

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 2025

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

SUBJECT: UPDATE ON THE STATE MANDATED PUBLIC BENEFITS ENERGY

SURCHARGE FUND PROGRAM AND FINANCIAL UPDATE

ISSUE:

Consider receiving an update on the State Mandated Public Benefits Energy Surcharge Fund program and financial activity and direct staff to return to the Board of Public Utilities with a Public Benefits Energy Surcharge Plan considering current program enhancements and introduce new programs.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Public Utilities:

- 1. Receive an update on the State Mandated Public Benefits Energy Surcharge Fund program and financial activity; and
- 2. Direct staff to return to the Board of Public Utilities with a Public Benefits Energy Surcharge plan to consider current program enhancements and to introduce new programs.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

Assembly Bill (AB) 1890 (Brulte, 1996) requires each local publicly owned utility (POU) to establish a non-bypassable, usage based charge of 2.85% of electric revenue to be utilized to fund public benefits programming and which must be used in at least one of four areas: cost effective demand side management (energy efficiency and energy conservation), new investment in renewable energy, low-income assistance and education, or research, development, and demonstration.

Senate Bill (SB) 2 (Alarcon, 2001) required utilities that had not implemented programs for low-income electricity customers to prepare a needs assessment for those customers and required publicly owned utilities to consider increasing the level of discounts or raising eligibility levels to reflect customer need, streamline enrollment, and to establish participation goals.

SB 1037 (Kehoe, 2005) set ambitious energy conservation policies and goals requiring POU's to report annually the kilowatt hour (kWh) savings to the California Energy Commission (CEC) and to its customers.

AB 2021 (Levine, 2006) required all California POU's beginning in 2007, and every three years thereafter, to identify all potentially achievable cost-effective energy efficient savings and establish annual targets for energy savings and demand reduction over a ten-year period.

AB 2227 (Bradford, 2012) changed the frequency of the energy efficiency ten-year target setting requirements of AB 2021 from once every three years to once every four years.

SB 350 (De Leon, 2015) establishes annual targets for statewide energy efficiency savings and demand reduction that will achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas by January 1, 2030. The bill requires local POU's to establish annual targets for energy efficiency savings and demand reduction consistent with this goal.

BACKGROUND:

At the August 12, 2024, Board of Public Utilities Meeting, the Board requested that staff provide an overview of the Public Benefits Charge, programming and expenditure. This report provides the overview of the program, funds, and expenditures.

In January 1998, per AB 1890, RPU began collecting the State mandated Public Benefits Energy Surcharge on customer utility bills. The Public Benefits Energy Surcharge requires a minimum 2.85% charge on all electric sales to implement programs within four specific categories. These include:

- 1. Residential and Commercial Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation Programs
- 2. New Investment in Renewable Energy
- 3. Low-Income Assistance Programs and education
- 4. Research, Demonstration and Development

An average residential RPU customer pays approximately \$3.00 per month for this surcharge, and commercial customers pay approximately \$10.00. The Surcharge collects approximately \$10 million annually. While also adhering to the requirements set forth in AB 1890, programs and project expenditures that utilize Riverside's Public Benefit Surcharge funds are considered and approved by the City Council and RPU Board.

Public Benefits funds are used in a variety of approved ways, all of which support our commercial and residential customers and promote education and outreach across our communities. RPU provides and manages energy efficiency programs and rebates, low-income assistance programs, marketing and outreach to support programs and a comprehensive educational program that starts younger residents thinking about being proactive towards energy efficiency. RPU also provides face-to-face customer support for rebates and assistance programs at the Customer Resource Center, based in the Casa Blanca community where staff provide front line support for customers in the heart of the community. The energy efficiency programs for commercial and residential customers help RPU achieve energy efficiency goals and the adopted ten-year annual energy savings goal equivalent to 1% of retail electric sales as approved by Board and City Council on May 10, 2021, and June 15, 2021, respectively.

DISCUSSION:

PROGRAMS OVERVIEW

RPU offers a wide variety of residential and commercial energy efficiency rebate programs, which contribute to achieving mandated energy efficiency goals. The success of public benefit programs and the ability to meet kWh savings goals is dependent on voluntary customer participation in RPU's programs. Since fiscal year (FY) 2014/15, RPU staff have processed over 190,294 residential and 10,859 commercial rebate incentives. RPU currently offers 12 residential and 8 commercial energy efficiency programs (Attachment 2) that include rebates for energy star products, lighting, weatherization, air conditioning and direct installation programs. In addition, RPU offers several low-income assistance programs to support all communities in achieving energy efficiency goals. RPU also provides grant programs which support local higher education and businesses in developing energy efficiency innovations. Since FY 2014/15, RPU's customers have saved nearly 153,482,359 kWh through programs by spending just over \$34 million dollars on these programs.

Public Benefits funds can only be applied to the four categories outlined previously. The table below highlights expenditures in these categories over the last ten years:

| Category (Fiscal Years 2014/15 – 2023/24) | Expenditure (\$) | % of Entire Budget |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|
| Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programs | \$34,599,677 | 61% |
| 2. New Renewable Energy (Solar) | \$3,802,885 | 7% |
| 3. Low-Income Assistance Programs (SHARE, ESAP, Reliability Refund, COVID) | \$16,801,975 | 30% |
| 4. Research, Demonstration and Development (RD&D) | \$1,200,889 | 2% |
| Total | \$56,405,426 | 100% |

Note: Program support costs associated with these programs as well as to provide educational programming totaled \$14,630,484 in addition to the program expenditures show for the same period.

