
SVCE Data Center Rate Principles and Features

October 2026





SVCE's Role in Serving Load

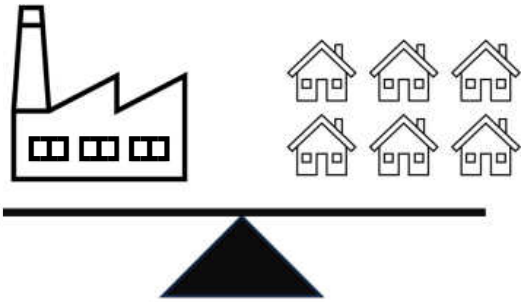
SVCE is the default load serving entity (LSE) in its own territory

- SVCE must offer a standard product which meets State-mandated renewable requirements to all new and existing customers. GreenStart is SVCE's default product, which is 100% clean and indexed to PG&E's standard rates.
- SVCE may also offer custom rate products (Board-approved Non-Standard Pricing Policy).
- Customers may elect to opt-out of SVCE and receive generation services from PG&E or a wholesale direct access (DA) provider.
- Local cities and/or the county are responsible for land use decisions including where data centers are located
- Air District and/or the local jurisdiction sets requirements for back-up generation and restrictions.



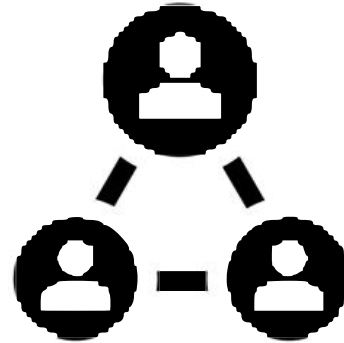
Data Center Rate Principles

Staff seeks to discuss the principles that will guide the creation of a Data Center-specific rate



Safeguard against cost-shifting from large load sites to other customers, or vice versa.

“Data Centers Pay their Way”



Data Center Rate is universally applicable.

“Uniform Criteria, Uniform Treatment”



Want to serve the load, so it must create value for customers.

“Economies of Scale”



Why do we need a DC rate?

1) Data Center Proliferation

- National and regional issue
- Local proximity can matter to companies (latency)
- Major public concerns on cost-shifting, noise, water, and more

2) Potential Financial Impact

- Only a few in current forecast
- Concentrated, high-volume energy users
- Current default rate is B20T

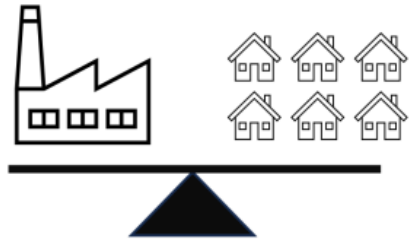
3) Risk Management

- Large loads free to come-and-go from SVCE service under existing rules
- SVCE customer base would bear costs associated with data centers that depart (or never show up)



Data Centers Look Riskier

Due to their size, Data Centers present unique or novel risks to SVCE and its customer base



Cost-Shift Risk

- Costs borne for load that leaves or doesn't materialize is 'peanut-buttered'
- Nation-wide sentiment that D.C. should pay its own way



Margin Risk

- Current rate forecasts show negative margins
- DC size results in outsized losses for negative margin



Concentration Risk

- One 50MW facility = 10% of SVCE current load
- Arrivals/departures impact planning, revenue, procurement



Current Option vs. New Proposal

B20T

Current Option for Loads > 1MW

- GreenStart rate - set based on a forecast of costs
- Shares in existing SVCE procurement portfolio, pre-pays, and reserves
- Can show up or depart SVCE service with no warning/protections
- Priced relative to PG&E equivalent rate; potential to generate negative margins

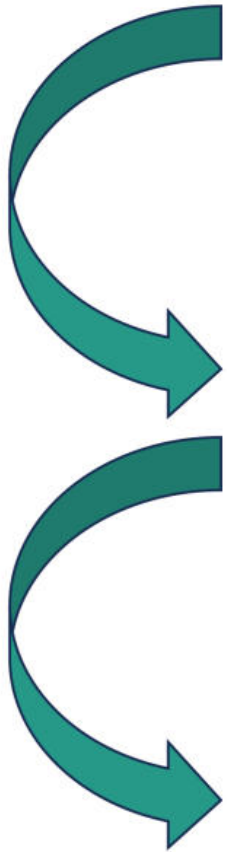
Data Center Rate

Proposed Option for DC Loads

- Market-based rate – conveys *actual costs*, changes hourly
- Exists as its own product category for procurement; no reserves or pre-pay benefit
- Sets parameters for how long DC customers must stay in SVCE service
- Includes admin fees *in addition to* covering all costs; *cannot* generate negative margin



Principles Translate to Rate Features



Principles

What's our goal?

- Direction for SVCE ratemaking of D.C. rate based on BOD-approved operating guidelines

Objectives

How should we do that?

- Actions/steps/activities to satisfy the guiding principles

Features

What does that look like in a rate?

- Objectives point toward necessary features of a rate
- These must be included to achieve stated goals



Principle #1 – No Cost-shifting

“Safeguard against cost-shifting from data center sites to other customers, and vice versa.”

Objectives	Features
Guarantee positive contribution to reserves, programs, and clean position.	• Cost+ structure • Admin adders • Clean level meets org targets



Principle #1 – No Cost-shifting

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Guarantee positive contribution to reserves, programs, and clean position.	• Cost+ structure • Admin adders • Clean level meets org targets
Ensure SVCE is kept whole for current or future costs/risks to serve this load (in case of departure or load not showing up)	• Term length • Pre-funding • Billing floor • Early termination fees



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Ensure SVCE is kept whole for current or future costs/risks to serve this load (in case of departure or load not showing up)	• Term length • Pre-funding • Billing floor • Early termination fees
Withhold the benefits (or costs) of SVCE past procurement and reserves	• Market Access/Index structure • Treat as separate product



Principle #2 – Universally Applicable

“A data center product/rate should be universally applicable.”

Objectives	Features
Establish a clearly defined criteria for size of load	• Loads above 25 MW



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Establish a clearly defined criteria for size of load	• Loads above 25 MW
Establish a clearly defined criteria for timing	• Applies to new load after the state date of this rate • Includes load that exists and grows above threshold



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Objectives	Features
Establish a clearly defined criteria for size of load	• Loads above 25 MW
Establish a clearly defined criteria for timing	• Applies to new load after the state date of this rate • Includes load that exists and grows above threshold
Remove the ability to exploit ‘loopholes’ or otherwise avoid/opt for an alternate rate	• Clearly define terms, e.g. ‘site’ and ‘D.C.’ • Avoid customer ‘split metering’ • If offering NSPP, SVCE will uphold all D.C. rate principles



Principle #3 – Create Value

“SVCE wants to serve Data Center Load – it must create value for customers.”

Objectives	Features
Make this rate attractive	• Consistent and fair admin fees • Admin fee ceiling



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Objectives	Features
Make this rate attractive	• Consistent and fair admin fees • Admin fee ceiling
Maintain protections for SVCE as outlined in these Principles and Objectives	• Defined term; pre-payment • Index+; early termination fee • Product separation



Principle #3 – Create Value

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Objectives	Features
Make this rate attractive	• Consistent and fair admin fees • Admin fee ceiling
Maintain protections for SVCE as outlined in these Principles and Objectives	• Defined term; pre-payment • Index+; early termination fee • Product separation
Offer contractual NSPP (GreenPrime Direct) deal as alternative	• NSPP provides similar economic protections for SVCE • Additional customer value in custom procurement (“BYOG”)



Good News: the State Also Thinks this Makes Sense

AB2383 (Zbur) was signed by the governor on 9/16, codifying many of the requirements SVCE staff had been considering for a Data Center rate/tariff.

- Requires data center tariff that complies with AB 2383 to be effective by Jan 1, 2028
- Defines applicable business types (D.C.), site parameters, term
- Sets requirements but gives CCAs flexibility - MW minimum threshold, pre-payment type/amount, minimum payments, early termination penalty
- Requires that supply must be compliant with state's clean energy goals
- Requires D.C. contribute equitably to reliability, other generation-funded programs

This legislation levels the competitive playing field.

All utilities/LSEs, including PG&E, subject to the same rules.



