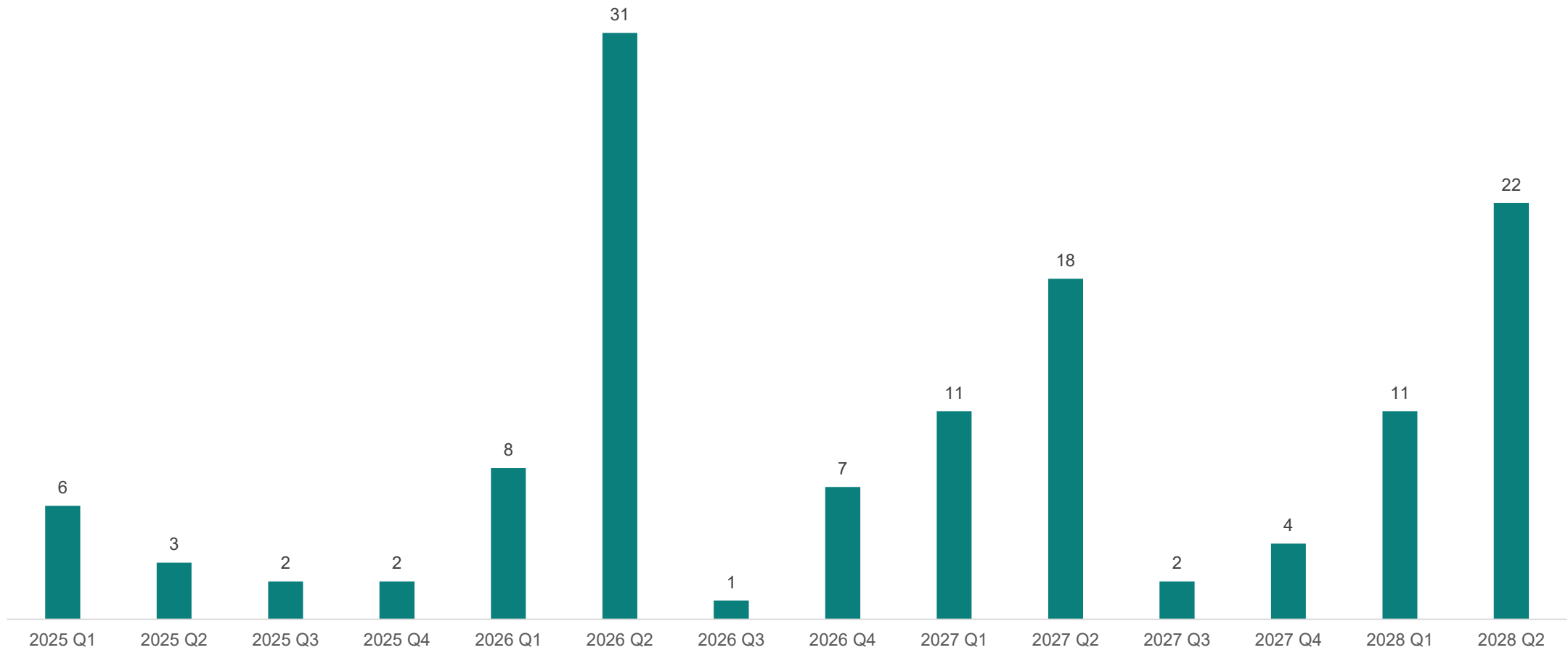
# Offer Location



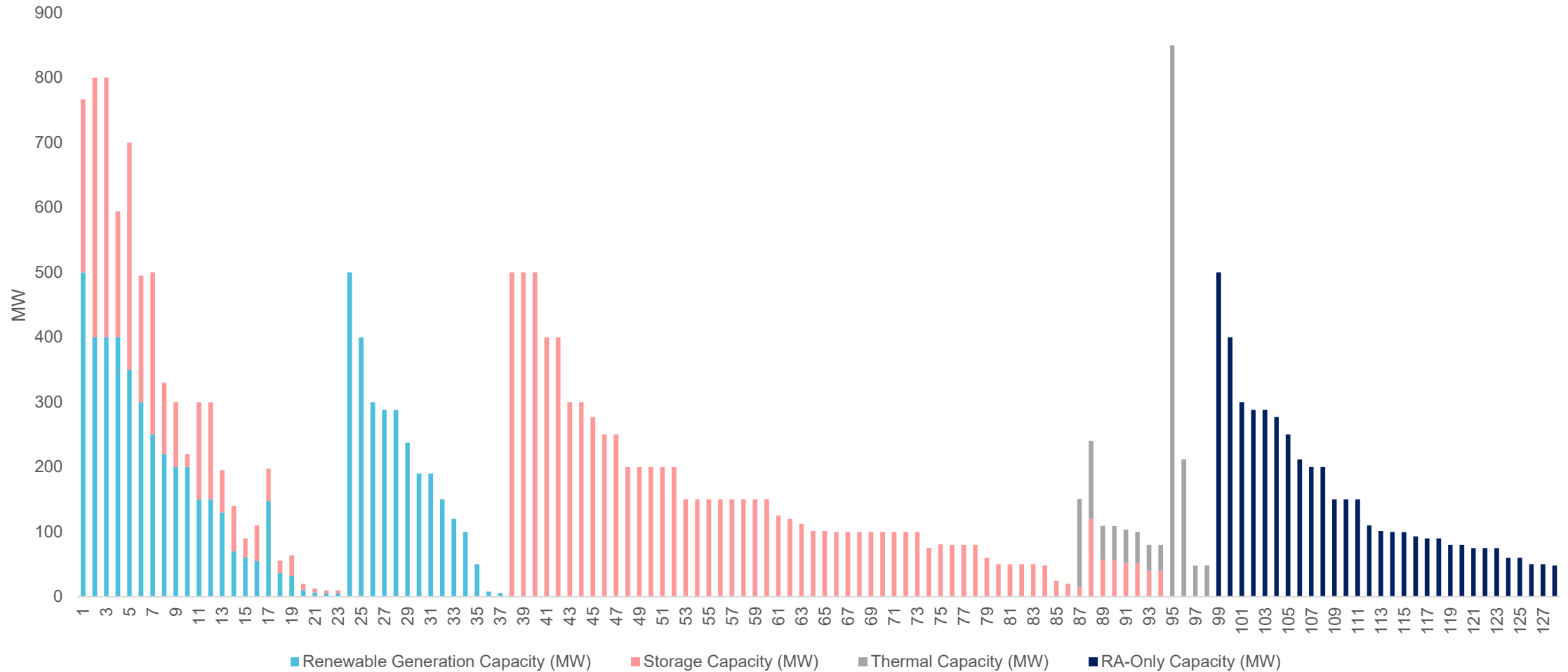
Offers by County