1. Energy Efficiency Programs

RPU has developed an array of energy efficiency programs for commercial and residential customers. As well as supporting customers to become more energy efficient, these programs help RPU in achieving energy efficiency goals and adopted an annual energy savings goal, currently the equivalent to 1% of retail electric sales, as approved by Board and Council.

a. Residential Programs

Efficiency programs include:

- AC Incentives Rebates for replacing Central Air Conditioners with a SEER rating of 15.2 and above.
- HVAC tune-up rebates
- Electric Heat Pump Air Conditioner SEER rating of 15.2 and above is a newly created (June 2024) rebate
- Appliance Recycling for old, inefficient refrigerators and freezers

- Energy Star® Appliances Rebates for purchase of Energy Star® -rated refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers, room air conditioners, ceiling fans, and televisions
- Pool Saver Rebates for purchase and installation of high efficiency, variable speed, or multi-flow pool pump motors
- Tree Power Rebates for purchasing and planting of up to five qualifying shade trees per year and one free qualifying shade tree coupon

The new (August 2024) RPU Mobile-Home and Multi-Family Energy Efficiency Program in partnership with SoCal Gas provides direct install improvements. The Program provides these residents with the opportunity to benefit from no-cost energy efficiency savings with measures tailored specifically to their homes. Program qualification is based on housing type to streamline the administrative process while ensuring optimal participation amongst the residents in qualified homes.

b. Commercial Programs

RPU has a robust range of commercial programs including:

- Business Outdoor Lighting Program which provides direct installation for medium and large business.
- Key Account EE Program (KEEP) which provides Key Account customers with a comprehensive energy efficiency plan.
- Lighting Incentive Rebates for kWh savings on installation of more energy efficient lighting and controls.
- Performance Based Incentive Rebates for customers who can demonstrate a kWh savings based on custom energy efficiency measures.
- Refrigerator Load Program which offers the direct installation of measures such as air curtains, cooler gaskets, automatic door closures, LED case lighting retrofits and highefficiency motor upgrades.
- Small Business Direct Install Program (SBDI) that provides small and medium-sized businesses with energy audits, and direct installation of efficiency measures such as lighting upgrades and controls, HVAC tune-ups, exit and open/closed signs, advanced power strips and weatherization.
- Weatherization Rebates for installation of insulation, window film and cool roofs.

2. Renewable Energy

In 2008, RPU created the Solar Rebate program in response to the requirements of SB 1 Solar Energy. SB 1 required RPU to make available approximately \$25 million over a ten-year period to fund solar rebates for commercial and residential customers. The solar rebate program was funded entirely through Public Benefit Funds and RPU allocated \$2.5 million per year to the program. The solar rebate program sunset on December 31, 2017. Over the course of the program RPU expended \$17.9 million on almost 2,000commercial and residential solar rebates, equating to 13.5 megawatts of customer generated solar energy in Riverside.

3. Low-Income Assistance Programs

a. Sharing Households Assist Riverside's Energy - SHARE

The Sharing Households Assist Riverside's Energy (SHARE) program is a low-income assistance program that annually credits up to \$250 towards electric deposit or urgent notice assistance for

qualified low-income applicants. Customers also receive monthly bill credits of \$20 towards the electric portion of their bill; the amount of monthly assistance increases in alignment with rate changes. The income qualification for customers participating in SHARE is set at 250% or less of Federal Poverty Guidelines (revised annually). RPU's SHARE program assists approximately 5,000 low-income customers each year and in FY 2023/24 provided \$1,165,250 to assist low-income households.

b. Energy Savings Assistance Program - ESAP

The Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESAP) is a low-income, direct installation program that offers a range of efficiency upgrades including lighting, HVAC tune-ups, smart power strips, refrigerators and refrigerator recycling. The program began in 2013 when RPU partnered with the Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas) to take a comprehensive utility approach to upgrades within qualified customer's homes. Since 2015, the ESAP program served 3,884 low-income customers and in Fiscal Year 2023-24 only, ESAP served 398 customers with energy efficiency upgrades in their home. The income qualification mirrors the SHARE program and is set at 250% or below of Federal Poverty Guidelines.

c. Energy Recovery Assistance Program - ERAP (COVID-assistance)

The Emergency Recovery Assistance Program, or ERAP Program, was established in March 2020 as a COVID-19 assistance package using Public Benefit funds for residents who faced a temporary loss of household income due to the COVID-19 Emergency and Stay at Home orders. The program was set up for a limited time and provided a one-time bill credit of \$250 (increased to \$400 in October 2020) to customers that are considered low-income or temporarily low-income due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Residential customers qualified as low-income for this program if they had lost their job, were furloughed or are faced a reduction of income due to the Stay-at-Home orders. This program ceased in May 2023 when the COVID-19 Emergency ended.

d. Reliability Charge Assistance

RPU offers low-income residents and seniors with disabilities a Reliability Charge refund on their monthly bill. Customers can apply annually for this refund to receive this assistance.

4. Research, Demonstration and Development (RD&D)

Grant Programs

RPU continues to invest in RD&D grant funded programs through partnerships with both businesses and local higher education institutions. RPU has expended approximately \$1,200,889 in Public Benefit Funds through its Energy Innovation and Custom Energy Technology Grant Programs that support energy research at local institutions of higher learning and the local business community.

The Custom Energy Technology Grant program provides our business electric customers with the opportunity to request funds for the advancement of renewable energy and utility industry solutions. Winning proposals address changes in the utility industry by supporting the advancement of technology and by addressing impacts in the utility space.

The Energy Innovations Grant program provided research funds for local Universities, helping post-secondary institutions look for new ways to advance science and technology in energy-

related fields.

To date, RPU has awarded UC Riverside grant funding for a study of photovoltaic solar, battery storage systems and electric vehicle chargers at the distribution system level as well as California Baptist University to study solar powered HVAC equipment. RPU has also collaborated on grant projects with local businesses on battery storage and thermal energy storage.