Rate Features Relative to Legislation

Proposed SVCE Features		Principle 1 No Cost-Shift	Principle 2 Universally Applicable	Principle 3 Create Value	State-wide Legislative Correlation
Enrollment and Term	Specify Business Type		✓		✓
	Applicability (MW)		✓		✓
	Applicability (Start Date)		✓		✓
	Term Length	✓	✓		✓
Structural	Market Index	✓		✓	
	Admin Fees	✓		✓	✓
	Separate Product (Clean)	✓			✓
	Separate Product (Reserves)	✓			✓
Ratepayer / SVCE Protections	Pre-Funding	✓			✓
	Early Term Penalty	✓			✓
	Monthly Minimum	✓			✓
Customer Value	Monthly Maximum (Admin)			✓	
	Always Offer GPD			✓	



Draft Rate Features with Values

	Proposed SVCE Features	Value	Description
Enrollment and Term	Specify Business Type	Data Center	Language in legislation
	Applicability (MW)	25	Max allowable minimum
	Applicability (Start Date)	Jan 1, 2027	First to market
	Term Length	10 years	Language in legislation
Structural	Market Index	Pass through	Energy, RA, CAISO, RECs @ then-current
	Admin Fees	10%	Incremental to Energy + RA + CAISO
	Separate Product (Clean)	✓	Dedicated attributes for product
	Separate Product (Reserves)	✓	Does not share reserves
Ratepayer / SVCE Protections	Pre-Funding	10%	Collateral; % of Energy, RA, CAISO, RECs, CF
	Early Term Penalty	Costs	All remaining admin fees + un-recouped costs
	Monthly Minimum	\$500k	Minimum customer bill
Customer Value	Monthly Maximum (Admin)	Varies by Size	Indicative of \$150/MWh market price
	Always Offer GPD	✓	NSPP applies to DC

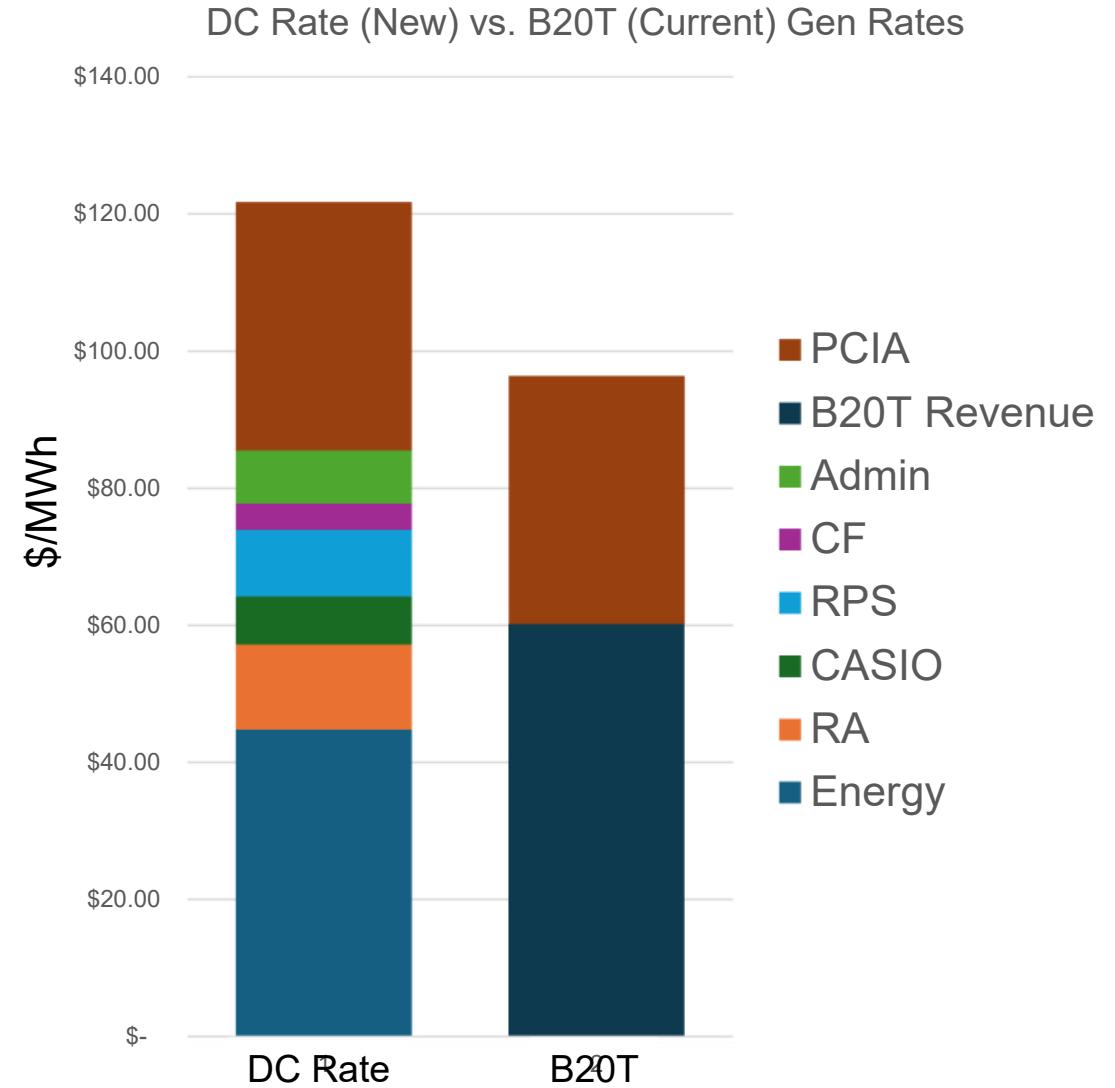


DC Rate (New) vs. B20T (Current)

- Comparison assuming costs for 2026
- B20T is currently supported by reserves
- DC Rate customers will continue to be assessed the appropriate PCIA

2026 Example \$/kWh (Illustrative)

	DC Rate	B20T
Gen + PCIA	\$0.12172	\$0.09640
T & D	\$0.12794	\$0.12794
Total Rate	\$0.24966	\$0.22434





Closing - Recap of Principles

Staff seeks input from the Exec Comm related to the adoption of principles, objectives, and their associated features as it pertains to the creation of a Data Center-specific rate/tariff.

Safeguard against cost-shifting from data center sites to other customers, or vice versa.

- Positive reserve contributions
- SVCE and customers kept whole
- Withhold past procurement / reserves

“Data Centers Pay Their Way”

Data Center Rate is universally applicable.

- Defined criteria for size
- Defined criteria for timing
- Close potential loopholes for avoiding this tariff/rate

“Uniform Criteria, Uniform Treatment”

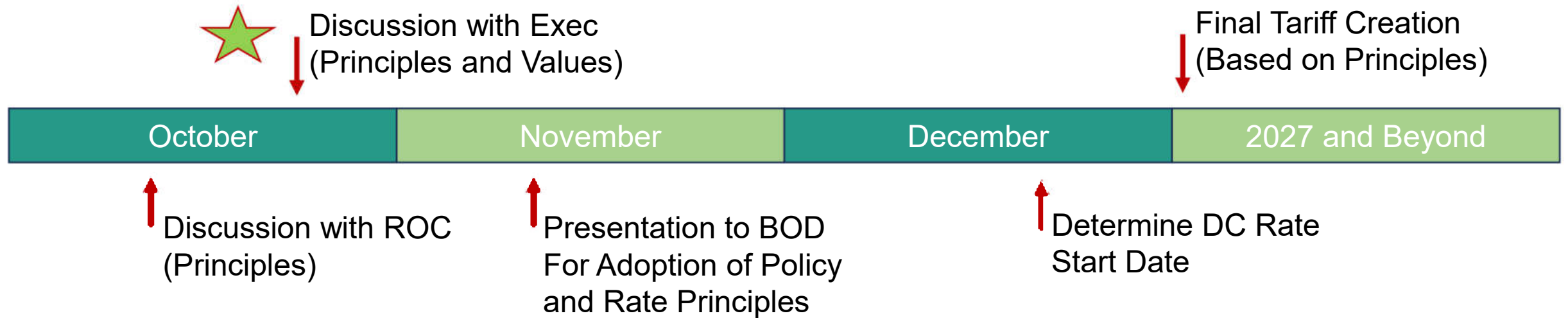
Want to serve DC load – create value for customers.

- Make rate attractive
- Maintain protections for SVCE
- Always offer NSPP

“Economies of Scale”



Next Steps





Data Center Rate Policy Decision

Staff will be requesting that the Board, at its November meeting, adopt principles that constitute a policy decision for this specific customer type.

This differs from the norm.

Who?

Data Center customers
over 25MW

When?

Data Center customers
starting service after
1/1/2027

What is different for Data Center customers?

- They will be treated as a separate and distinct customer type.
- They will not share in SVCE's broader procurement activities, hedges, pre-pays, financial reserves, or clean attributes.
- They will pay all costs associated with power, clean attributes, RA, and administration without subsidy.
- They will not be able to freely come into or exit SVCE service.
- They will pay their portion of the Power Cost Indifference Adjustment.
- This policy decision may lead to competitive risk.



Recommendation

Staff requests the Executive Committee recommend the Silicon Valley Board of Directors adopt a rate-pricing policy specific to new data center customers in alignment with recent legislation AB2383 and the following guiding principles:

- Safeguard against cost-shifting from data center sites to other customers, or vice versa.
- Data Center Rate is universally applicable.
- Create Value for customers



Questions?