# Offers by Commercial Online Date



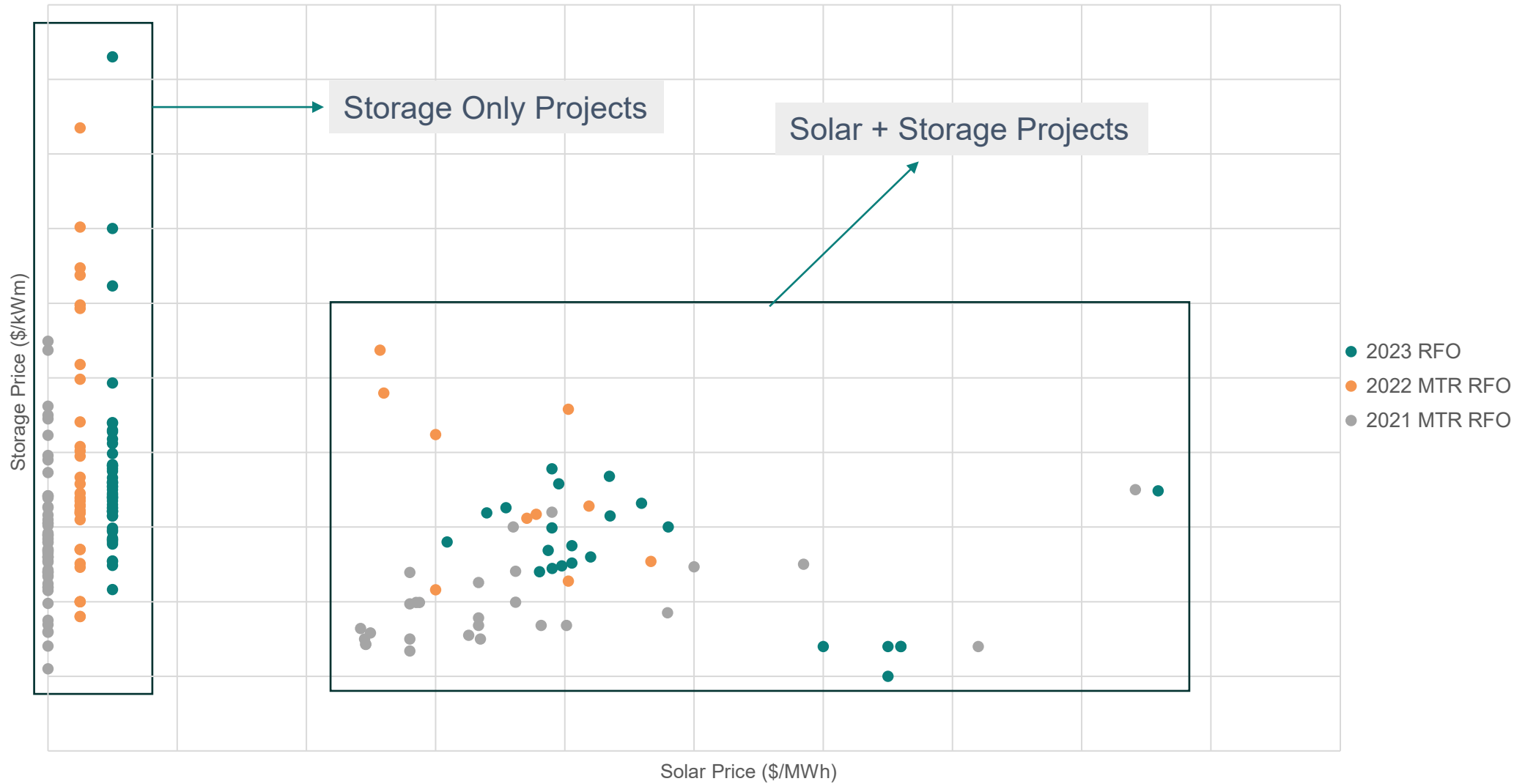
# Offers Ranked by Capacity (MW)