Education Programing - Supports all permissible activities

RPU provides a comprehensive educational program that focuses on teaching younger people about electricity and the importance of being energy efficient for the future including:

4th Grade Electricity Class

Includes a series of virtual lessons that are aligned with the 4th grade science standards. Students learn the science of electricity how it is produced, the program includes:

- 1. What is Electricity? (atomic nature of electricity, circuit building, conductivity testing)
- 2. How Do We Measure Electricity So It Will Do Work for Us? (Amperes, Volts, Ohms, kWh)
- 3. How Does Electricity Make Things Move? (electromagnetics and power generation, build a motor)
- 4. Why Should I Conserve Electricity? (pros/cons of various renewable and non-renewable energy sources, learn the science behind why we conserve, build a model power plant, discuss ways to turn the turbines without pollution, call to action)
- TK/Kindergarten Community Helpers

Aligned with Kindergarten Social Science Standards: This is a partnership with our field crews. RPU staff created a book, "The Sky is the Limit: The Story of a Lineman" which is distributed to Transitional Kindergarten and Kindergarten classrooms, along with other age-appropriate materials on how to conserve electricity.

• 9th – 10th grades STEM Public Utilities Learning Lab (STEM PULL)

In collaboration with the Science Technology Engineering Partnership, Riverside Public Utilities offers a weeklong summer learning lab for high school students, the purpose of which is to give students hands on experiences with career pathways in the utility industry. Provide them the opportunity to participate in the application of STEM topics they study in school, to specific real-world problems. Allow students to build models of power grid systems and challenges them to work collaboratively on a team to develop solutions to energy conservation problems, safety issues, etc.

• 7th and 8th grade STEM FUNdamentals

In collaboration with the Science Technology Engineering Partnership, Riverside Public Utilities offers a 3-day summer learning lab for middle school students. This program is aligned to Engineering Standards for middle school students.

Family STEAM Day at the Library

RPU offers a "pop-up" STEAM event at a different city library throughout the months of the year. This is an all-ages events in which children, parents and others come to the library and participate in STEAM themes that includes topics such as Wind Energy where they can design, build and test wind turbine blades to produce the highest possible voltage (Using KidWind Materials), Snap Circuits Table where they can build various circuits, understand loads and voltage. Participate in a 'Tinker Table' to learn what's inside technology – participants can dissect old technology to find similar parts like gears, resistors, motors and magnets, etc.

ENERGY PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

In addition to legislative and regulatory mandates, RPU staff determines new programs in consideration of customer's market needs, new technology advances and achieving kWh savings potential. Previous programing included reaching customers upstream at the wholesale distribution and supplier level via an energy efficient commercial air conditioning program, midstream at the retail store level via a LED instant rebate program and downstream focusing on incentives paid through an application process once an energy efficiency project is completed. These programs were discontinued in 2018 when City Council directed RPU to discontinue procurement of vendor supported programming previously procured through the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) procurement process. Programming was further delayed in 2020 through 2023 due to the COVID-19 pandemic which rendered many programs infeasible due to limitations placed on social contact.

As RPU staff have pivoted to create a new suite of programs with procurement of program vendors conducted by the City and RPU staff, staff have continued to align programs with new market trends and with customer needs while considering technological advances to best position RPU customers for the future.

RPU's customer base plays a major role in determining program offerings. RPU commercial customers represent 12% of the total customer base however, the combined energy load of all commercial customers represents approximately 65% of the total utility consumption. To this end, RPU has dedicated significant program resources to assist the commercial customer segment in achieving energy efficiency goals.

For new construction, RPU incentivizes customers who purchase products above California building code or the baseline efficiency, this includes measures such as lighting, building envelope, Energy Star appliances, etc.

RPU staff reviews potential programs for their greatest kWh savings in our climate zone and region. For example, RPU provides both A/C and Heat Pump rebate incentive programs for commercial and residential customers. The current air conditioning rebate realizes greater kWh savings than that of Northern California climates or nearby coastal communities where A/C load realizes less kWh savings. In Fiscal Year 2014-15, RPU increased rebate amounts for the residential HVAC Replacement program for 16 SEER or higher rated units to incentivize customers to install more efficient HVAC equipment. Present incentives for A/C are \$250 per ton for 16+ SEER and \$150 per ton for below 16 SEER rating. As a utility located in Climate Zone 10, HVAC load is a major energy efficiency target and peak demand reduction measure. RPU recently introduced a Heat Pump program which provides a \$750 per ton incentive for electric heat pumps with SEER of 15.2 or greater.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE AS A RESOURCE

Energy efficiency is a critical element of the resource planning process for generation, transmission, distribution and demand-side management resources. The primary reason for pursuing energy efficiency as a utility-sector resource is the long-term stream of benefits to the utility (e.g., avoided energy and capacity costs), to participating customers (e.g., reduced energy costs), and to society at large (e.g., avoided emissions and avoided adverse health impacts). RPU staff supports its customers who seek to participate in the Demand Side Grid Support program administered by the CEC.

RPU currently has had sufficient resources and capacity to meet summer seasonal demands through wholesale power procurement and use of RPU's internal generation asset such as Riverside Energy Resource Center peaker plant. RPU staff is continuing to look at potential benefits of demand response as a tool for customers to reduce their peak load through programs. In Fiscal Year 2014/15, RPU launched a new Thermal Energy Storage Pilot Program that replaced old HVAC equipment with new energy efficient equipment installed concurrently with Ice Energy's Ice Bear thermal energy storage. This pilot program also included approximately one megawatt of demand response capability by direct load control of these Ice Bear enabled HVAC systems during peak energy demand periods. This program has been discontinued due to the bankruptcy of the company offering the Ice Bear systems though Customer Engagement Staff still comanages existing customers with the Power Resources Division (ROSA).

Last year, the City Council approved a program to allow RPU customers to participate in the California Energy Commission's Demand Side Grid Support program which provides incentive payment to large usage customers who reduce load during statewide grid emergencies.

