

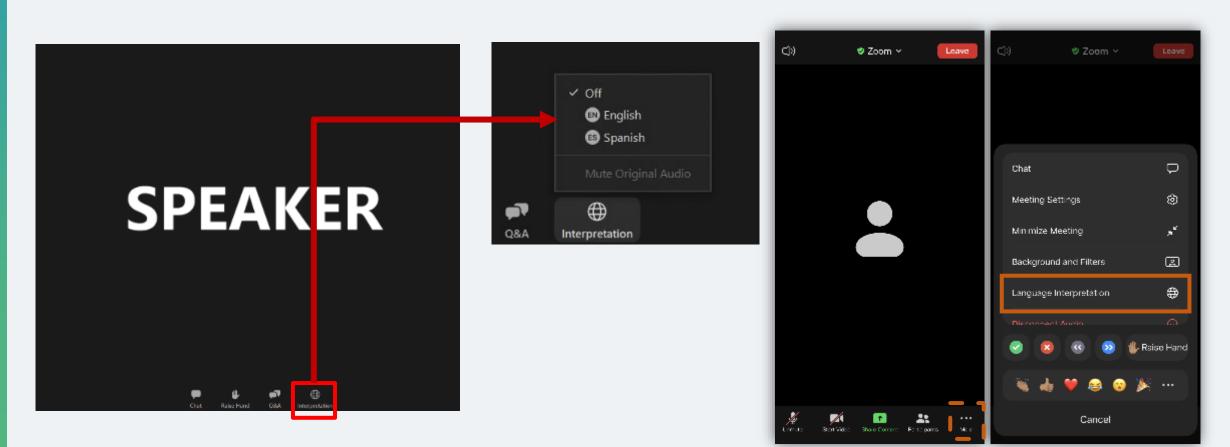
County of San Diego



Electricity Working Group

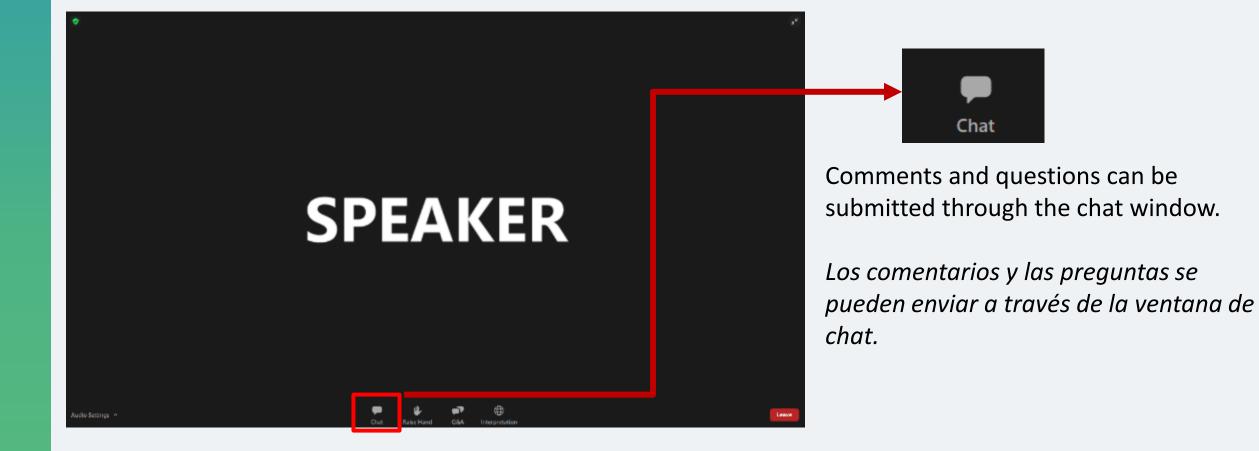
Decarbonizing Electricity October 20, 2022