The RFO limited all product categories, except for thermals, to 5-500 MW in size. Thermal projects were required to be at least 10 MW with no maximum size



# Solar and Storage Pricing Trends



# Toll Offer Overview

- CPA received bids from four Sellers for 12 total thermal toll offers

Gas Toll Product Type	Count
Existing dispatchable gas with storage	8
Existing dispatchable gas with blended fuels (i.e. some hydrogen capacity)	3
Existing dispatchable gas only	1

- Projects are located in San Diego, San Bernardino, Riverside, Fresno, Solano, and Los Angeles counties
- Most projects were not located in DACs, but some projects are in DACs
- No bidders indicated accelerated decommissioning in their bids



# Tolling Offers with Storage



# Tolls with Energy Storage Added

- CPA received eight offers for existing dispatchable thermal resources with energy storage added
- Adding storage to existing thermal resources can reduce the amount that the thermal resources are dispatched, leading to lower GHG and emissions that impact local air quality
  - Thermal "peaker" plants are typically used infrequently (< 3% of hours in a year) in stressed system times, and often are needed for less than 1 hour at a time.
  - A one-hour battery can run instead of the peaker during the shortest dispatches, providing the same reliability benefit with fewer emissions
- Another benefit is that in peak summer demand hours, hot weather can force "de-rating" of the capacity of thermal resources, while augmenting with an on-site battery can ensure full plant capacity remains available, thus increasing RA value

# Tolling offers with blended fuels





# Tolls with Blended Fuel

- In the 2023 Clean Energy and Reliability RFO, CPA solicited bids for existing dispatchable gas projects running on blended fuels, i.e. green hydrogen or renewable biogas
  - CPA received 3 bids for hydrogen blending
- Although the technology is early stage and not yet widely deployed, hydrogen can be introduced to the fuel mix of natural gas facilities, potentially showing reductions in CO2 emissions
- The extent of emissions reduction (including GHG and other emission reductions) depends on how the hydrogen is produced and the proportion of hydrogen blending with the fossil fuel
- CPA received three offers for existing dispatchable thermal resources with blended fuels beginning in 2027, all using hydrogen as the blended fuel at 30-35% mix of hydrogen to traditional methane gas

# Hydrogen Overview - Production

- ⚡ Hydrogen is the most abundant element on earth (the “H2” in H2O)
- ⚡ Like natural gas, hydrogen gas can theoretically be used to fuel trucks, power plants, industrial manufacturing, aviation, and more
- ⚡ Hydrogen is created by splitting chemical compounds that contain hydrogen; the different methods of production determine how “clean” hydrogen is

Colors of Hydrogen				
Variable	Grey Hydrogen	Blue Hydrogen	Turquoise Hydrogen	Green Hydrogen
Description	Hydrogen created from natural gas through steam methane reformation	Grey hydrogen that has been paired with carbon capture to reduce CO2 emissions	Like grey and blue hydrogen, uses methane as a feedstock, but the carbon produced is in solid form, negating the need for carbon capture.	Hydrogen created from water through electrolysis powered by renewable electricity
GHG Emissions	High	Medium	Low	Low / None

# Green Hydrogen for Electricity



- Thermal power plants using natural gas can be converted to burn hydrogen with upgrades to the engines, plant equipment, and fuel distribution systems
- Lower hydrogen blends require fewer upgrades. To date, a 100% hydrogen mix is not considered commercially feasible, though the technology is rapidly developing.
- Using green hydrogen as a fuel source may reduce the GHG-emissions from a facility
- The 2022 Federal Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) provides substantial incentives for green hydrogen production, with incentives ranging from \$0.65/kg to \$3.00/kg. Regulations governing these incentives are subject to intense debate.

# Defining Green Hydrogen

- Section 45V of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) created a generous hydrogen Production Tax Credit (PTC). The incentive is tiered, with higher incentives going to hydrogen production with lower carbon emissions rates
- At the highest incentive level, hydrogen production can earn up to \$3/kg of H<sub>2</sub> produced, but the electricity used in the process must come from a carbon-free source, therefore typical grid-supplied electricity would not qualify under current rules
- The US Treasury Department is developing guidelines (due as soon as October 2023) such that businesses know what production processes will qualify as green hydrogen and be eligible for the full tax credit

# Defining Green Hydrogen, continued

Although Green Hydrogen is defined as hydrogen generated by carbon-free energy, a debate is ongoing about how the clean energy is supplied that will partially be resolved by Treasury guidelines. California may adopt additional guidelines and standards for GHG measurement and reporting.