COST EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION

Staff reviews the cost of energy efficient measures to determine overall program benefit to the utility. Energy efficient measures are determined by dividing the cost of the measure by the total kWh savings the measure yields. RPU's commercial programs offer the greatest energy savings per dollar spent, which results in an average price per kWh saved for commercial energy efficiency portfolio programs that is lower than residential programs (see charts below). RPU's Key Account program is a tool to achieving these goals by leveraging relationships and partnerships with the business community. Although RPU sees greater participation within the residential sector (190,294 applications) compared to commercial (10,859), this is due to a greater population of residents compared to businesses within the service territory. Staff balance high-cost programs that may have a greater customer benefit with low-cost programs to meet resource and program goals.

Staff reviews the "Cost to Conserve Energy" over the lifetime of particular measures for assessing the benefit and cost effectiveness of energy efficiency programs and for forecasting loads in resource planning. Lifetime savings is the length of time that a specific energy efficiency measure or activity saves energy over the life of measure (often the anticipated lifetime of an appliance or tree). Essentially, this measure identifies the cost per kWh saved and in all year's this cost or expenditure from the program is less than what it would have cost the utility to procure that electricity.

Residential Rebate Programs

| | # of Rebates Processed | \$ Spent towards Rebates | Annual kWh Savings | \$ per Annual kWh | Cost to Conserve Energy* |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| FY 14/15 | 22,691 | \$1,765,042 | 5,675,211 | \$0.31 | \$0.04 |
| FY 15/16 | 18,639 | \$1,521,110 | 6,726,489 | \$0.23 | \$0.06 |
| FY 16/17 | 16,973 | \$1,594,986 | 7,293,244 | \$0.22 | \$0.03 |
| FY 17/18 | 15,954 | \$1,372,694 | 4,497,314 | \$0.31 | \$0.04 |
| FY 18/19 | 21,449 | \$1,370,299 | 8,287,410 | \$0.17 | \$0.02 |
| FY 19/20 | 32,974 | \$1,189,621 | 6,966,471 | \$0.17 | \$0.02 |
| FY 20/21 | 16,557 | \$1,269,834 | 3,143,710 | \$0.40 | \$0.06 |
| FY 21/22 | 16,022 | \$1,070,269 | 3,964,074 | \$0.27 | \$0.04 |
| FY 22/23 | 14,625 | \$1,123,576 | 3,718,261 | \$0.30 | \$0.04 |
| FY 23/24 | 14,410 | \$1,065,244 | 3,354,610 | \$0.32 | \$0.05 |
| Total | 190,294 | \$13,342,675 | 53,626,794 | \$0.25 | \$0.04 |

Note: Cost to Conserve Energy is the approximate lifetime energy savings resulting from the measures implemented.

Commercial Rebate Programs

| | # of Rebates Processed | \$ Spent towards Rebates | Annual kWh Savings | \$ per Annual kWh | Cost to Conserve Energy* |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| FY 14/15 | 1,441 | \$2,025,752 | 15,196,631 | \$0.13 | \$0.02 |
| FY 15/16 | 4,205 | \$2,757,036 | 14,229,506 | \$0.19 | \$0.03 |
| FY 16/17 | 1,424 | \$2,927,293 | 14,799,000 | \$0.20 | \$0.03 |
| FY 17/18 | 1,440 | \$3,373,682 | 17,910,438 | \$0.19 | \$0.03 |
| FY 18/19 | 846 | \$3,773,464 | 12,239,274 | \$0.31 | \$0.04 |
| FY 19/20 | 83 | \$901,808 | 12,457,433 | \$0.07 | \$0.01 |
| FY 20/21 | 46 | \$488,351 | 6,524,865 | \$0.07 | \$0.01 |
| FY 21/22 | 38 | \$758,095 | 6,759,720 | \$0.11 | \$0.02 |
| FY 22/23 | 298 | \$1,340,084 | 6,818,657 | \$0.20 | \$0.03 |
| FY 23/24 | 1,038 | \$2,911,436 | 8,118,524 | \$0.36 | \$0.05 |
| Total | 10,859 | \$21,257,001 | 115,054,048 | \$0.18 | \$0.03 |

Note: Cost to Conserve Energy is the approximate lifetime energy savings resulting from the measures implemented.

ENERGY PROGRAM REPORTING

Per state mandates such as SB 1037, AB 2021 and AB 2227, RPU staff set ambitious energy efficiency goals. On May 10, 2021 the RPU Board and on June 15, 2021 the City Council adopted an annual energy savings goal equivalent to 1% of retail electric sales for the ten-year period from 2022 to 2031.

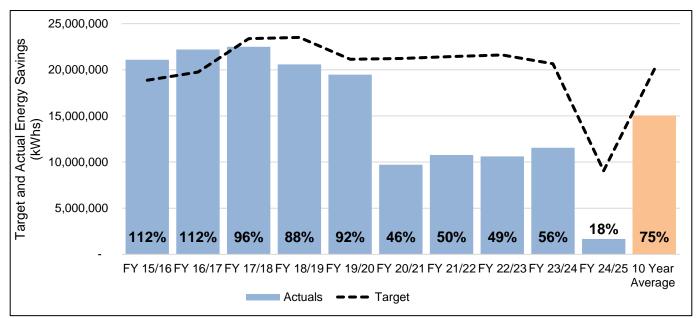
Since the adoption of SB 1037 in 2005, publicly owned utilities (POU's) have invested in the development of tools and resources for accurately reporting the results of energy efficiency programs through a partnership between SCPPA, California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) and the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA). The Technical Reference Manual (TRM) is the primary source for calculating and reporting annual and lifetime program performance. The TRM provides the methods, formulas, and default assumptions for estimating energy savings and peak demand impacts from energy efficiency measures and projects. Energy savings are then submitted annually to the CEC and in accordance with CEC guidelines, POU's report energy savings based upon first year kWh savings of the measure reported.