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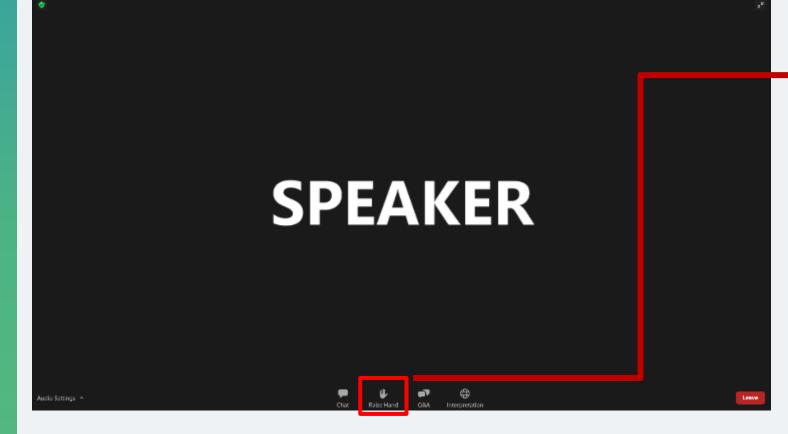


Please select your language of choice (you must select one option) Debe seleccionar el idioma de su preferencia (Tiene que escoger un idioma)

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How to use Zoom // Cómo Usar Zoom

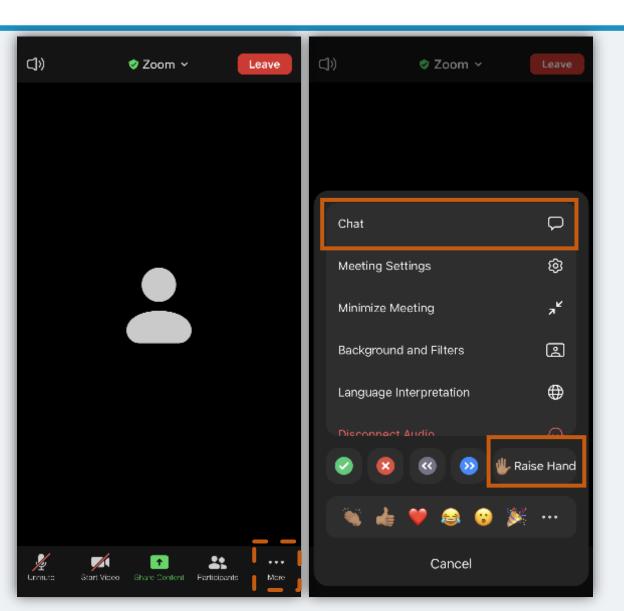


Raise Hand

During the discussion, if you would like to speak over the audio, please raise your hand (otherwise questions and comments can be submitted through the Chat window)

Durante el debate, si desea participar de manera oral, por favor, levante la mano (de lo contrario, las preguntas y comentarios pueden presentarse a través de la ventana de Chat)

On your Phone // En su teléfono móvil











Role of Working Groups



Today's Agenda

- Welcome
- Stakeholder Presentations
 - Saeed Manshadi, San Diego State University and Facilitator Questions
 - Samantha Pate, San Diego Gas & Electric and Facilitator Questions
 - Sebastian Sarria, San Diego Community Power and Facilitator Questions
- Implementation Playbook & Actions Matrix
- Open Discussion
- Closing



Decarbonizing Electricity

Dr. Saeed Manshadi

San Diego State University

Idea #1





County of San Diego Regional Decarbonization Framework - Electricity Workshop

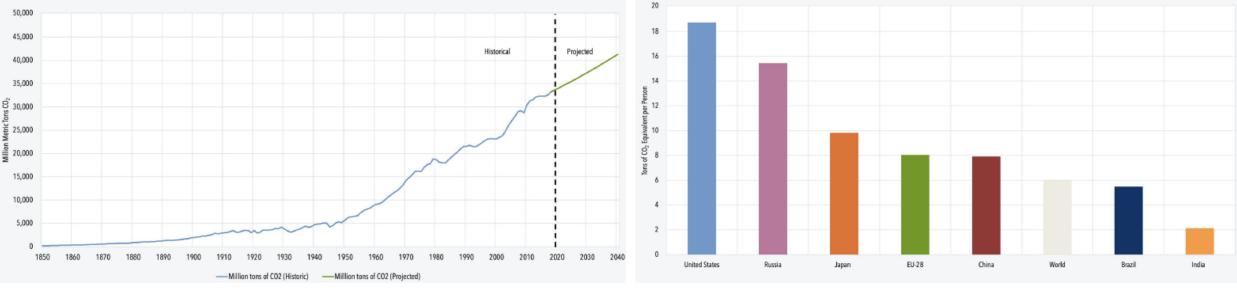
Dr. Saeed Manshadi San Diego State University

10/20/2022

CO2 Emissions Around the Globe



Global CO2 Emission, 1850 - 2040



World Energy Outlook (International Energy Agency, 2019).