Issue	Description	Least Restrictive	Middle Option	Cleanest Option
<b>1. Incrementality</b>	The issue of whether clean energy used to create hydrogen should be from newly built clean resources. Producing green hydrogen adds to overall demand for energy. Even if existing clean resources are sourced to produce hydrogen, the increased overall demand would likely be met by existing emitting resources unless new renewables are added to the grid.	No incrementality requirement		Require incremental supply of clean energy
<b>2. Temporal matching</b>	The timeframe under which clean energy is matched to supply to meet the needs of hydrogen production. For reference, the California Renewable Portfolio Standard requires annual matching of renewable production against retail demand.	Annual matching	Monthly matching	Hourly matching
<b>3. Proximity of the clean energy to hydrogen production</b>	The principle that the clean energy used to produce hydrogen should be connected to the hydrogen production.	Clean energy is delivered in the same grid (east, west, Texas)	Clean Energy is delivered to the same balance area (CAISO, LADWP, etc.)	Clean Energy project is directly connected to the H2 production or in close proximity electrically

# Fast Track and Next Steps



# Fast Track Offers

- CPA allowed sellers to request fast track consideration of their projects if the project circumstances and/or CPA's procurement needs warrant quick action
- CPA received 14 requests to fast track offers in all product categories, with the majority of the requests from standalone storage offers
- CPA staff reviewed bidders' reasoning for fast-track requests, along with assessing the projects' preliminary qualitative and quantitative traits, and decided to fast-track two of the requested projects, one wind project and one local standalone storage project
- Fast-tracked projects will be included for shortlist consideration at the RFO Review Team and potentially the Energy Committee
- If approved for shortlisting by Energy Committee and negotiations are successful, fast-track PPAs could come to the Board for approval as early as October

# Takeaways

- CPA received a robust response with a variety of resource types, terms and online dates to consider.
- CPA will have an opportunity to procure a considerable amount of renewable energy and capacity under long-term contracts
- For stand-alone storage, CPA has many offers to choose from, with the technology continuing to be dominated by lithium-ion batteries
- CPA still has a small short position for its long-lead baseload resources under the MTR procurement order, however received no MTR-compliant baseload offers
- There are limited opportunities to procure wind resources, mostly out of state offers
- There are opportunities for tolls with storage and with blended fuels but for blended fuels, many key details of hydrogen fuel usage and supply need to be worked out





# RFO Schedule

June 1, 2023	RFO Opens
July 19, 2023	Deadline to submit RFO Proposals
Mid-September 2023	RFO Review Team reviews offers (schedule TBD)
September 27, 2023	Energy Committee shortlist consideration
Late September	Bidders notified of shortlist status
September* – January 2024	Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Energy Storage Agreement (ESA) negotiations
October 2023 – February 2024	Board Consideration of PPAs

\*Fast track negotiations began in August



# Appendix

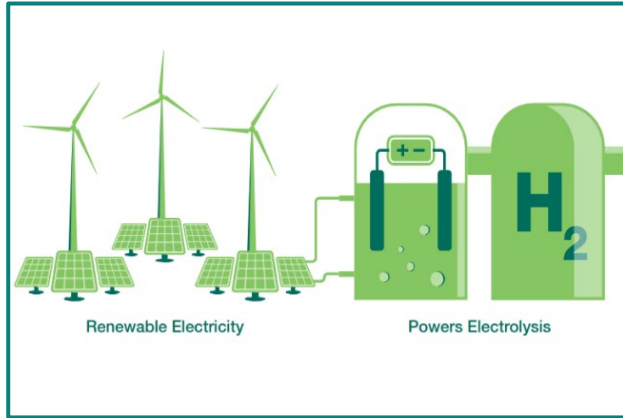


# 2023 RFO Product Types and Eligibility

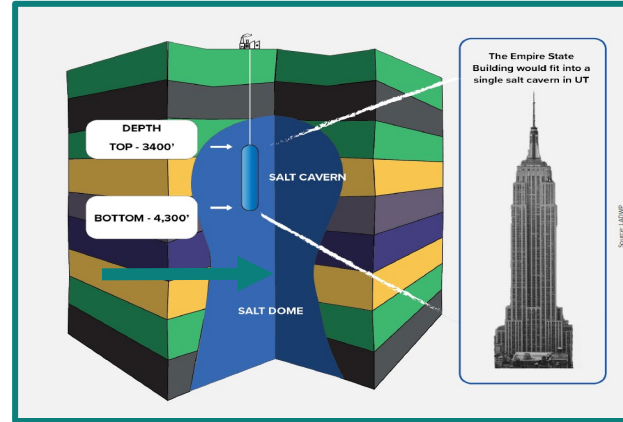
Product Types	Description of Eligible Resources	Term (Years)	Size	Max Start Date
Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Generation Only	Solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, small hydro	10 to 20	5 MW to 500 MW	June 1, 2028
RPS Generation + Storage	RPS generation paired with storage	10 to 20	5 MW to 500 MW	June 1, 2028
Standalone Storage	Standalone storage facilities with a minimum duration of at least 4 hours, or long-duration storage of 8 hours or more	10 to 20	5 MW to 500 MW	June 1, 2028
Resource Adequacy (RA) - Only	Offers from any technology for RA capacity (no energy)	5 to 15	5 MW to 500 MW	June 1, 2028
Natural Gas Tolls	Resources that use natural gas and/or other preferable fuel sources	2 to 10	10 MW Minimum	January 1, 2027

# Green Hydrogen Production and Distribution Chain

## Production



## Storage



## Distribution



Energy from renewable resources (i.e. wind & solar) is used to power an electrolyzer, which separates water into oxygen and **hydrogen**.