SVCE Staffing Assessment

Executive Committee
October 23, 2026



2026 SVCE Staffing Assessment

Internal Assessment:

1. Determine if SVCE is right-sized and aligned to meet its mission and core functions.
2. Financial Levers – Assess all Operating Expenses including Personnel Costs
3. Benchmark SVCE to peer CCAs
4. Plan for future needs

Today's Objective:

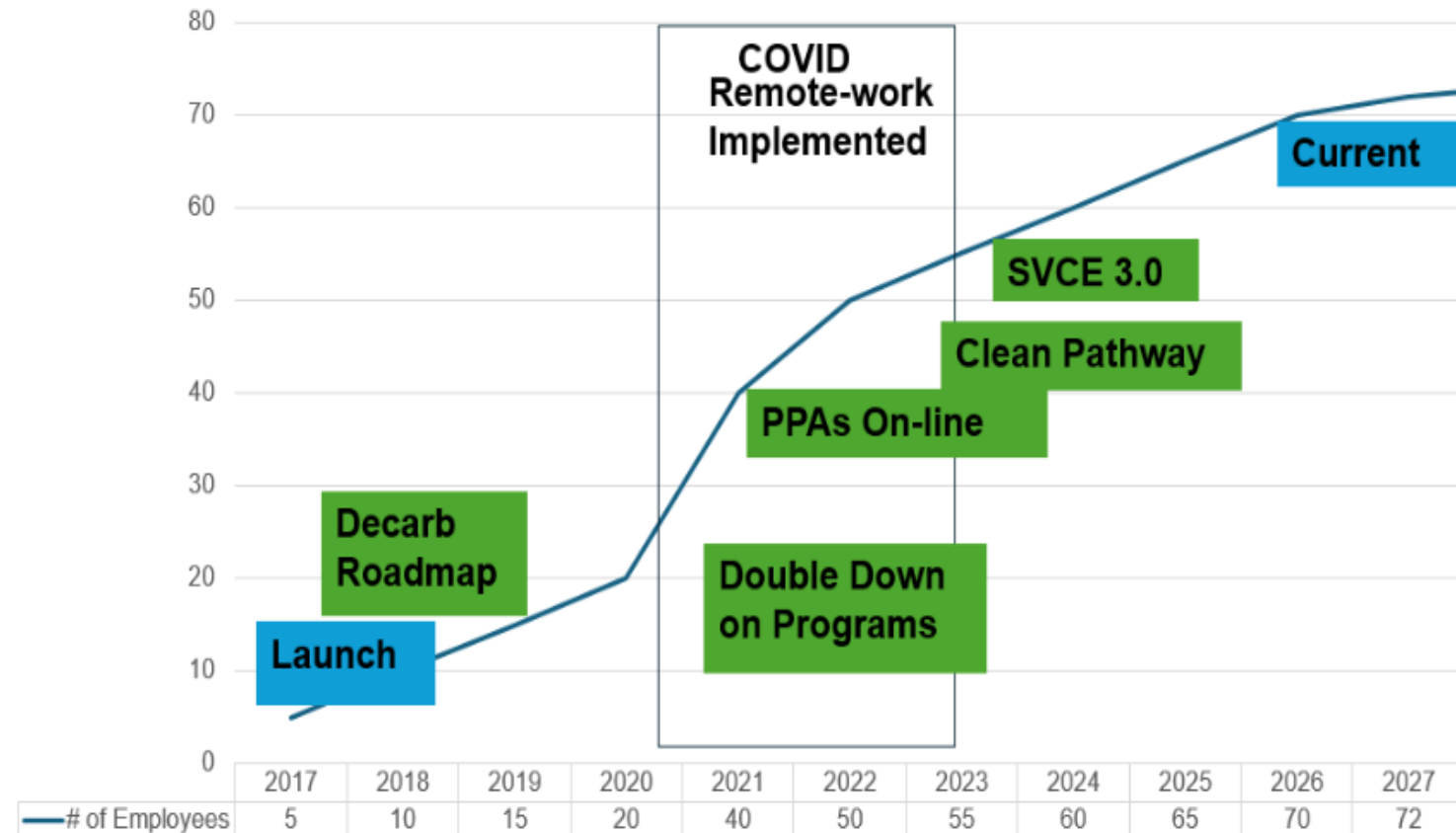
Seek Executive Committee feedback on additional analysis and/or general direction.



Staff Size and Key Drivers

SVCE staff has grown over the years to support increased complexity of power operations, expanded programs and maturity of organization.

- Decarbonization Roadmap and Programs
- Power Resources – Operations of Renewable Projects
- Regulatory, Planning, Policy and Compliance
- Financial Planning
- Administration & Operations
- Data Analytics
- Risk Management
- Stakeholder Engagement





All teams are critical to our mission

SVCE's Mission

Reduce dependence on fossil fuels by providing carbon free, affordable, and reliable electricity and innovative programs for the SVCE community.

Strategic Focus Area #5

Attract & Retain Employees

Goal # 10

Hire, retain and develop high-performing talent via competitive benefits and rewarding work culture





Core Functions by Department

	Customer Success (CS)	Power Resources (PRO)	Regulatory, Planning, Policy and Legislative (RPPL)	Finance, Data and Risk Management & Operations*
Department Leads	Justin Zagunis Pamela Leonard Peyton Parks	Kris Van Vactor Zak Liske	Maren Wenzel Bena Chang Zoe Elizabeth	Amrit Singh Scott Wrigglesworth Nik Zannotto Chelsea Rawls
Core Functions	Programs design, management, and implementation. Marketing, Communication, and community outreach. Energy Services – rates, billing, customer issues, key account management.	Power supply planning, origination and wholesale market procurement. Portfolio operations, management, optimization and scheduling. Compliance, power Contract Administration and Settlements	Longterm planning, energy and demand forecasting, policy and regulatory advocacy. Legislative affairs and advocacy. Decarbonization planning, stakeholder advocacy and member agency affairs.	Finances, Investments, Accounting, Prepays, Data Analytics and Risk Management Operations: - Information Technology Cyber Security Contracts Building Management Human Resources
FTEs	21	13	11	18

Executive Team: CEO – Monica Padilla, General Counsel – Michael Callahan and Board Clerk – Andrea Pizano, Sr. Admin Assistant – Tatiana Makoni

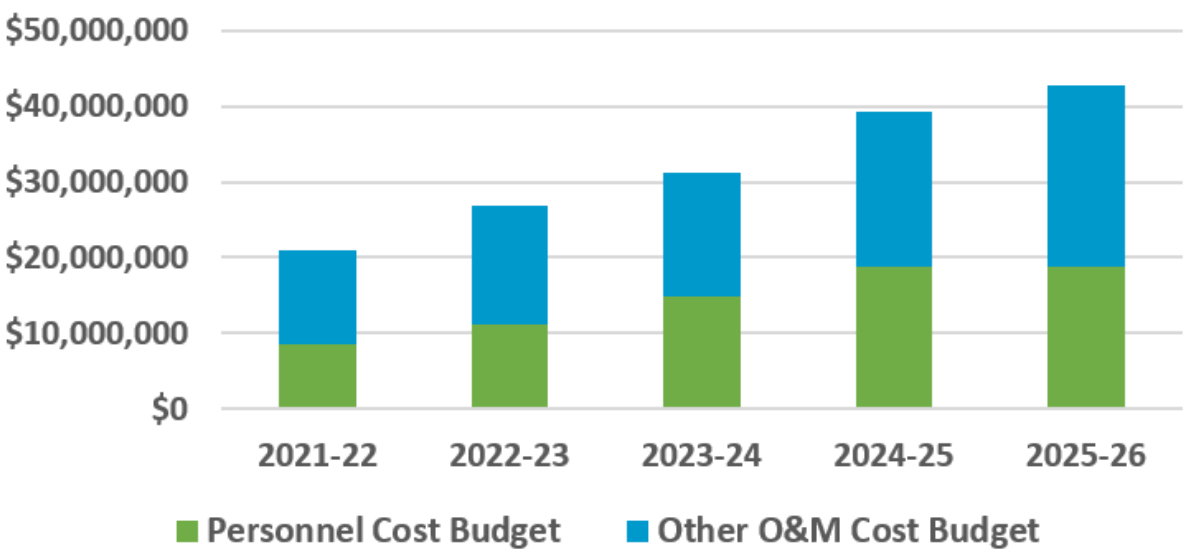
*Starting in 2026, Operations became its own department



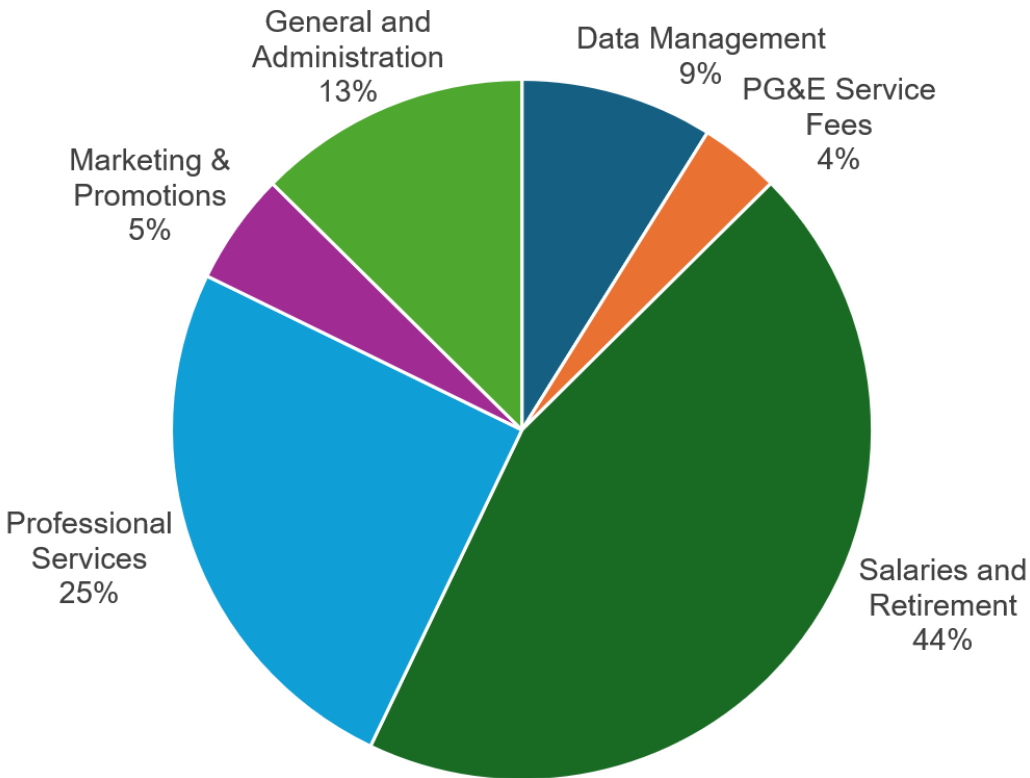
Personnel cost are a small percent of total budget

Non-commodity operating expenses represent 12% of budget. Personnel costs are 44% of total operating expenses, or 5.3% of total operating expenses.