International Non CO2 Projections (Environmental Protection Agency, 2012)

Per Capita Greenhouse Gas Emissions, 2017

*San Diego County has a per capita less < 10 MT CO2-e

SDSU San Diego State University 32% 21' Carbon Footprint of the US Electricity Sector is Residential Buildings 11.5% Commercial Buildings 6.5% 31.8% Energy: Electricity and Heat Agriculture & Fishing Energy Use 1.9% Unallocated Fuel Combustion 6.9% Mining and quarrying 0.8% 0.5% Construction Iron and steel 6.1% 6.2% Energy: Buildings Chemical and petrochemical 6.1% CO2 74.1% 1.2% Energy: Other Fuel Combustion 1.8% Non-ferrous metals Non-metallic minerals 3.1% 12.7% Energy: Manufacturing and Construction 1.5% Machinery Food and tobacco 1.2% 0.6% Textile and leather Other Industry 4.5% 14.3% Energy: Transportation Road 12.6% 0.5% Rail 2.6% Energy: International Bunker Air 2.1% 1.8% Ship 6.8% Energy: Fugitive Emissions Flared 1% 0.8% Transmission and distribution Vented 4.4% 6.1% Industrial Processes Cement 3.2% 0.1% Electric Power Systems CH4 17.3% Livestock & Manure 5.8% 11.6% Agriculture 1.2% Rice Cultivation Agriculture Soils 4.1% 0.5% Burning Fires in organic soils 0.9% 8.3% Land Use Change and Forestry N20 6.2% 1.5% Drained organic soils Landfills 2% 3.3% Waste F-Gases 2.4% 1.3% Wastewater

Climate Analysis Indicators Tool (World Resources Institute, 2019).



Decarbonization Overview for the Electricity Sector

- Generation Side
 - o Solar
 - Rooftop vs. Utility-Scale
 - Import vs. Loca
 - Hosting Capacity
 - Wind
 - Import vs. Local
 - Urban concerns
 - Uncertainty
 - Energy Storage
 - Home storage vs. Utility-Scale
 - Vehicle-to-grid
 - o Geothermal
 - Import from Imperial Valley

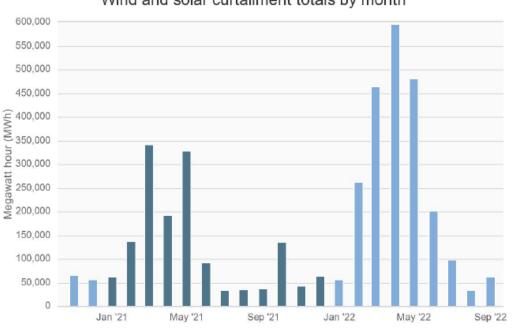
- Demand Side
 - Dynamic Incentive Programs
 - Carbon-aware vs. price-driven
 - Time-of-Use
 - o Smart scheduling
 - Net Energy Metering
 - Market gap for retailers
 - Return on Investment
 - Adverse impact on ratepayers
 - Transportation Electrification
 - EV charging scheduling
 - Service Continuity
 - Public safety power shut off



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The Need for Two 100 MW Clean Power Plants

- Which Renewable Energy Resources is the most feasible for SD?
 - Wind vs. Solar vs. others (e.g. geothermal)
- Utility-Scale
 - Local Community Concerns
 - Limited land availability
 - Third-party investment PPAs
- Consumer owned Asset
 - Hosting Capacity limitations
 - Equality in access to financial resource
 - Delivering the promised ROI
- How to address oversupply?
 - The increasing trend in renewable curtailment
 - Negative Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP)