Once produced, hydrogen can be stored as a gas or liquid in either man-made tanks or underground geologic features (empty salt caverns). Storage as liquid requires a gas-to-liquid conversion.

Hydrogen can be distributed via gas pipelines or by road, train, or ship. Significant upgrades are needed to utilize existing pipelines.



# Evaluation Criteria

- ⚡ With the exception of tolls, projects will be ranked using CPA's traditional criteria (see Appendix for detailed descriptions):



# Update to Project Location Scoring

HIGH

⚡ In Los Angeles and Ventura counties

MEDIUM

⚡ Other counties within California

⚡ Projects located within a Federally-designated energy community or on tribal lands with demonstrated community support (including outside of California)

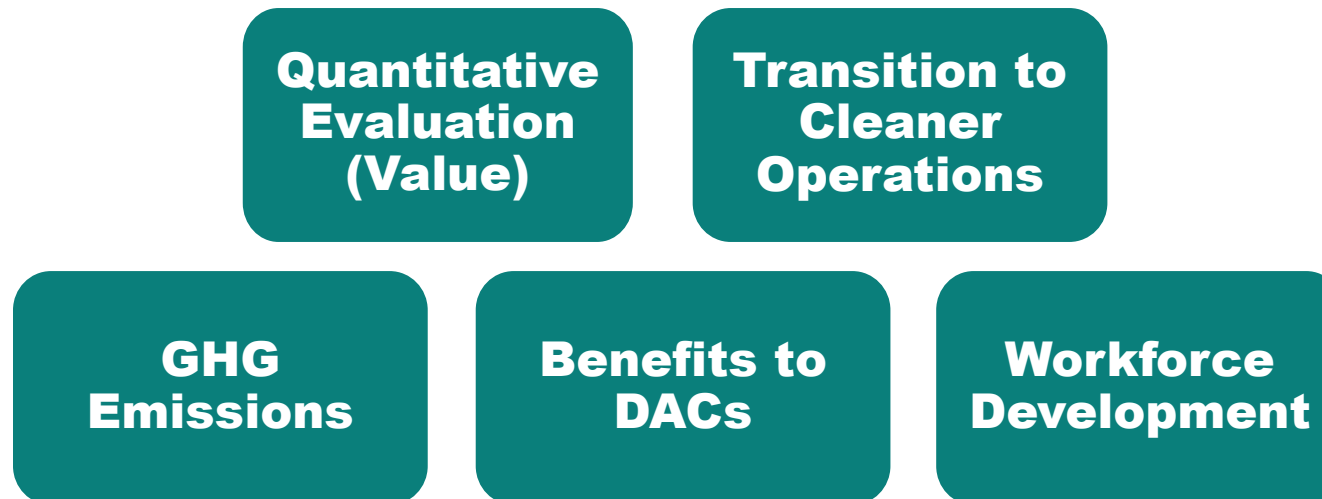
LOW

⚡ Projects outside of California *not* located in a Federally-designated energy community or on tribal lands without demonstrated community support



# Toll Evaluation Criteria

- ⚡ CPA could receive offers ranging from traditional natural gas tolling agreements to hybrid facilities that incorporate battery energy storage or a conversion to a green hydrogen fuel source
- ⚡ Offers that extend the scheduled retirement date of an existing natural gas facility without providing a transition to a cleaner alternative will be ineligible for participation in the RFO
- ⚡ CPA will use new criteria when evaluating natural gas offers:



# Transition to Cleaner Operations

⚡ CPA will rank toll projects according to the following criteria:

## HIGH

- ⚡ Offers that include a plan to transition to cleaner operations and/or reduce emissions within the contract term, examples include:
  - ⚡ Tolls paired with energy storage
  - ⚡ Tolls that can run fully or partially on renewable fuels and/or green hydrogen
    - ⚡ If this option is pursued, CPA will be requesting detailed information on fuel production and impacts on GHG emissions and local air quality

## MEDIUM

- ⚡ Offers that include a plan to transition cleaner operations and/or reduce emissions after the contract term, examples include:
  - ⚡ Tolls that will either shutdown the facility at the end of the contract term or give CPA the right to direct the Seller to decommission the facility
  - ⚡ Tolls that will convert the facility to a cleaner fuel source after the end of the contract term and will give CPA a right of first offer on the new facility

## LOW

- ⚡ Tolls that do not meet the above criteria



# GHG Emissions

- ⚡ CPA will forecast the expected generation and associated GHG emissions at a natural gas facility
- ⚡ CPA may receive offers from facilities that are very efficient and are expected to run frequently and offers from facilities that are less efficient and expected to run infrequently
- ⚡ CPA will use forecasted data to analyze a facility's total GHG output and the facility's efficiency and determine the effects such facility will have on CPA's Product Content Label and GHG emissions profile
- ⚡ This will be a quantitative measure, not ranked High, Medium, Low