AB 2227 requires each POU to identify ten-year energy efficiency targets that are cost effective on a four-year basis. RPU last set these targets in 2021 and is now participating in the next potential study for the subsequent ten-year targets. RPU Staff will review data and make an appropriate efficiency savings determination for approval by RPU Board and City Council for the next ten-year period.

The 1% energy savings goal that was recommended by RPU and approved by Board and Council was an ambitious goal, although, it was considered attainable through the use of previously administered SCPPA programs. After examining the performance of RPU programs and past results, the staff recommendation to maintain the 1% savings target, instead of the consultant identified market potential of 0.59%, for the 2022 through 2031 period. This higher target was anticipated to be achieved with an increase in outreach and continued direct installation programs in both the residential and commercial sectors once COVID-19 related restrictions are lifted. The higher target demonstrates RPU's ongoing commitment to contributing to the statewide goal of doubling energy efficiency by 2030 as established under SB 350.

RPU's accumulated savings since 2015 is 75% of the ten-year goal with a total of 150,141,852 kWh saved through to-date FY 24/25. Due to the combination of COVID-19 impacts beginning in 2020, in conjunction with the move away from SCPPA programming RPU did not achieve its 1% target over the review period. Since RPU has developed a replacement suite of programming post-COVID, program participation has increased, and corresponding energy savings have increased.

--Report Continues on the next page--



Total kWh Savings Targets (All Programs) - 1% of Retail Sales*

Note: In FYs 20/21 through 20/23, programming was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Rebate programs that required on-site installations or customer contact were limited due to health restrictions resulting in a decline in energy savings. Programs have been relaunched beginning in FY 23/24 through FY 24/25.

ENERGY PROGRAM INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE

The Customer Engagement Team regularly performs inspections of residential and commercial rebate applications. This means that staff are on-site inspecting measure installations to ensure that they need set criteria to claim kWh savings and also make sure that customers are satisfied with the installation and service they have received from RPU.

Inspections take the form of the following:

- 1. An onsite inspection rate of 10% for all residential program participants, performed by RPU staff and contractors:
- 2. A pre- and post-inspection of 100% of commercial rebate participants, including a review of historical energy usage, energy-saving calculations and post measure bill analysis;
- 3. Contract with engineering firms to verify claimed energy savings on large, complex or technical commercial projects before issuing a rebate incentive;
- Audits and installations performed by third-party contractors for RPU direct installation programs have high inspection rates that are performed by both the contractor and RPU staff.

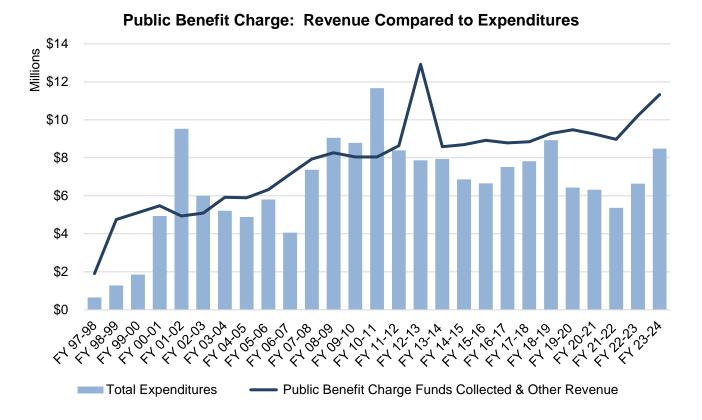
PUBLIC BENEFITS ENERGY SURCHARGE FUND ACTIVITY

The financial details of funding in the Public Benefits Energy Surcharge Fund for the entirety of the Fund are provided in the following table. An explanation of each of the columns follows the table.

Total Public Benefits Energy Surcharge Fund Revenues and Expenditures (Costs):

| | Surcharge Collected | Other Credits, Operating Transfers, Interest Earned, & GASB 31* | Program Costs | Program Support Costs | Fund Balance |
|----------|------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| FY 97-98 | \$1,886,928 | \$18,584 | \$109,658 | \$543,954 | \$1,251,901 |
| FY 98-99 | \$4,572,458 | \$175,892 | \$614,328 | \$665,156 | \$4,720,767 |
| FY 99-00 | \$4,804,365 | \$309,080 | \$1,074,946 | \$780,505 | \$7,978,761 |
| FY 00-01 | \$4,799,089 | \$676,562 | \$4,167,085 | \$773,045 | \$8,514,282 |
| FY 01-02 | \$4,742,624 | \$198,828 | \$8,370,691 | \$1,159,159 | \$3,925,883 |
| FY 02-03 | \$5,004,769 | \$83,947 | \$4,746,030 | \$1,252,174 | \$3,016,395 |
| FY 03-04 | \$5,699,519 | \$226,046 | \$3,978,361 | \$1,237,896 | \$3,725,703 |
| FY 04-05 | \$5,837,735 | \$56,813 | \$3,555,945 | \$1,332,293 | \$4,732,013 |
| FY 05-06 | \$6,210,315 | \$118,582 | \$4,526,933 | \$1,274,667 | \$5,259,310 |
| FY 06-07 | \$6,819,439 | \$329,008 | \$2,806,367 | \$1,257,302 | \$8,344,089 |
| FY 07-08 | \$7,371,687 | \$566,749 | \$5,954,997 | \$1,417,552 | \$8,909,975 |
| FY 08-09 | \$7,802,433 | \$465,888 | \$7,369,927 | \$1,682,984 | \$8,125,386 |
| FY 09-10 | \$7,874,337 | \$174,178 | \$6,925,397 | \$1,859,553 | \$7,388,950 |
| FY 10-11 | \$7,986,633 | \$60,916 | \$10,272,679 | \$1,391,796 | \$3,772,024 |
| FY 11-12 | \$8,640,314 | (\$950) | \$7,616,591 | \$773,528 | \$4,021,268 |
| FY 12-13 | \$8,847,367 | \$4,076,682 | \$6,901,314 | \$966,605 | \$9,077,398 |
| FY 13-14 | \$8,467,420 | \$119,808 | \$7,039,272 | \$893,644 | \$9,731,711 |
| FY 14-15 | \$8,604,423 | \$89,504 | \$6,534,583 | \$335,594 | \$11,555,461 |
| FY 15-16 | \$8,727,925 | \$196,066 | \$6,289,915 | \$367,560 | \$13,821,978 |
| FY 16-17 | \$8,845,617 | (\$58,748) | \$5,872,508 | \$1,641,857 | \$15,094,481 |
| FY 17-18 | \$8,763,414 | \$81,614 | \$6,137,337 | \$1,679,835 | \$16,122,337 |
| FY 18-19 | \$8,729,101 | \$555,754 | \$7,127,302 | \$1,803,854 | \$16,476,036 |
| FY 19-20 | \$8,872,837 | \$603,061 | \$4,289,881 | \$2,148,543 | \$19,513,510 |
| FY 20-21 | \$9,204,829 | \$45,798 | \$4,521,710 | \$1,798,184 | \$22,444,244 |
| FY 21-22 | \$9,623,577 | (\$646,979) | \$3,775,599 | \$1,588,184 | \$26,057,059 |
| FY 22-23 | \$9,919,406 | \$301,925 | \$5,083,864 | \$1,556,997 | \$29,637,529 |
| FY 23-24 | \$10,074,814 | \$1,251,988 | \$6,772,727 | \$1,709,876 | \$32,481,727 |
| Total | \$198,733,376 | \$10,076,595 | \$142,435,949 | \$33,892,295 | |