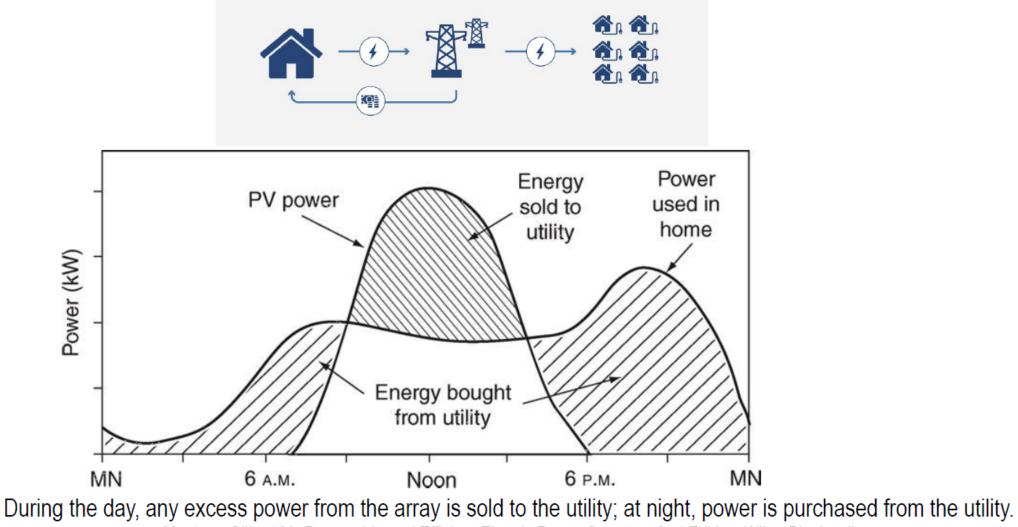
Managing Oversupply by CAISO

Wind and solar curtailment totals by month

Net Metering for Renewables



- Typical residential situation with a single meter
 - Meter runs backwards when PV power produced exceeds local usage



Masters. Gilbert M. Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems. 2nd Edition. Wilev-Blackwell



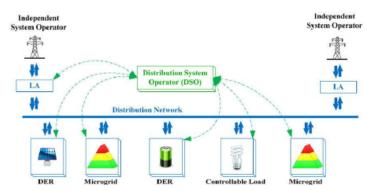
Storage to Enable Renewable Dispatchability

- The main issue with the current NEM
 - Treat the grid as an ultimate "magical storage"
 - Unbalanced purchase/sell translation from consumer perspective
 - SDG&E/SDCP may be forced to purchase electricity higher than wholesale prices
 - Calls for a quantified calculation on saving the infrastructure
 - Distribution network upgrades
- Concerns over control, longevity, safety, and cost for storage devices
 - Incentive to gain consumer confidence in storage installation
 - Plug-and-play solutions to enhance consumer experience
 - Optimize the charging/discharging cycles for extended life-span
 - Straightforward interactive interface to learn consumer's preferences
 - Innovative solutions to aggregate assets for securing add-on benefits for storage/EV owners

Efficient Alternatives for NEM - Hierarchical Market



- Transactive electricity market in the path toward decarbonization
 - Competition among resources to serve customers
 - Everyone pays/get paid for the exact received/provided service
 - No obligation for the utility to purchase electricity at a mandated price
 - Avoid unfair curtailments for consumers
- Impossible to allow direct participation of DERs in the wholesale market
 - Lack of technical infrastructure to provide access for small participants
 - Increase in the number of market participants
 - Huge computation burden
 - ISO requirements
 - Minimum capacity and financial obligations
 - \rightarrow A Hierarchical Market Structure with Local Transactive Market
 - SDCP/ SDG&E are market makers enabling the transactive energy exchange





Conclusions

- The path toward 100% decarbonization in the electricity sector calls for innovative solutions on the generation side **and** the demand side
- Incentivizing storage installation both on utility-scale and consumer level is critical to increase in renewable generation dispatchability
- Managing the renewable oversupply is becoming a more challenging task due to grid unpreparedness for a decarbonized grid on both transmission and distribution level
- Net Energy Metering should be revisited for high levels of renewable penetration level