# Disadvantaged Community Impacts

- ⚡ Natural Gas resources will have differing impacts on DACs than renewable resources. Impacts to DACs will be assessed in conjunction with scoring in the three qualitative evaluation criteria; 1) impacts of the agreement on a transition to cleaner operations, 2) workforce development, and 3) GHG emissions

**HIGH**

- ⚡ Demonstrates DAC benefits, including transition to cleaner operations or retirement at the end of the contract term

**NEUTRAL**

- ⚡ Project does not demonstrate additional DAC benefits, or is not located in a DAC

**LOW**

- ⚡ Project is harmful or inconsistent with community priorities



# Workforce Development

- CPA will use its traditional workforce development criteria with a slight modification to address existing facilities

**HIGH**

- ⚡ The project is a union site or will use targeted-hire, union labor, or multi-trade project labor agreements (including requirements for state-apprenticeship graduates)

**MEDIUM**

- ⚡ The project is not a union site or does not have a labor agreement, but can demonstrate prevailing wage, union labor, and targeted hire commitments

**LOW**

- ⚡ The project does not demonstrate prevailing wage, union labor, and targeted hire commitments





## Staff Report – Agenda Item 4

---

**To:** Energy Planning & Resources Committee  
**From:** Lindsay Saxby, Vice President, Power Supply  
**Approved By:** Ted Bardacke, Chief Executive Officer  
**Subject:** Power Ready Request for Offers (RFO) Update  
**Date:** August 23, 2023

---

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff will provide a presentation on this item.

### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Power Ready RFO Presentation

# Power Ready Request for Offers (RFO)

August 23, 2023



# Power Ready Overview

## What is Power Ready?

- ⚡ Power Ready is a resiliency program where CPA member agencies have the opportunity to host a no-cost behind-the-meter battery energy storage system (BESS) and solar photovoltaic system (PV).

## How Does it Work?

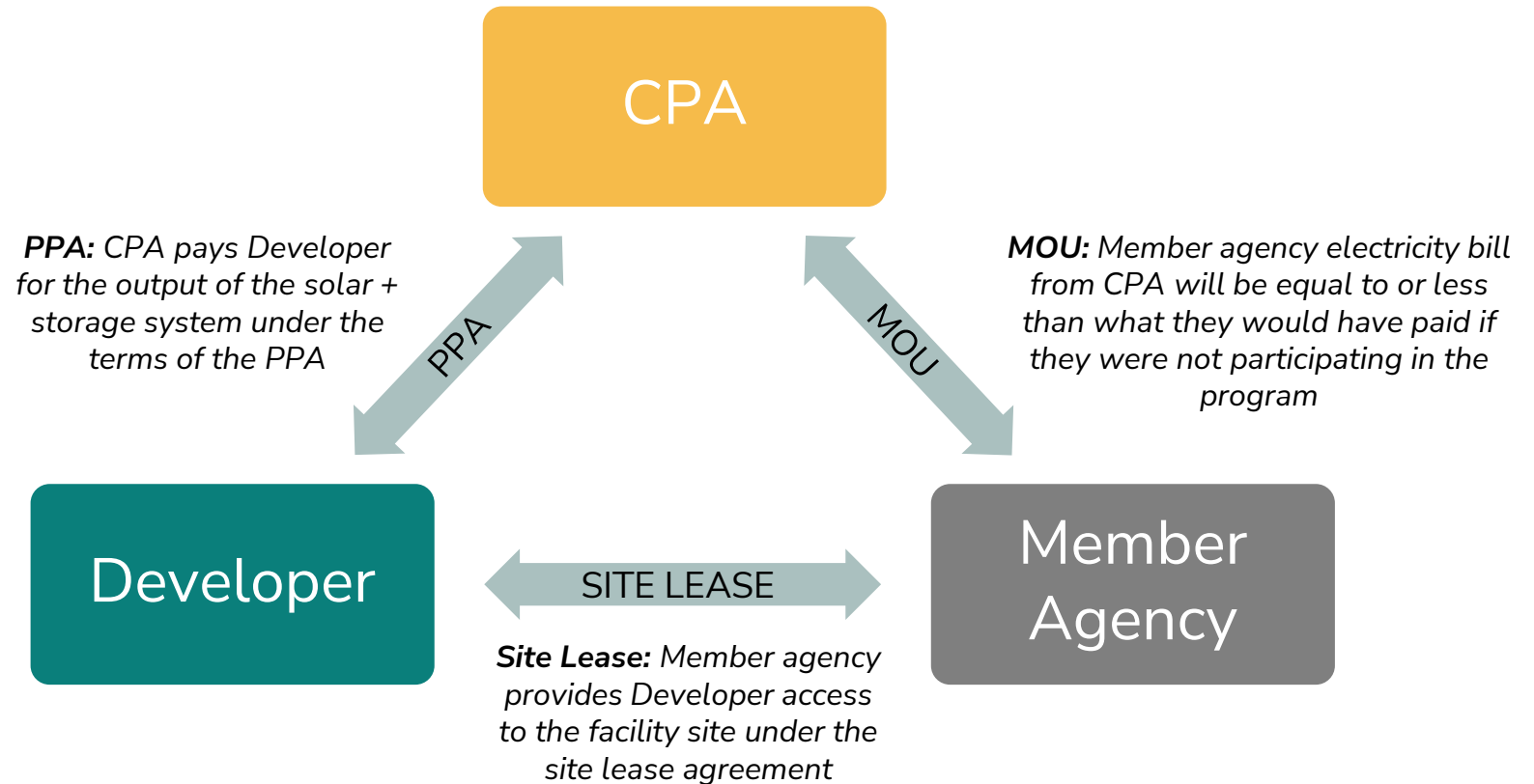
- ⚡ During outages, such as Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS), natural disasters, local infrastructure failure, or grid disturbances, the member agency will get the benefit of islanded backup power to meet critical loads for at least 4 hours.
- ⚡ A portion of the batteries will be discharged at peak times and systems will provide demand response to CPA, reducing costs by shifting member agency's load from high time-of-use periods.
- ⚡ There is no costs to member agencies. After system installation electricity costs will be equal to or less than what member agencies would have paid if they were not participating in the program
- ⚡ The systems will be owned by third-party developers who are responsible for all operations and maintenance.