Historical Fiscal Year Non-Commodity Operating Cost Mid-Year Budgets



Operating Forecasted Expense, 5-yr Avg



All figures exclude program allocation of reserves, and exclude program use of reserves for program implementation and rebates.



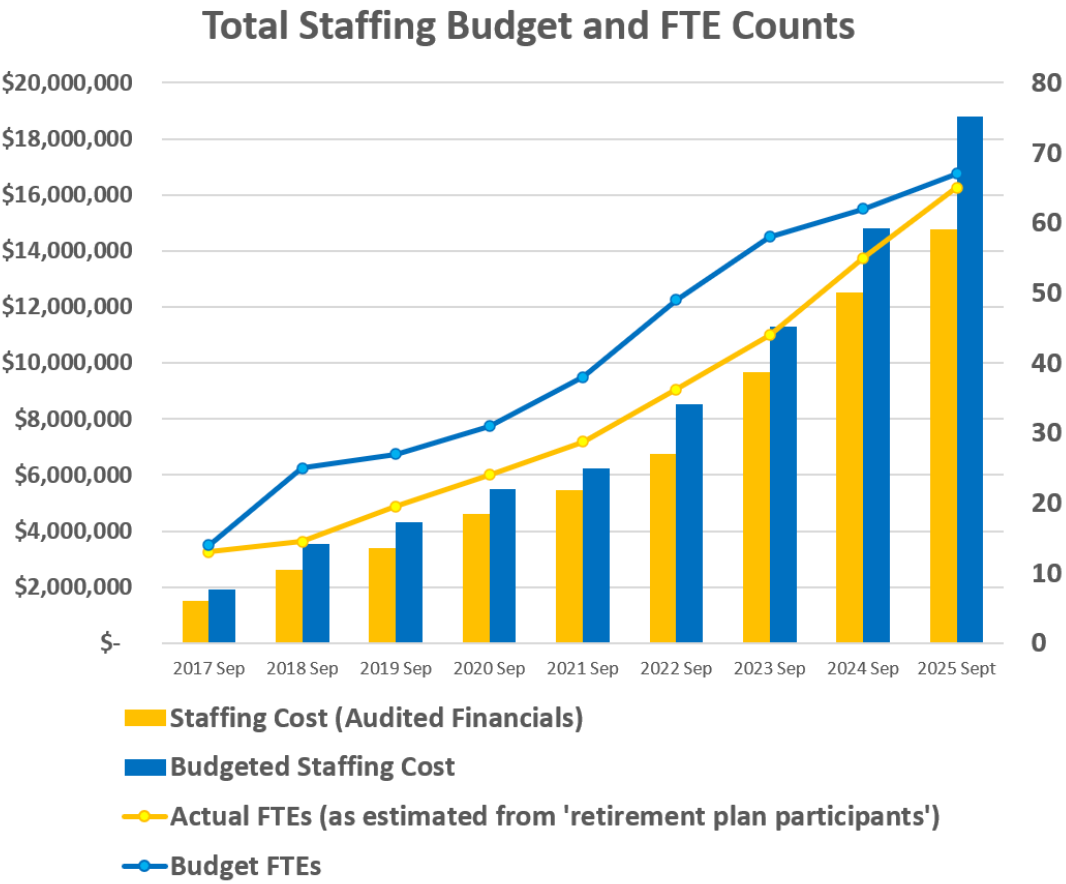
Personnel Cost have grown over time

Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budgeted Personnel Cost is ~\$18M

FY FTE Request Summary	FTE
Authorized in the FY25-26 Annual Budget	67
Authorized in the 2026 Stub Budget	1
Current Authorized FTE Total	68
FY 25-26 Budget Salary, Retirement and Benefits	\$18,870,370
FY 25-26 ESTIMATED ACTUAL Salary Retirement and Benefits (for FY25-26 books not closed, not audit financials)	\$16,700,000

Current Budgeted Staffing

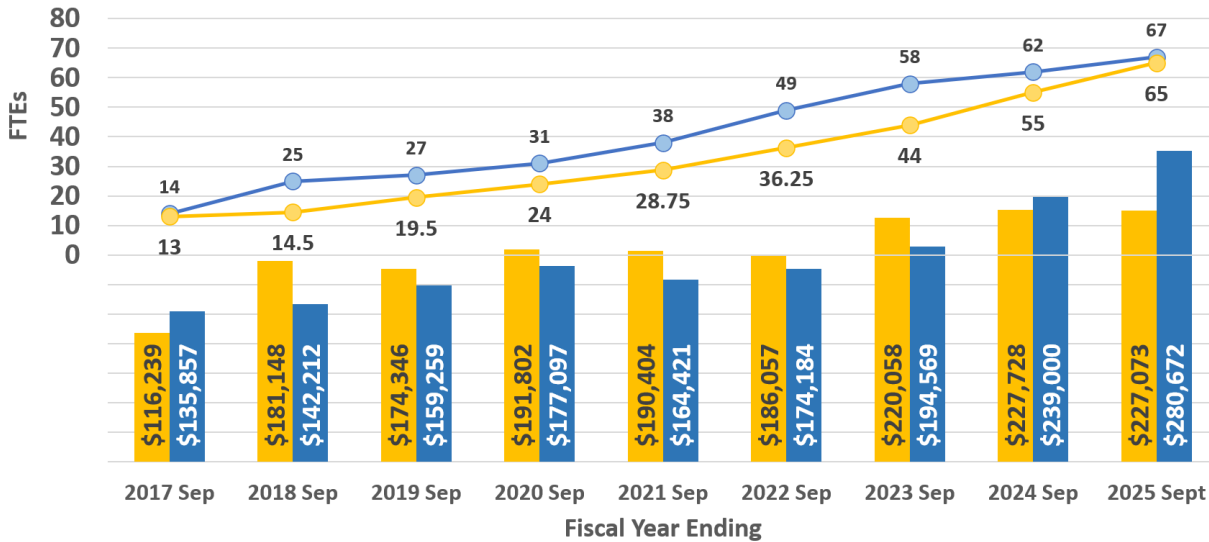
- **68** Full-time Employees (5 Vacancies), 2 Part-time Employees, 3 intern positions, 3 Climate Corps Fellows





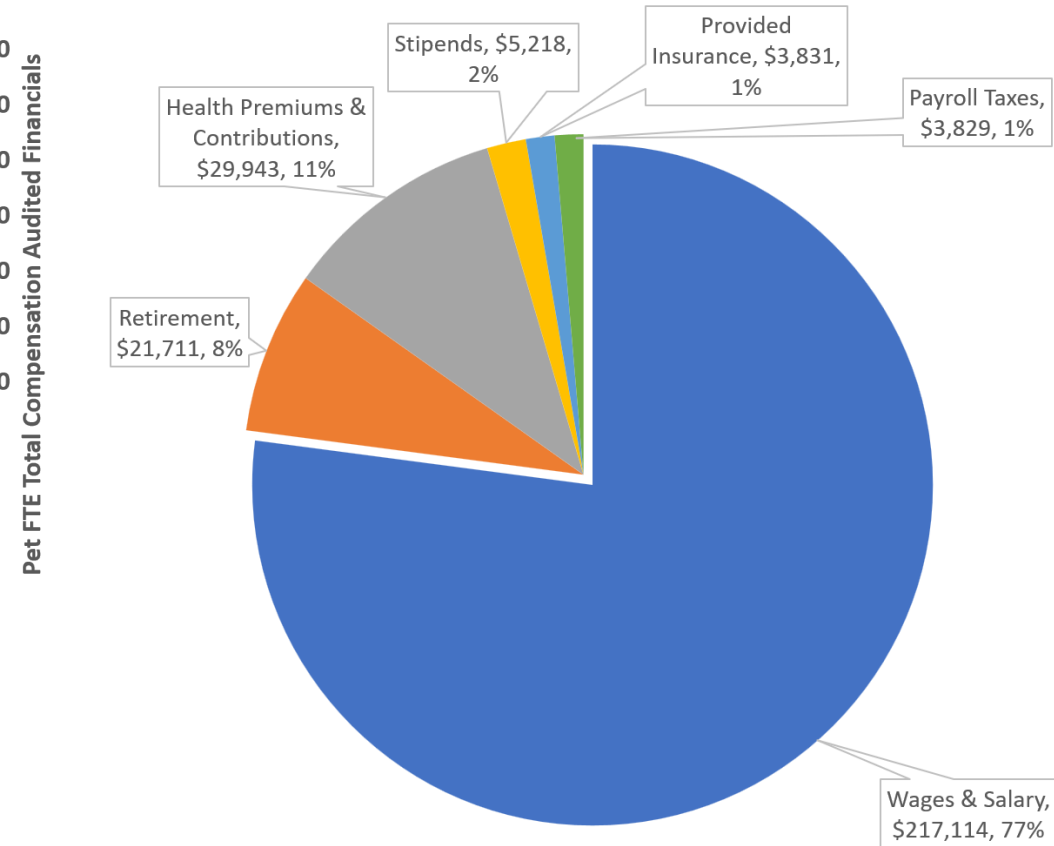
Spend per FTE has remained relatively flat