Decarbonizing Electricity

Samantha Pate

San Diego Gas and Electric

Idea #2

The Path to Net Zero

A DECARBONIZATION ROADMAP FOR CALIFORNIA



TEAN

POLICY & REGULATORY SUPPORT

The successful implementation of our Roadmap requires the following regulatory and political support:

Maintain Affordability and Enhance Equity

- Reform electric and gas rates and explore alternative funding and recovery mechanisms, including utilizing the state budget for funding state priorities, such as public purpose programs, net energy metering and other societal benefit programs
- Pursue only the most cost-effective energy efficiency and demand response programs
- Support low-income households so they can benefit from the clean energy transition
- Support an equitable transition for affected workforces

Prioritize Electric System Reliability

- Incorporate more robust electric sector reliability into long-term state planning
- Implement a regional transmission organization

Enable Deployment of Decarbonization Infrastructure

- Enable faster infrastructure development by updating planning efforts for clean electricity and clean fuels
- Simplify and accelerate regulatory reviews
- Centrally authorize land use for decarbonization technologies

Incentivize Innovation and Adaptability

Encourage research, development and demonstration efforts for emerging decarbonization technologies, including advancement
of clean hydrogen infrastructure, and developing the policy framework to encourage carbon capture and sequestration



Decarbonizing Electricity

Sebastian Sarria

San Diego Community Power

Idea #3



Community Solar Access Programs

Sebastian Sarria, Policy Manager

Background

- Assembly Bill 327 (Perea, 2013) directed the CPUC to design alternatives for increased adoption of renewables in disadvantaged communities.
- In 2018, the CPUC created the Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT) programs for IOUs and CCAs. This was done via D. 18-06-027 and Resolution E-4999.
- IOUs and CCAs submitted implementation plans to become program administrators via megawatt allocation that they were given. SDCP was not in existence at the time.





Summary of Programs

	DAC-GT	CSGT
Eligible Customers:	CARE/FERA eligible, residential DAC customers	Residential DAC customers: 1) ≥ 50% CARE/FERA eligible 2) Remainder to non-income qualified
Customers receive:	100% renewable energy 20% off OAT	100% renewable energy 20% off OAT
Project location:	In DACs	In DACs & within 5 miles of DAC(s) where subscribing customers reside
Project size:	500 kw – 200 MW	No minimum – 3 MW
Community sponsor(s):	N/A	Required, can subscribe to ≤ 25% of project's capacity & receive 20% discount on that subscribed amount
Cost cap:	 ≤ 200% of max executed contract price in previous PV/RAM as available peaking or GT program 	≤ 200% of max executed contract price in previous PV/RAM as available peaking or GT program
RFO bids:	See above.	Sponsor letter, workforce development required for all projects, prioritize top 5% DACs, projects with other government funding



Next Steps

- SDCP separately filed for its allocation request, based on the number of DAC residential customers living within its service territory.
- On October 12, 2022, SDCP filed its implementation advice letter to become a program administrator.
- Approval is expected in the new year, at which point implementation of the program will begin.
- Since new build resources are needed for the program, we anticipate customers to be enrolled in 2025.





Implementation Playbook: Level of Approach





Playbook Implementation Mechanisms

- Analysis/Research
- Capital Project
- Education
- Incentive

- Partner/Collaborate
- Plan
- Program
- Requirement/Policy

Playbook Criteria

GHG Reduction Potential

- Relative GHG reduction compared to other actions
- Some actions have no direct reduction (e.g., education)
 - Difficult to estimate GHG impact of an education webpage
 - Methods to estimate GHG impact of adding bike lanes
- Time to Complete
 - Relative time it would take to complete an action
 - Quicker to add a page to a website than to build bike lanes
- Cost to Implement
 - Relative cost to implement an action
 - Cheaper to add a page to a website than build bike lanes







Playbook Criteria

Preliminary Estimates

- "Average" of the category of actions
- Not possible to comment on all potential actions
 - Education could be: page of a website or a TV commercials
- Intended to provide initial screening for decision making
- Other Considerations
 - Co-benefits of actions (e.g., air pollution, environmental quality, and public health)
 - Primary concern of RDF is GHG emissions
 - Workforce and equity