Note: GASB 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools



Revenues for the Public Benefits Charge are shown in two columns: "Surcharge Collected" and "Other credits, operating transfers, interest earned, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board rule 31 (GASB 31)". "Surcharge Collected" represents the surcharge billed to all customers based on the 2.85% requirement of state law. "Other credits, et. al." represents revenues or losses from other sources as stated. Unspent revenues are carried from one year to the next since their use is restricted. It is typical to carry these funds and have them available for new programs or for programs that receive high levels of participation. When this happens, the Board and Council are asked to approve an increase in the program expenditure for the program. Unspent funds in the Fund Balance have increased recently principally due to the lack of programming during the COVID-19 pandemic and have grown to a total of \$32,481,727.

It is important to note that in FY 12/13, the Board and City Council approved the transfer of electric reserve funds to the Public Benefit Charge Fund in order to meet program costs related to the mandated solar photovoltaic rebate program so as not to reduce program expenditure on other benefit programs. As can be seen in FYs 08/09 through FY 10/11, program expenses were greater than the revenues in the fund, necessitating the additional funds or a reduction in programming. The City chose to add funding. Additionally, staff time for program support was not charged to the public benefit charge fund and was instead charged to electric operating expenses. Upon the conclusion of the solar photovoltaic rebate program in 2017, staff positions were again charged to the public benefit charge fund. The additional funding in FY 12/13 is shown in the table and on the chart above. The changes to how staff charges were allocated are shown in the next table presented.

"Program Costs" are the direct payments or costs of the program including rebates, SHARE program support for customers, and payment to vendors (which include the measures included – such as for direct-install programs).

"Program support costs" include all staff and materials costs necessary for RPU to be able to provide the wide range of programs and services that support all customers. These costs incorporate staff responsibilities including program creation, development, implementation, marketing, and customer support form critical elements of how programs are delivered. For commercial customers, RPU staff manage business relationships, develop and manage incentive programs that encourage business retention as well as bringing new businesses to the area. This in turn supports economic development and boosts the local economy and well positions Riverside as a preferred business and residential destination.

For full transparency, the table below includes the breakdown of actual program support costs by category as tracked by RPU's Finance Division. Categories shown in the table include:

- FTE: The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) RPU personnel members authorized by the budget and dedicated to serving the Public Benefit Programs, Education, and collateral development.
- 2. Direct Charge for Personnel: Positions housed in other funds that were dedicated, either in-full or in-part, to support Public Benefit programming. The proportional cost of each position is directly charged to RPU funds.
 - a. Until FY 20-21, the costs associated with FTEs supporting the electric programs were identified by "Direct Charges for Personnel."
 - b. Beginning in FY 20-21, FTEs were and currently are estimated based on the allocation the portion of total authorized Customer Engagement FTEs assigned to energy efficiency programming and education. The costs of these positions are included in "Charges from other RPU Funds".
- 3. Non-personnel: Includes small programming expenses including software and licensing, as well as educational and office supplies.
- 4. Bad Debt: Public Benefit Fund accounting for the fund's share of the utility accounts written off due to uncollected debt.
- Cost Allocation Charges: Charges from the City's General Fund internal service departments including Human Resources, General Services, City Manager's Office, Finance, and Communications to recipient funds pursuant to the City's Cost Allocation Plan.
- 6. Charges To and From Other RPU Funds: RPU costs for labor including full time equivalent staff and building occupancy related expenses.