SVCE Employee Count and Cost per FTE over Time



- Actual Staffing Cost / Actual Est FTE
- Budget Staffing Cost / Budget Est FTE
- Budget FTEs
- Actual FTEs (as estimated from 'retirement plan participants')

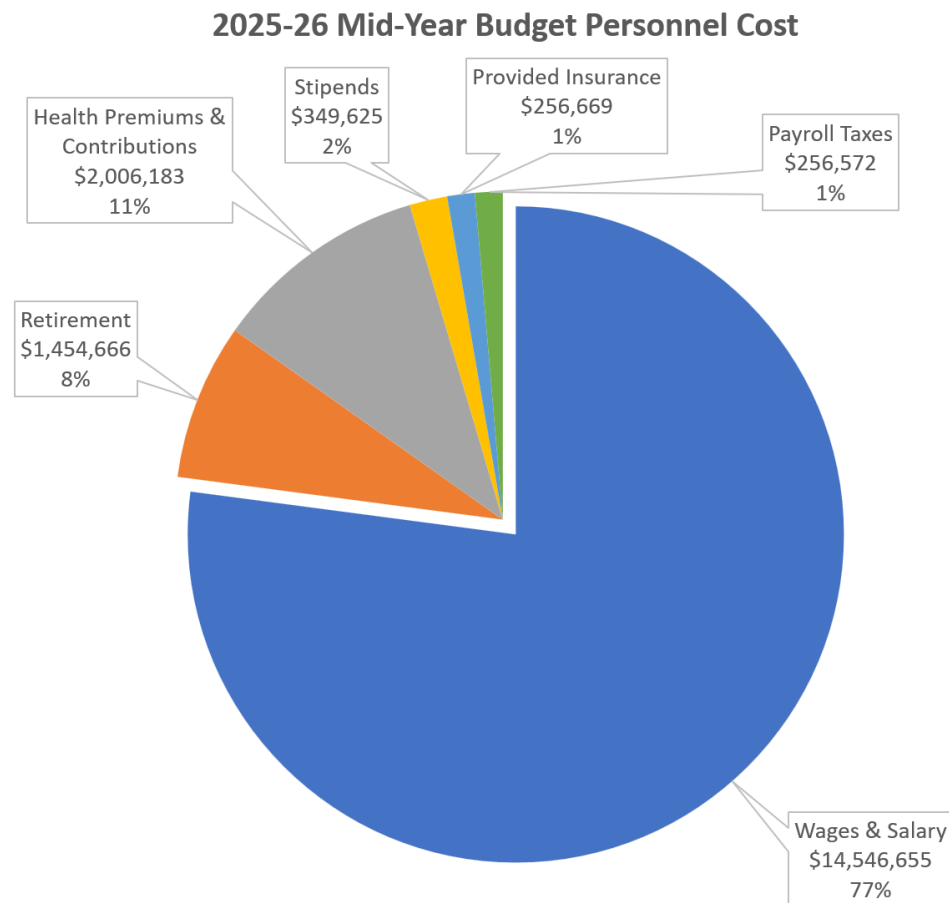
2025-26 Mid-Year Budget Per FTE Compensation





Cost Breakdown

Salaries make up the majority of Personnel related expenses



- Historically, salaries were budgeted at the 75th Percentile of a pay grade including contingency. (the case in the chart to the left).
- Actual salaries have come in 15-20% below budget due to:
 - Position vacancy
 - Positions compensated below the 75th percentile
 - Budget Contingency
- 2027 salaries will be budgeted at current actual salaries by position, with proposed increases (pending budget approval by the Board).



Peer Benchmarking

- Purpose
- Size
- Functions
- Compensation and Benefits
- Other



Benchmark to Peer CCAs

Each CCA is unique with a different mission and staffing strategy

Commonalities

- Load Serving Entity – legislative and regulatory mandates around clean energy procurement, reliability obligations, compliance reporting to regulators.
- Wholesale market participant
- Finances and Rate setting
- Governance Oversight – either Board of Directors or City Council

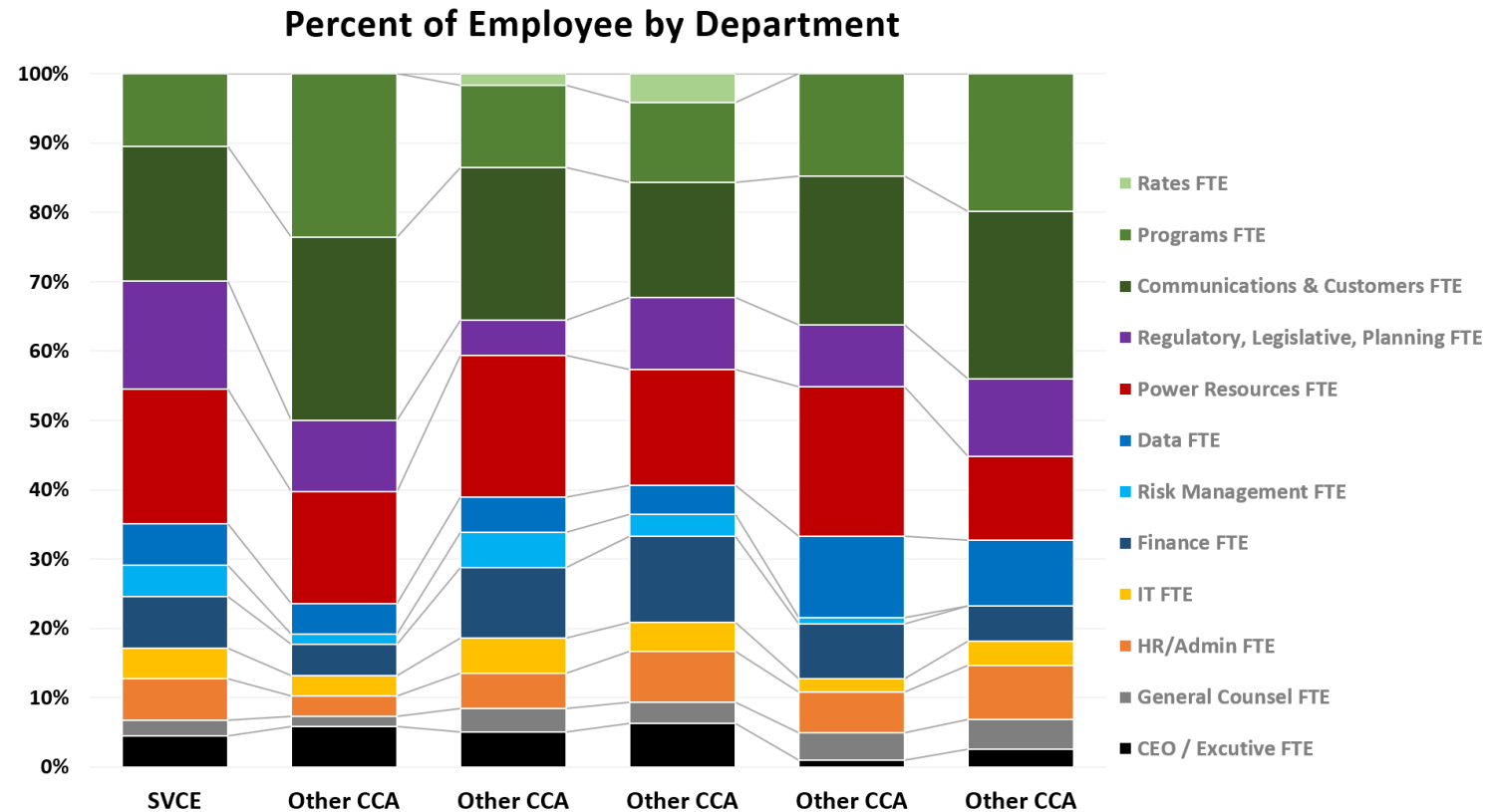
Differences

- Mission and value proposition
- Level of decarbonization and energy efficiency programs
- Clean targets
- Maturity of systems and processes
- Outsourcing vs done in-house
- Governance
- Customers - size of load and communities served