## Types of Facilities:

- ⚡ Community Centers/Parks
- ⚡ City Halls/Civic Centers
- ⚡ Police/Fire Stations
- ⚡ Public Works
- ⚡ Other

# How Does This Work?

- ⚡ Developer constructs, owns, operates the solar and storage system for a 20-year term
- ⚡ CPA is the energy off-taker through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
- ⚡ CPA benefits from the solar and storage system during normal operating times
- ⚡ Member agency serves as the site host
- ⚡ Member agency uses the system as back-up power during outages
- ⚡ No cost will be passed to the member agencies



# Power Ready Member Agency Sites

Member Agency	Address	Expected Project PV Size (kW)	PV Type	Expected Project BESS Size (kW)	Expected Project BESS Size (kWh)
Agoura Hills	Agoura Hills Rec Center	152.15	Rooftop	100 (175)*	400 (700)*
Beverly Hills	Roxbury Park Community Center	96.92	Rooftop	66.75	267
LA County - Hacienda Heights	Hacienda Heights Library	67.47	Rooftop	33.25	133
LA County - Claremont	Claremont Helen Renwick Library	66.93	Rooftop	66.75	267
LA County - Paramount	Paramount Library	61.44	Rooftop	33.25	133
Oxnard	Oxnard Service Center	178.48	Rooftop	100	400
Sierra Madre	Sierra Madre City Hall Complex	156.90	Rooftop	66.75	267
South Pasadena	South Pasadena City Hall Complex	211.03	Carport	166.75	667
Ventura County - Ojai / Oak View	Oak View Park & Resource Center	29.99	Rooftop	33.25	133
Ventura County – Simi Valley	Simi Valley Fire Station #41	52.30	Rooftop	33.25	133
Westlake Village	Civic Center Complex	179.58	Rooftop	100 (250)*	400 (1,000)*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 Sites</b>	<b>1.25 MW</b>	<b>10 Rooftop / 1 Carport</b>	<b>0.8 MW</b>	<b>3.2 MWh</b>

*\*Agoura Hills and Westlake Village will be seeking pricing proposals at the BESS sizes shown in the above table as well as an alternate configuration that increases the BESS size with a cost contribution from the member agency*



# Power Ready RFO Process

- ⚡ The RFO is a two-step process to qualify bidders:
  1. On February 8, 2023, CPA launched the RFO and sought initial offers from bidders. Based on these submissions, CPA selected bidders to participate in the second-round. 4 proposers submitted bids and all 4 bidders were selected for the second round.
  2. After the initial screen and execution of an NDA, CPA released confidential site information (detailed site plans, member agency billing data, etc.) to the selected bidders to present a best and final offer. Final bids are due September 1, 2023.
- ⚡ Following CPA's standard RFO review process, an RFO Review Team will evaluate final submission and make a recommendation to Energy Committee for approval