Breakdown of Program Support Costs:

| Fiscal Year | FTEs in Electric Programs | Direct Charges for Personnel | Non- Personnel | Bad Debt | Cost Allocation Charges | Charges to and from other RPU Funds |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
| FY 97-98* | 0 | \$0 | \$242,463 | \$10,253 | \$291,237 | \$0 |
| FY 98-99* | 0 | \$210,743 | \$170,072 | \$1,076 | \$283,266 | \$0 |
| FY 99-00* | 0 | \$239,462 | \$172,077 | \$26,318 | \$342,648 | \$0 |
| FY 00-01* | 0 | \$298,053 | \$293,116 | \$10,571 | \$175,195 | (\$3,890) |
| FY 01-02* | 0 | \$581,411 | \$341,669 | \$10,754 | \$226,821 | (\$1,495) |
| FY 02-03* | 0 | \$719,554 | \$209,232 | \$12,510 | \$316,654 | (\$5,776) |
| FY 03-04 | 14.90 | \$728,527 | \$300,920 | \$16,547 | \$191,902 | \$0 |
| FY 04-05 | 14.15 | \$806,190 | \$218,482 | \$9,994 | \$322,011 | (\$24,384) |
| FY 05-06 | 14.15 | \$835,897 | \$182,725 | \$6,353 | \$305,153 | (\$55,461) |
| FY 06-07 | 13.65 | \$802,538 | \$133,791 | \$11,392 | \$292,120 | \$17,461 |
| FY 07-08 | 11.15 | \$668,984 | \$241,686 | \$27,319 | \$452,161 | \$27,403 |
| FY 08-09 | 11.15 | \$804,367 | \$181,665 | \$36,336 | \$586,655 | \$73,960 |
| FY 09-10 | 12.50 | \$901,535 | \$228,459 | \$27,265 | \$623,373 | \$78,921 |
| FY 10-11 | 10.50 | \$434,911 | \$248,276 | \$22,377 | \$761,197 | (\$74,966) |
| FY 11-12 | 0 | \$0 | \$167,291 | \$24,058 | \$523,650 | \$58,530 |
| FY 12-13 | 0 | \$0 | \$211,202 | \$26,177 | \$729,226 | \$0 |
| FY 13-14 | 0 | \$0 | \$172,011 | \$16,237 | \$705,396 | \$0 |
| FY 14-15 | 0 | \$0 | \$193,806 | \$22,600 | \$119,187 | \$0 |
| FY 15-16 | 0 | \$0 | \$217,265 | \$22,777 | \$127,518 | \$0 |
| FY 16-17 | 13.50 | \$1,026,118 | \$224,661 | \$14,952 | \$149,782 | \$226,343 |
| FY 17-18 | 14.50 | \$1,048,252 | \$253,643 | \$20,064 | \$137,115 | \$220,761 |
| FY 18-19 | 13.50 | \$976,797 | \$108,518 | \$20,865 | \$528,370 | \$169,305 |
| FY 19-20 | 13.50 | \$1,189,734 | \$147,944 | \$51,940 | \$583,340 | \$175,585 |
| FY 20-21** | 13.00 | \$0 | \$0 | \$104,486 | \$423,443 | \$1,270,255 |
| FY 21-22** | 13.00 | \$0 | \$0 | \$53,460 | \$220,368 | \$1,314,356 |
| FY 22-23** | 13.00 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,843 | \$128,455 | \$1,424,699 |
| FY 23-24 | 13.00 | \$0 | \$0 | \$101,768 | \$149,329 | \$1,458,779 |
| Subtotal | | \$12,273,075 | \$4,860,973 | \$712,291 | \$9,695,571 | \$6,350,385 |
| Total for Program Support Charges \$33,892,295 | | | | | | |

^{*} Information is not available for these fiscal years.

Comparison of Program Support Costs to Program Costs

There are no established standards related to direct program costs compared to program support costs for the use of Public Benefits Charge funds for publicly owned utilities. However, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) set standards for investor-owned utilities (IOUs) customer programming that addresses and limits through a cap and target system established by the CPUC on September 24, 2009 in Decision 09-09-047. Under this decision, limits are set on

^{**}Includes the corrections for the respective Fiscal Years for the Office of Communications Charges; the audited financial statements included the total adjustment in FY 23-24.

program support costs. While there have been subsequent decisions that clarify what costs may or may not be included as part of these expenditures, the percentages of expenditure have remained the same. Generally, these standards are set at the following levels and take into consideration national average and best practices for similar types of programming nationwide: and can serve as a measure of the appropriate level of expenditure on these activities when undertaken by RPU staff.

- 1. Administrative costs capped at 10% of the energy efficiency budget. These costs include the costs to process rebates and other expenditures, management of the program, and finance administration costs as well as the systems that support them.
- 2. Marketing, Education, and Outreach (MEO) costs are capped at 6% of the energy efficiency budget. MEO funding provides awareness of the programs and helps to support behavioral change and attitude towards energy efficiency and energy use overall as they relate to the programming offered.
- 3. Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) costs capped at 4% of the total adopted energy efficiency budget. EM&V ensures that programs are audited to verify that measures are installed and to measure the energy savings that results.
- 4. Non-resource costs capped at 20% of the total adopted energy efficiency budget. Non-resource costs include activities that are not related to a direct rebate to a customer or program participant but that support strategic planning efforts of the IOUs and programs intended to support communities. It is important to note that not all programs offered by IOUs in this category are available to be offered to POUs as they do not fall into the categories specified in state law for the use of public benefit charge programming. Therefore, the full amount of this capped item should not be considered for measurement of POU measures.

For IOUs, the CPUC considers staff time that includes direct interface with the customer or program participant as a Direct Implementation Cost and it is included in the "cost of the measure" and is not one of the above categories. Also included are customer support for programs, some sup-programs such as energy audits, and project management. Some low-income support programs are also not included in the IOU customer programs funding and program development such as low-income utility rates.

Please note that for RPU, these staff time costs are included in the "Program Support" column of the table above and as they are not tracked separate from other support activities. For POUs, similar activities of administration, MEO, EM&V as well as direct implementation and non-resource costs could total between 20% and 40% of programming budgets. For most years except program start-up and during the COVID-19 pandemic, program support costs have been below 25% of the total programming cost.