SVCE Staffing Relative to its Peers

This chart shows the areas in which other CCAs devote resources for staffing in relative terms.
(without respect for their size)



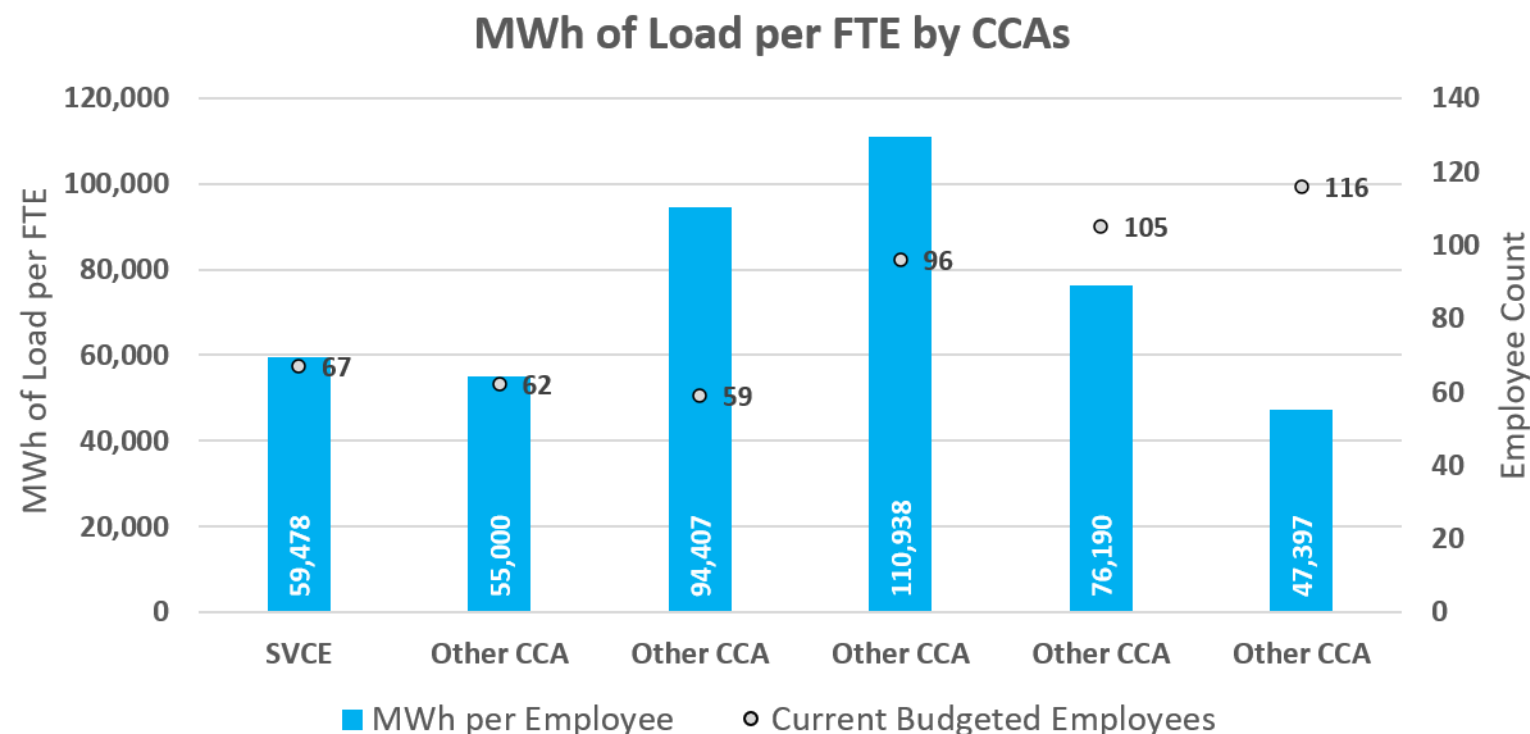
Note: There are different reasons for the variance in program staffing for each CCA, as each CCA takes a unique approach, but may be due to different territory sizes, program portfolios, organizational objectives, and decisions on in-housing certain functions.



Staffing metrics across CCAs

Whether MWh, Customers, Revenue and Load Expense per FTE all tell a similar story

- 1) It takes some minimum staffing level to run a CCA
- 2) Some CCAs outsource vs in-house to varying degrees
- 3) Larger CCAs have greater economy of scale
(a reason to be large)



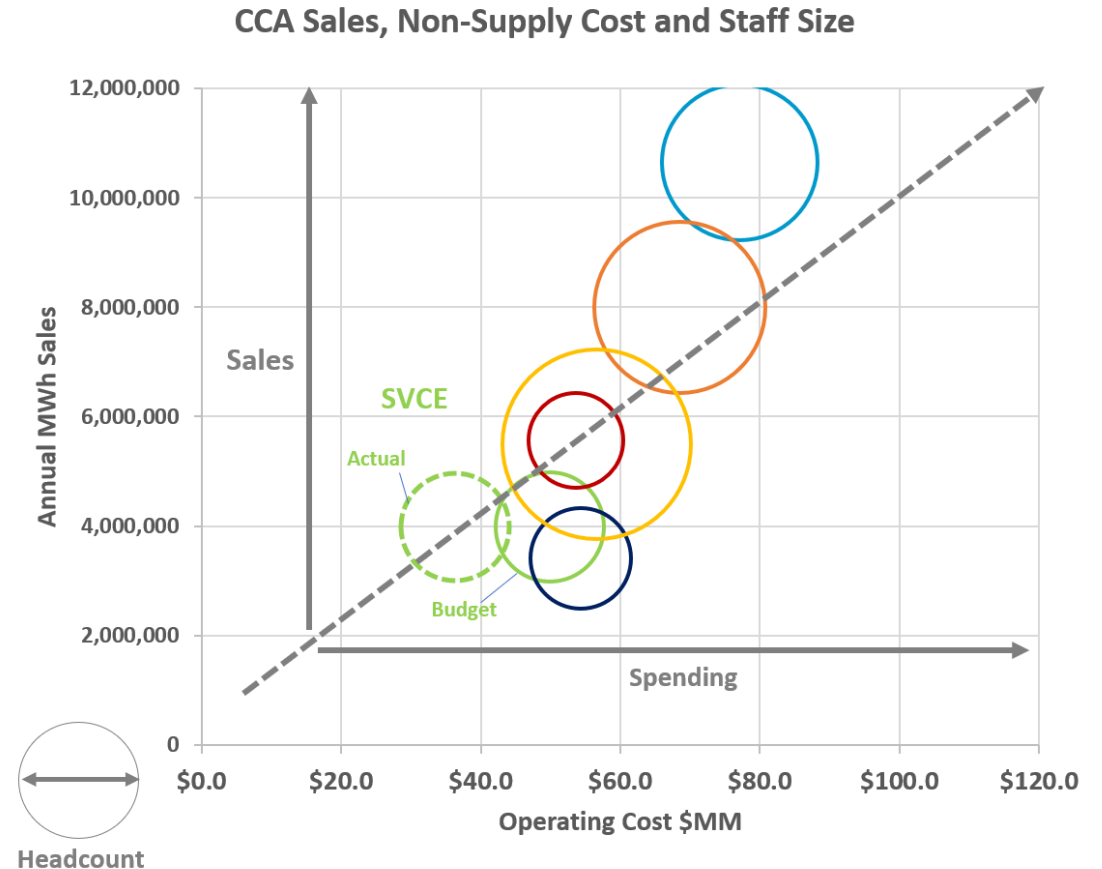
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Size, Spend and Staff

Size in sales, spending and staffing level all are factors in O&M Costs

- Bigger CCAs *can* obtain/leverage economy of scale in a way a smaller CCA may not be able.
- Some CCAs of similar staffing spend more/less.
- Some CCAs of similar sales spend more in-house vs outsourced.



Note: There are different reasons for the variance in program staffing for each CCA, as each CCA takes a unique approach, but may be due to different territory sizes, program portfolios, organizational objectives, and decisions on in-housing certain functions.



Employer of Choice

- Competitive Benefits
- Hybrid Work Standard
- Balanced Workforce
- Development, continuous learning and focus on growth



Competitive Benefit Summary

SVCE's benefits package is competitive with peer CCAs and supports a balanced approach to attracting and retaining specialized talent in a high-cost region.

Competitive with peers:

- SVCE's strongest relative offerings include dependent medical support, employer-funded supplemental accounts, retirement, starting PTO, and professional development.

Targeted investment:

- Resources are concentrated in benefits that support employees' immediate healthcare needs, long-term financial security, time away from work, professional capability, and the market's prevailing hybrid work model.

Responsible talent strategy:

- A strong benefits package helps SVCE successfully compete for talent without relying solely on salaries or attempting to match private-sector Silicon Valley compensation.

Flexible work policy:

- SVCE provides a flexible hybrid work policy for employees allowing for a key attraction and retention tool.



SVCE Hybrid Work Standard

A Purpose-Driven Approach to In-Person Collaboration

Our Standard:

- Minimum expectation of 20 in-person days annually for all employees, increasing the current agency-wide expectation from 12 days.
- Includes 8 agency-wide days and 12 department collaboration days.
- Additional onsite expectations apply based on role, operational coverage, and stakeholder needs.