Organization

Decarbonize Electric Supply					
Customer Side Supply					
Activity	Implementation Mechanism	Estimated Time to Complete	Estimated Potential GHG Impacts	Estimated Cost to Implement	
Complete an analysis to identify and evaluate opportunities to install renewable energy generation and energy storage projects at facilities and sites	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Evaluate potential for microgrids at facilities and sites	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Install renewable generation and energy storage projects at facilities and sites	Capital Project	3-5 yrs	м	н	
Identify and pursue available funding sources for the construction of renewable energy and energy storage projects at facilities and sites	Education, Outreach, & Coordination	3-5 yrs	N/A	L	
Develop an education programs to raise awareness among employees of incentives and financing programs for rooftop solar and energy storage	Education, Outreach, & Coordination	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Develop an program to provide financial incentives to municipal employees to install or procure renewable generation and energy storage	Incentive	0-2 yrs	L	м	
Develop a net zero emissions strategy for facilities and sites	Plan	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Develop a plan to install or procure renewable generation and energy storage at facilities and sites	Plan	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Develop a policy to require all new facilities and sites to include onsite renewable electricity generation	Requirement/Policy	0-2 yrs	L	м	
Grid Supply					
Adopt a policy to purchase 100% carbon-free electricity service plan (e.g., opt up to 100% plan)	Requirement/Policy	0-2 yrs	н	L	
Purchase electricity from a community choice aggregation program	Requirement/Policy	0-2 yrs	н	L	

Decarbonize Electric Supply				
Customer Side Supply Estimated				
Activity	Implementation Mechanism	Estimated Time to Complete	Potential GHG Impacts	Estimate Cost to Implemer
Complete an analysis to evaluate options to provide incentives for projects that include energy storage, particularly in communities of concern	Analysis	3-5 yrs	N/A	L
Complete an analysis to determine the role of energy storage and solar PV to increase community resilience, including in communities of concern	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Complete an analysis of solar PV installations in the region to determine how to increase projects in communities of concern	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Monitor state policies related to solar PV installations (e.g., NEM 3.0)	Education, Outreach, & Coordination	3-5 yrs	N/A	L
Partner with SDG&E and CCAs to develoip an educational program to raise awareness about clean distributed electricity generation and energy storage options, incentives, and financing	Education, Outreach, & Coordination	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Develop a program to provide incentives for residential and nonresidential solar PV projects, including for multi-family buildings and projects in communities of concern	Incentive	3-5 yrs	L	м
Increase financing options for customer side renewable generation and energy storage projects	Incentive	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Adopt a policy to waive or expedite permitting requirements for projects with renewable generation and energy storage	Incentive	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Develop a method to estimate GHG impacts of renewable and zero-carbon electricity actions that accounts for hourly emissions rates	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Adopt an ordinance to require solar PV in non-residential alterations and additions	Requirement/Policy	0-2 yrs	N/A	L

Grid Supply				
Complete an analysis to determine feasibility of and identify opportunitiues to install solar projects on reservoirs and water channels	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Complete an analysis, including communities of concern, to identify opportunitiues for community solar projects	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Encourage residents and business to opt-up to 100% renewable or carbon-free service options	Education, Outreach, & Coordination	0-2 yrs	N/A	L
Develoip a program to increase use of 100% renewable or carbon-free service options in communities of concern (e.g., DAC Green Tariff Program and opting up CARE/FERA customers to 100% options)	Incentive	0-2 yrs	N/A	м
Join a community choice aggregation program	Program	0-2 yrs	н	м
Adopt a policy to make 100% renewable or carbon-free service options the communitywide default	Requirement/Policy	0-2 yrs	н	L
Adopt a policty to commit to achieving 100% carbon-free electric supply before statutory targets	Requirement/Policy	0-2 yrs	м	L