# RFO Schedule

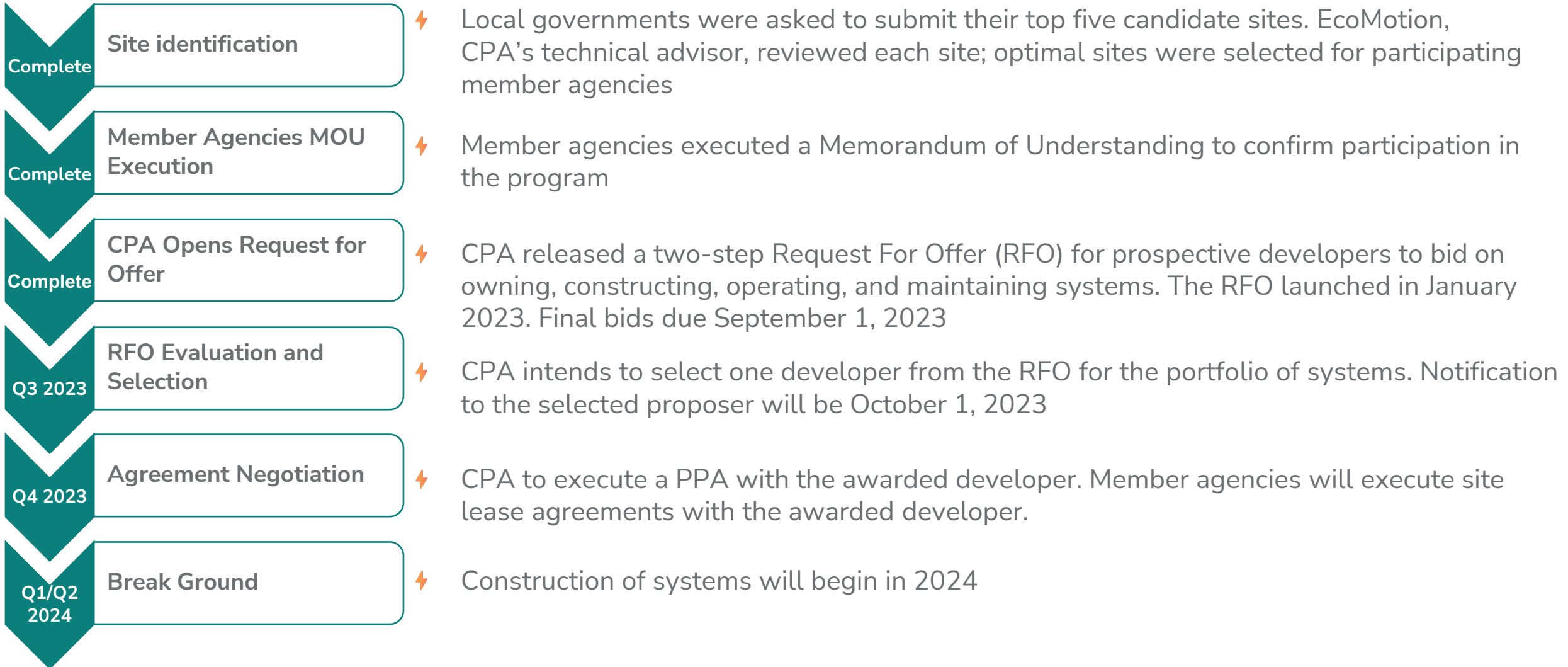
Date	Item
September 1, 2023	Deadline to submit best and final proposals 5:00pm PST
Mid- September 2023	Review Team meeting to review final bids and staff recommendation for selection
September 29, 2023	Energy Committee meeting to approve selected developer
Q4 2023/Q1 2024	Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) negotiations
Q4 2023/Q1 2024	Board Approval of PPA and execution
~Q1/Q2 2024	Break Ground



# Appendix



# Timeline



# Evaluation Criteria

- ⚡ Given the unique nature of Power Ready, the selection criteria for the offers is customized to the program:

Price/Value

Developer  
Experience and  
Qualifications

Workforce  
Development

Schedule/Project  
Delivery Plan

- ⚡ The RFO includes the following workforce development requirements for all projects:
  - Prevailing wage required
  - Additional preferences for Project Labor Agreements (PLAs), targeted hire (i.e., local workers, Disadvantaged Workers, journeymen or wiremen from state approved apprenticeship programs etc.), and our typical workforce development criteria



# Developer Responsibilities

Under the PPA, the developer must:

- ⚡ Secure site control by executing a site lease with each member agency and obtain all other necessary permits. A pro forma agreement was included in RFO materials
- ⚡ Design, permit, finance, and construct solar and BESS systems to CPA's specifications
  - Sizing and specifications include member agency design considerations as assessed by EcoMotion during site visits
  - Systems may include rooftop or carport solar, depending on individual site specifications
  - Design may include repairs or replacement of roofing sections
- ⚡ The developer must operate and maintain the systems during the life of the contract, including dispatching the BESS per CPA's instructed use cases (peak load reduction and/or demand response)
- ⚡ The developer ensures the system will island during an outage event and allow the solar and BESS to meet agreed-upon member agencies critical on-site loads
- ⚡ The developer must meet performance obligations for routine and emergency operations as defined in the PPA
- ⚡ Once the term of the PPA has concluded, the developer is responsible for decommissioning the system and site restoration

# CPA Responsibilities

CPA will execute a 20-year PPA with the awarded developer and pay a fixed \$/MWh rate for the output of the solar plus storage systems. In addition:

- ⚡ CPA will administer the RFO to select the developer for the program.
- ⚡ CPA will manage the PPA executed with developer selected.
- ⚡ CPA will be a development liaison during construction of the systems.
- ⚡ CPA will manage the billing for each site, ensuring the participating member agencies cost is equal or less than what they would have paid if they were not participating in the program.

# Member Agencies Responsibilities

- ⚡ Member Agencies will be responsible for executing a site lease with developers
- ⚡ Cooperate with selected developer to secure necessary permits
- ⚡ Member Agencies electricity costs will be equal to or less than the amount that would otherwise be charged to the Member Agency if the Member Agency did not participate in the Power Ready Program