Why We Do It:

- Create predictable, meaningful opportunities for collaboration, learning, mentorship, relationship-building, and agency connection.
- Maintain onsite support for operations and stakeholders.
- Make responsible use of SVCE's office investment while preserving the flexibility employees value.

What We Aim to Achieve:

- Increase overall office utilization
- Give departments flexibility to schedule in-person work when it will have the greatest impact.
- Maintain a sustainable hybrid model.
- Provide excellent stakeholder and customer service.



Hybrid Work: Competitive Landscape

SVCE's thoughtful hybrid approach balances meaningful in-person collaboration with the flexibility to recruit and retain the best talent, regardless of proximity, while remaining competitive with peer CCAs and higher-paying Silicon Valley employers.

Peer CCA Landscape

- 7 of 9 peer CCAs reviewed require regular onsite attendance, commonly 1 to 3 days per week or a reduced monthly requirement dependent on commuting time/distance.
- 2 peers are fully remote, with limited quarterly in-person requirements.
- SVCE's 20-day annual standard provides more flexibility than recurring weekly mandates while creating predictable opportunities for meaningful in-person engagement.

Why Flexibility Is Crucial

- SVCE recruits in one of the nation's highest-cost and highest-wage labor markets.
- Average wages in the San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara region are approximately 71% higher than the national average, reflecting the intense regional competition for talent.
- Only 45% of SVCE employees live within a reasonable commuting distance (40mi), making flexibility an important part of attracting and retaining talent in a high-cost region
- Certain roles require high level of expertise and industry knowledge, making recruitment in the area very challenging



2026 Workforce Demographics: Key Insights

SVCE's balanced and diverse workforce positions the agency well to develop talent, support equitable opportunity, and plan for future leadership needs.

Balanced gender representation and pay equity:

- SVCE's workforce is 52% female and 48% male
- Relatively balanced representation across the four highest pay bands

Racially and ethnically diverse workforce:

- 48% of employees identify with a racial or ethnic group other than White/Caucasian
- 7 of SVCE's 10 most recent hires from 2025/2026 identify as a race or ethnicity other than White/Caucasian

Predominantly Millennial workforce:

- Millennials represent 63% of employees while Generation Z represents another 24%
- SVCE's younger workforce, relative to the broader U.S. labor market, provides a strong foundation for developing future talent and supporting long-term succession planning.



We invest in our team and culture

Core Values

Collaboration

We accomplish more together.

Effectiveness

We focus on meaningful results.

Continuous Learning

We invest in growth and improvement.

Stakeholder Service

We center the needs of those we serve.

SVCE focuses on the individual employee to build a strong culture consistent with our Core Values.

- **Support the whole employee** through competitive benefits, workplace flexibility, and programs that respond to employees' evolving needs.
- **Develop future talent** through continuous learning, leadership development, meaningful feedback, and opportunities for growth.
- **Create connection and belonging** through intentional collaboration, agency-wide experiences, and recognition of employee contributions.
- **Build a culture of trust and accountability** where employees understand expectations, feel supported, and are empowered to deliver excellent service.



Future Staffing Needs

- Drivers
 - Succession planning gaps and future critical skill development
 - Critical role risk (mitigate single points of failure)
 - Optimal talent mix
 - New programs/initiatives or services
 - Strategic plan and organizational priorities
 - Alignment with Financial Levers Playbook



Next Steps

- Stub Fiscal Year – October to December 2026
 - FTEs – fill vacancies (5)
 - 1 new headcount approved
 - COLA/Merit - no change, to be prorated over FY 2027 budget
 - Benefits – no change
- December 2026: Board Approval of Fiscal Year 2027 – January to December 2027
 - FTEs – fill vacancies, if any
 - New requests – TBD
 - COLA/Merit - TBD
 - Benefits - TBD



Thank You!



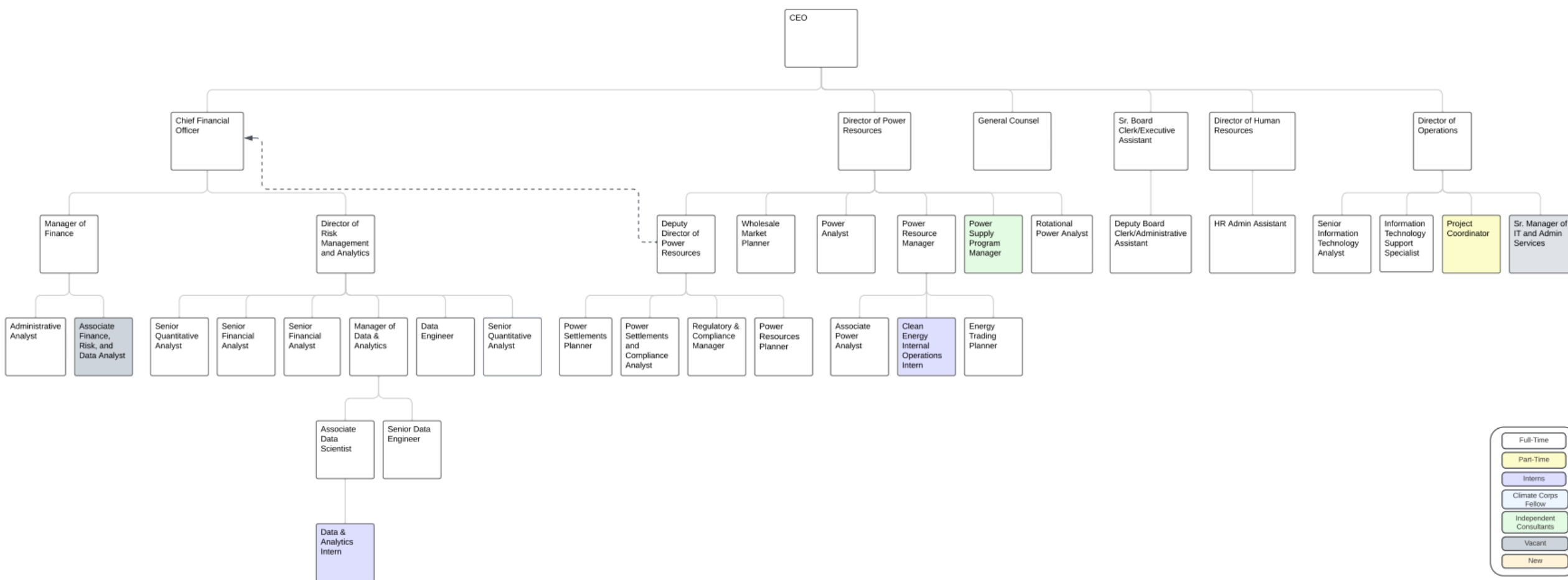


Appendix



Organization Chart

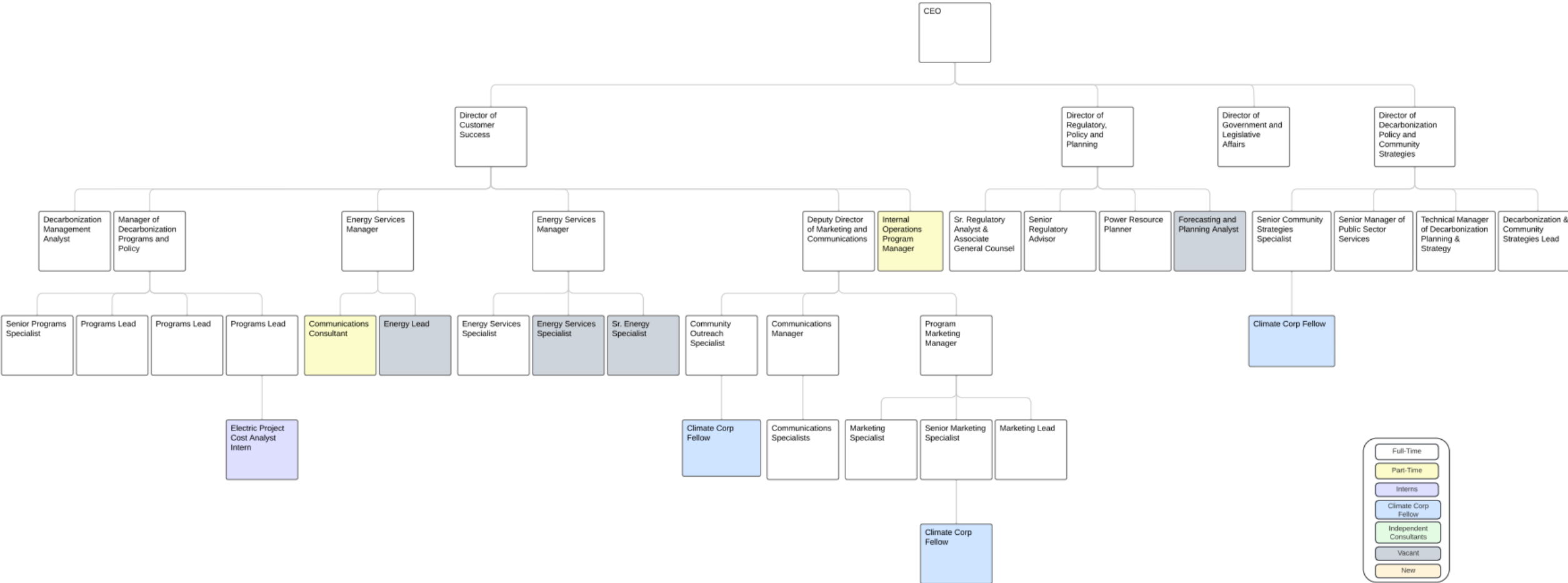
FY25-26 Organization Chart (Exec, Finance, PRO, Operations)