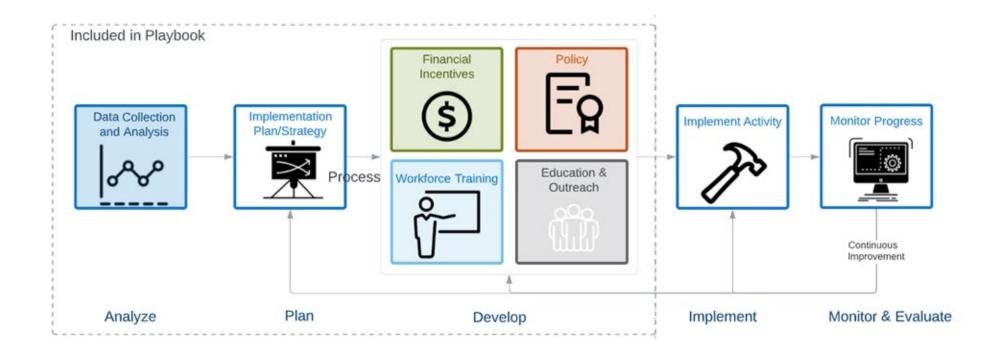
Region

Decarbonize Electric Supply					
Customer Side Supply					
Activity	Implementation Mechanism	Estimated Time to Complete	Estimated Potential GHG Impacts	Estimated Cost to Implement	
Complete an analysis of equity and other indicators related to renewable electricity to determine whether there are any implications for social equity	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Develop programs to encourage use and generation of clean electricity (e.g., by CCA), with a focus on renters and residents in communities of concern	Incentive	0-2 yrs	н	м	
Develop a method to estimate GHG impacts that accounts for hourly emissions rates	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Grid Supply					
Complete a regional analysis, including communities of concern, to identify the feasibility and need for microgrids, energy storage, and other equipment to of enhance electricity resilience	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	
Complete a regional analysis, including communities of concern, to identify opportunitiues for community solar projects	Analysis	0-2 yrs	N/A	L	

What we need from you...

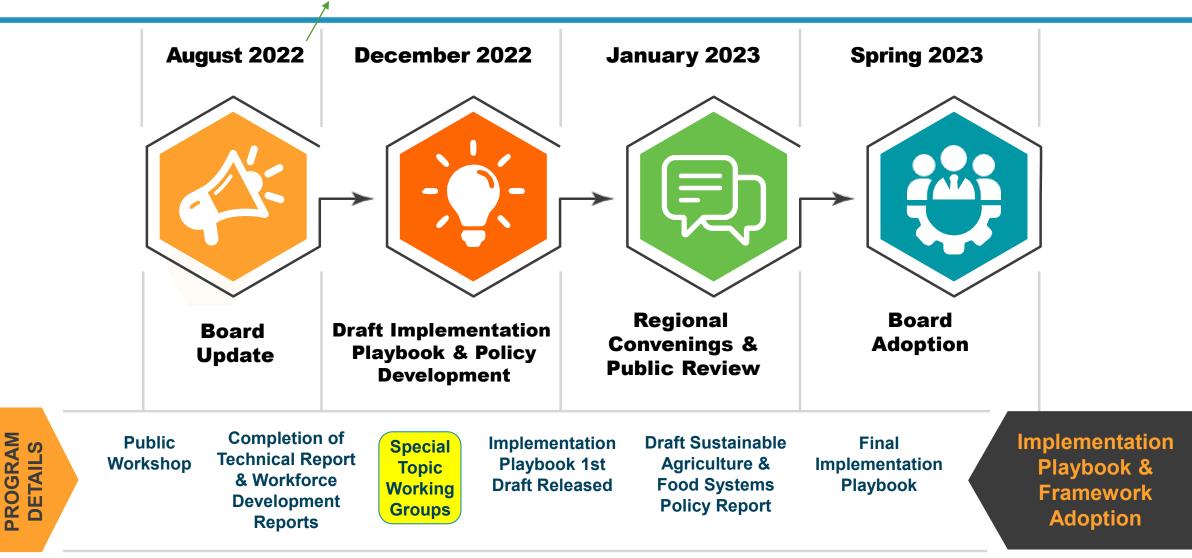
1. In your experience what has worked or not worked in terms of existing policies?

- 2. What programs could benefit underserved communities or have adverse impacts?
- 3. What are solutions that are not in the database?



Timeline

Also: Electricity matrix of actions is on the Engage site for your feedback!





County of San Diego



Electricity Working Groups

Decarbonizing Electricity October 20, 2022