



#### Same Service, Cleaner Energy

City and County of San Francisco San Francisco Public Utilities Commission October 17, 2013

#### Kim Malcolm

Director, CleanPowerSF





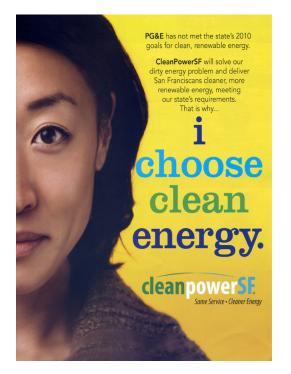


- A program of the SFPUC adopted originally in 2004 by the City's Board of Supervisors;
- A "Community Choice Aggregator" (CCA) created pursuant to AB 117 and CPUC rules authorizing local governments to purchase electricity on behalf of residents and businesses;
- A program designed to be a platform for build-out of local renewable resources and energy efficiency improvements.



## What are the Public Policy Benefits?

- Permits local community to determine energy resource strategies and promote environmental values
- Reduces reliance on large central station energy resources and facilities with high GHG impacts
- Creates competitive environment for incumbent utility with attendant rate and service responses
- San Francisco can leverage existing inhouse expertise to manage program portfolio, deploy energy from City-owned resources and manage build-out of local energy resources





### Commercial Break! SFPUC: Not a Regulatory Agency

- 117 billion gallons of clean water annually to 2.6 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in the Bay Area
- \*Award-winning\* sewer and wastewater services
- 100% GHG-free power to City Agencies and tenants, including SFO, Port Authority, Schools, Hospitals
- 400 MW of clean hydroelectric and renewable energy facilities









#### What are the Current Proposed Program Components?

- 100% California-certified renewable, 100% GHG-free supply portfolio, mostly provided by Shell Energy North America in first years of the program
- "Build-out" of renewable projects and energy efficiency improvements to begin immediately at launch
- Proposed ceiling rate of 11.5 cents kwh (compared to PG&E expected 1/14 rate of 9 cents and "Green Tariff" rate of about 12.5 cents)
- Customers participating in PG&E's CARE\* program and commercial customers may volunteer to participate
- Program expansion as local resources become available

\*CARE (California Alternate Rates for Energy)—PG&E's categorization of low-income customers.



# Are the Prospects for CCAs Improving?

- Marin Energy Authority's success: Serving all of Marin County and City of Richmond; 60 MW of renewable power in some stage of development; operationally and fiscally sound
- Political awareness: At least 12 jurisdictions in CA considering CCA – Sonoma County expecting to launch in May 2014
- Community concerns: Increasing concerns about GHG emissions, local economic development and control over energy planning
- Changes in markets and technologies: Utility prices less competitive; more market players; improving economics of renewables



- CCA is a public policy program that is the subject of continuing debate
- A majority of SFPUC Commissioners have declined to adopt rates, which prevents program from launching
- "Super-majority" of Board of Supervisors supported a resolution urging the SFPUC to adopt rates (September 17, 2013)
- CleanPowerSF is still a CCA according to California law but it is on hold until and unless the SFPUC adopts rates



- •6-8 months lead time to conduct community education campaign, provide customer notices
- Finalize contracts for procurement and "back office" services
- •Refine strategies for development of renewable projects, energy efficiency programs, portfolio management and supply strategies







Kim Malcolm

Director, CleanPowerSF 525 Golden Gate Avenue 7<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 554-1693 <u>kmalcolm@sfwater.org</u>