Organization Chart

FY25-26 Organization Chart (Exec, CS, RPPL)



Competitive Community Grants Awardees Update

October 23, 2026



Purpose of Presentation

- Receive an update on Competitive Community Grants selected awardees

A. Competitive Community Grants Update

1. Grant Program Overview
2. Evaluation Process
3. Selected Projects

B. Request support to recommend to the Board approval of an increase in the Competitive Community Grant Program funding of \$25,750



Community Grants Program Overview

Eligible Organizations: Nonprofits, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and Schools

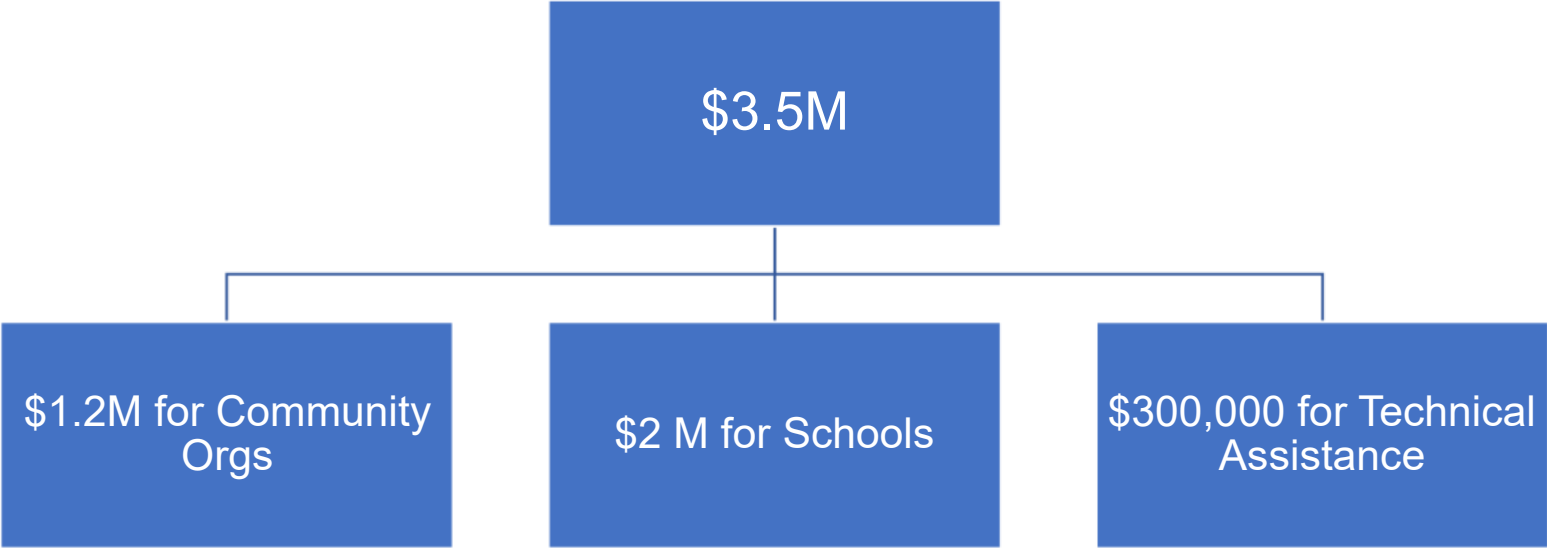
Eligible Projects: Electric vehicles for community use and associated chargers, building electrification including all-electric facilities upgrades, and energy resilience projects including solar + battery

Education and Outreach: Projects must include an education and outreach component that engages wide audiences including teachers, guardians, and constituents

Technical Assistance: Grantees can opt-in for Technical Assistance. Technical Assistance is provided by CLEAResult for building electrification and energy resilience projects. Technical Assistance is provided by SVCE in-house for EV/EVI projects.



Program Funding Breakdown





Evaluation and Selection Process

Program launched in Spring 2026 and received applications in Summer 2026

Review Process

- 15 total applications received
- 8 shortlisted for review
- Panel consisted of 3 external subject matter experts and 1 SVCE staff member
- Selected 2 community organization projects and 2 school projects

Selection Criteria

- Long-term community impact and benefits
- Significance of SVCE funding to complete project
- Project feasibility
- Strength of education and outreach plan



Project Summaries: Community Organizations

Sunnyvale Community Services

- Requested: \$525,750
- 1160 Kern Ave, Sunnyvale CA 94085
- Purchase two refrigerated electric delivery vans and install charging infrastructure to support food delivery services for homebound clients. Vans will be wrapped with SVCE signage and a QR code to a website with electrification education materials.

Electrical Training Alliance of Silicon Valley

- Requested: \$700,000
- 1855 Barber Ln, Milpitas, CA 95035
- Install solar and add battery storage at its training facility to provide hands-on training in clean-energy technologies for apprentices and journeymen.

Note: Minimum budget for the two projects exceeds program budget by ~\$25K. Staff plan to request additional funds at the November 2026 Board meeting.



Project Summaries: Schools

Morgan Hill Unified School District (MHUSD)

- Requested: \$1,000,000
- Live Oak High School, 1505 E Main Ave., Morgan Hill, CA 95037
- Add battery storage to existing solar and replace HVAC equipment at Live Oak High School to create a resilient, all-electric learning environment. Partner with Climate Action Pathways for Schools (CAPS) to implement an apprenticeship program where students learn from installed clean-energy technologies.

Mountain View Los Altos Union High School District (MVLA)

- Requested: \$1,000,000
- 201 Almond Avenue, Los Altos, CA 94022
- 3535 Truman Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94040
- Implement a vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technology, battery storage, and community resilience project that provides backup power to two campus gyms designated as Red Cross emergency response sites during outages and emergencies.



Recommendation

Recommend the Silicon Valley Clean Energy Board of Directors approve an increase of \$25,750 for the Competitive Community Grants Program.



Thank you!

Appendix





Grants History

1. 2020 Community Resilience Grant Program, \$5M

- Noncompetitive grants for Member Agencies
- Concluded

2. 2022 Decarb Engagement & Demonstration Grant, \$3.6M

- Competitive grants for Member Agencies and community organizations
- Scheduled to conclude this year

3. **2024 Round of Grants, \$10.5M**

- Noncompetitive grants for Member Agencies (released in 2024, currently underway)
- Competitive grants for Member Agencies (released in 2024, currently underway)
- **Competitive grants for community organizations such as schools, faith-based institutions, and nonprofits**



Appendix

Community organization scaled project breakdown

Community Org	Original Proposed	Original Request	Scaled Project	Scaled Request
Electrical Training Alliance of Silicon Valley	Solar array, battery storage, 6 dual EV charging stations, 6 upgraded dual EV charging stations	\$1,000,000	Solar install + \$500k for battery storage	\$700,000
Sunnyvale Community Services	2 passenger vehicles for case workers, 2 refrigerated delivery vans, 1 box truck	\$902,750	Infrastructure, charger, 2 delivery vans + SCS covers insurance and vehicle wrap	\$525,270

SVCE Operating Rules and Regulations

Michael Callahan
October 23, 2026

Overview

- Summary of Operating Rules and Regulations (ORR)
- Recent Updates to ORR
- Recommended Options

Summary of ORR

- **A primary governing document** authorized in SVCE's Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Agreement and includes:
 - “rules, regulations, policies, bylaws and procedures governing the operation of the Authority”** (JPA Agreement, Section 2.5.11)
- **Amendments must be approved by the Board of Directors** (JPA Agreement, Section 4.6)

Summary of ORR

- Board officer appointments and duties
- Committee establishment, structure, composition, and responsibilities
- Meeting procedures and governance practices
- Director reimbursement and Board expectations
- Procedures for amendment of the ORR
- Parliamentary procedures

Recent Updates to ORR

- Creation of Nominating Committee process for Board leadership and Executive Committee appointments
- Randomized voting
- Addition of Board best-practices
- Establishment of minimum Board service requirements for Chair, Vice Chair, and Executive Committee membership
- Clarification of committee attendance requirements and removal procedures
- Inclusion of Finance and Administration Committee and Audit Committee responsibilities (from existing policies)
- Adoption of Rosenberg's Rules of Order as the Authority's parliamentary procedure

Recommended Options

Option 1: Recommend **formation of an Ad Hoc Committee** to conduct a comprehensive review of the Operating Rules and Regulations (ORR) and propose amendments for Board consideration;

Option 2: Direct **staff to review** the ORR and return with any recommended amendments for Executive Committee and Board consideration; or

Option 3: Recommend **not undertaking a review of ORR** at this time

Questions?