Comparison of Program Costs to Program Support Costs:

| Fiscal Year | Program Costs | Program Costs as % of Total | Program Support Costs | Support Costs as % of Total | Total Programming Costs | Comment |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| FY 97-98 | \$109,658 | 17% | \$543,954 | 83% | \$653,612 | |
| FY 98-99 | \$614,328 | 48% | \$665,156 | 52% | \$1,279,484 | Program Start |
| FY 99-00 | \$1,074,946 | 58% | \$780,505 | 42% | \$1,855,451 | |
| FY 00-01 | \$4,167,085 | 84% | \$773,045 | 16% | \$4,940,130 | |
| FY 01-02 | \$8,370,691 | 88% | \$1,159,159 | 12% | \$9,529,850 | |
| FY 02-03 | \$4,746,030 | 79% | \$1,252,174 | 21% | \$5,998,204 | |
| FY 03-04 | \$3,978,361 | 76% | \$1,237,896 | 24% | \$5,216,257 | |
| FY 04-05 | \$3,555,945 | 73% | \$1,332,293 | 27% | \$4,888,238 | |
| FY 05-06 | \$4,526,933 | 78% | \$1,274,667 | 22% | \$5,801,600 | |
| FY 06-07 | \$2,806,367 | 69% | \$1,257,302 | 31% | \$4,063,669 | |
| FY 07-08 | \$5,954,997 | 81% | \$1,417,552 | 19% | \$7,372,549 | |
| FY 08-09 | \$7,369,927 | 81% | \$1,682,984 | 19% | \$9,052,911 | |
| FY 09-10 | \$6,925,397 | 79% | \$1,859,553 | 21% | \$8,784,950 | Otata Mandatad |
| FY 10-11 | \$10,272,679 | 88% | \$1,391,796 | 12% | \$11,664,475 | State Mandated Rebates for Solar |
| FY 11-12 | \$7,616,591 | 91% | \$773,528 | 9% | \$8,390,119 | Photo-voltaic Systems |
| FY 12-13 | \$6,901,314 | 88% | \$966,605 | 12% | \$7,867,919 | with Staff time charged |
| FY 13-14 | \$7,039,272 | 89% | \$893,644 | 11% | \$7,932,916 | to other funds in FY 11/12 through FY 15/16 |
| FY 14-15 | \$6,534,583 | 95% | \$335,594 | 5% | \$6,870,177 | 11/12 tillought 1 15/10 |
| FY 15-16 | \$6,289,915 | 94% | \$367,560 | 6% | \$6,657,475 | |
| FY 16-17 | \$5,872,508 | 78% | \$1,641,857 | 22% | \$7,514,365 | |
| FY 17-18 | \$6,137,337 | 79% | \$1,679,835 | 21% | \$7,817,172 | |
| FY 18-19 | \$7,127,302 | 80% | \$1,803,854 | 20% | \$8,931,156 | |
| FY 19-20 | \$4,289,881 | 67% | \$2,148,543 | 33% | \$6,438,424 | |
| FY 20-21 | \$4,521,710 | 72% | \$1,798,184 | 28% | \$6,319,894 | COVID-19 Pandemic |
| FY 21-22 | \$3,775,599 | 70% | \$1,588,184 | 30% | \$5,363,783 | COVID-19 Pandemic |
| FY 22-23 | \$5,083,864 | 77% | \$1,556,997 | 23% | \$6,640,861 | |
| FY 23-24 | \$6,772,727 | 80% | \$1,709,876 | 20% | \$8,482,603 | |
| Total and overall expenditure %ages | \$142,435,949 | 81% | \$33,887,233 | 19% | \$176,323,182 | |
| Total and Expenditure %ages FY 14/15 through FY 23/24* | \$56,405,426 | 79% | \$14,630,484 | 21% | \$71,035,910 | |

Note: FY 14/15 through FY 23/24 are shown in summary tables in this report and the information is presented here for reference.

The Public Benefit Fund is presented to the Board and City Council for each budget year as part of the annual budget process. Programs being offered by RPU are increasing and expanding as the utility comes out of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the development of an Energy Efficiency and Electrification Programming Strategy is in development utilizing funding from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) that was awarded to RPU in October of this year. RPU will be evaluating existing programs, identifying new programs, and planning

for the expenditure of the unspent funds in the Fund Balance during this strategic planning effort. This effort is expected to take about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years and should be completed by the middle to end of 2026.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This report aligns with the High Performing Government strategic priority, specifically goal 5.3 Enhance communication and collaboration with community members to improve transparency, build public trust, and encourage shared decision-making.

This item aligns with each of the five Cross-Cutting Threads as follows:

- 1. **Community Trust** The report analysis reflects the City's dedication to sound policy and the use of reliable information for the greater public good.
- 2. **Equity** The report provides equal access to the details on the financial activity of the Public Benefits Energy Surcharge fund.
- 3. **Fiscal Responsibility** Staff's continuous evaluation, improvement, and budgeting strategies align with industry best practices demonstrate dedication to fair and accurate distribution of costs.
- 4. **Innovation** Staff's dedication to continuous improvement and conformity with industrywide best practices demonstrates innovation in meeting the City's changing needs.
- 5. **Sustainability & Resiliency** The Public Benefits Energy Surcharge financial activity and program update allows for a transparent method of providing program cost details to the community without compromising the needs of the future.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact for receiving this informational update.

Prepared by: Brian Seinturier, Utilities Assistant General Manager/Finance and

Administration

Approved by: David A. Garcia, Utilities General Manager

Certified as to

availability of funds: Kristie Thomas, Finance Director/Assistant Chief Financial Officer

Approved by: Rafael Guzman, Assistant City Manager

Approved as to form: Jack Liu, Interim City Attorney

Attachments:

- 1. June 2024 General Manager Report presented to the Boad of Public Utilities on August 12, 2024
- 2. RPU Current Public Benefit Energy Surcharge Programs
- 3. Presentation