1	[Solar Energy Incentive Program.]				
2					
3	Ordinance	amending the Environment Code by adding Chapter 18 creating a Solar			
4	Energy Inc	entive Program; establishing limits on the incentive payments; providing			
5	eligibility c	riteria for the incentive payments; establishing limits on the amount of			
6	assistance	available; allocating program funding among types of buildings; and			
7	imposing duties and responsibilities on the program administrator.				
8 9		Note: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ; deletions are <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</u> . Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u> .			
10		Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.			
11	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:				
12	Section 1. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by adding				
13	Chapter 18, to read as follows:				
14	Section 18.1 FINDINGS				
15	A.	Over the past year the San Francisco Solar Task Force (the "Solar Task Force"			
16	was convened by Assessor-Recorder Phil Ting to provide analysis and policy proposals on				
17	how best to increase the development of solar energy in San Francisco.				
18	B.	The Solar Task Force report noted recent California Energy Commission data			
19	that show that average cost per kilowatt of solar energy installed in San Francisco is currently				
20	above the average cost of seven surrounding Bay Area counties.				
21	C.	According to data collected from the California Energy Commission and the			
22	California Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco now ranks last in the Bay Area in term				
23	of the solar energy installed per capita.				
24	D.	The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (the "SFPUC") serves 16% of			
25	the City's e	ectrical demand, electric service providers serve 8% and Pacific Gas & Electric			

- serves the remaining 76%. The SFPUC has installed 2 megawatts of solar generating capacity as well as 4 megawatts of methane gas cogeneration capacity, which projects have bolstered the in-City renewable energy portfolio. In addition, the SFPUC is supplementing its renewable energy generation portfolio with 25 MW of purchased geothermal generation.
 - E. The SFPUC is currently undertaking the development of additional large scale renewable energy generation assets within the City, and the development of Community Choice Aggregation, with the objective of expanding and diversifying the renewable energy resources available to City departments and other SFPUC customers, boosting the City's clean energy industry and improving overall in-City energy reliability. However, as the SFPUC's customer base represents just a portion of the City's energy consumption market there is a need for further initiatives to stimulate the growth in the City's supply of renewable energy.
 - F. The Solar Task Force recommended implementation of a Solar Energy Incentive Program as one method to address this cost trend, in that an increase in private demand combined with appropriate measures to attract investment in the City's solar manufacturing and installation industries over the long term could reduce the overall cost of solar energy as costs of importing such manufacturing technology and installation expertise are reduced or eliminated and economies of scale are introduced to the in-City solar industry.
 - G. A successful solar incentive program would increase the installation of solar power, thus providing greater supply during peak demand times during the day and improving the reliability of in-City generation capacity using clean solar energy.
 - H. The development of a more efficient and cost-effective in-City solar manufacturing and installation industry over the long term would result in savings for the SFPUC's solar projects.

1	l.	The City has established a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 20%
2 below 1990 levels by 2012.		evels by 2012.

- J. In view of the City's objectives in addressing the challenge of climate change, the positive benefits for the City's overall power consumption market and the particular benefits for the SFPUC's Power Enterprise, the SFPUC intends to allocate certain power revenues previously budgeted to renewable energy development and energy efficiency projects towards funding the implementation of the solar incentive program described in this Chapter, with the objective of providing an appropriation of \$2 million to \$5 million annually over the ten years commencing with fiscal year 2008-2009.
- K. As a complement to this initiative the SFPUC, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors intend to pursue the establishment of a stable rate structure for all of the SFPUC's power customers, which would enable the SFPUC to become a creditworthy bond issuer and to finance the City's own renewable energy development projects on a more advantageous tax-exempt basis.

Section 18.2 INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

The Program Administrator shall make incentive payments to applicants in respect of solar systems installed by qualifying applicants on the basis of the provisions of this Chapter, from the funds appropriated to the program from time to time. Applicants must be the owner of the system to be eligible to receive the incentive.

Section 18.3 TYPES OF SYSTEMS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.

(a) **Photovoltaic panel systems**. Photovoltaic panel systems that produce electricity from sunlight, installed on existing single and multifamily residential, commercial, and industrial buildings, with generating capacity of at least one (1) kilowatt are eligible for assistance under this program.

(b) Other systems. The Program Administrator may extend program eligibility to other types of customer-owned distributed renewable energy generation systems, so long as such an extension is accompanied by publication of criteria for allocating incentive payments for such purpose and the limits on such incentives. Such an extension must be accompanied by analysis demonstrating that the projected positive market effects of the incentive on the in-City market for the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency are comparable to those attributes of the photovoltaic panel program.

Section 18.4 LIMITS ON AMOUNTS OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) **Limits for all types of systems.** No applicant may receive assistance in excess of the cost to design, purchase and install the system, net of incentives, rebates, tax credits or other payments received from other governmental entities. Regardless of system generating capacity, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for residential property.

- (i) Except as further provided in this clause (b), no residential applicant may receive assistance in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) toward the cost to design, purchase and install photovoltaic panels. If the property is a multifamily residential project, the applicant may apply for and receive an incentive payment corresponding to each electricity meter served by the system, so long as the system provides each such electricity meter with a generating capacity from the energy generation system sufficient to satisfy the requirements of Section 18.3(a).
- (ii) The limit of assistance shall be \$4,000 for systems installed by an individual, firm or organization with an office or offices within the City. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the terms of this clause do not provide

- the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry, then the Program Administrator may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.
 - (iii) The limit of assistance shall be \$5,000 for applicants residing in an Environmental Justice District, as such district or districts are determined by the Program Administrator.
 - (c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for commercial, industrial or manufacturing property. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500 per kilowatt hour of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate.

(d) Adjustments in limits.

- (i) The Program Administrator may adjust limits on the incentives paid for systems installed on commercial, industrial or manufacturing property upon a finding that such an adjustment advances the objectives of the program. Such adjustments may include an increase in the limit on the incentive paid in respect of (A) systems installed within an Environmental Justice District or (B) systems installed by an individual, firm or organization with an office or offices within the City (or bearing some other linkage to the in-City installation market as deemed appropriate by the Program Administrator).
- (ii) Upon a demonstration of a reduction in average costs of solar improvements, including but not limited to an increase in incentives, rebates, tax credits or other payments provided by other government entities that serve to reduce the system costs borne by the consumer, the SFPUC shall have the discretion to decrease the limits set forth above by an amount reflective of the reduced need for the incentive payments.
- (iii) With the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors, the Program

 Administrator may increase any of the limits set forth in this Section in connection with efforts

to stimulate the development of a competitive in-City solar market, such as the establishment of an in-City photovoltaic panel manufacturing facility.

Section 18.5 ALLOCATION OF PROGRAM FUNDING AMONG TYPES OF BUILDINGS.

For each year of this program, available funds shall be allocated on a first come, first served basis regardless of the type of applicant.

Section 18.6 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) The program will be administered by the Program Administrator, which shall be the SFPUC, acting by and through its Power Enterprise.
 - (b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- (c) The Program Administrator shall not disburse any funds to an applicant unless the applicant provides appropriate evidence that the applicant is entitled to payments under the California Solar Initiative as authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission and the State of California under SB1 (Chapter 132, Statutes of 2006) (as such program may be amended from time to time, the "California Solar Initiative"). In the event that the applicant is not eligible for the California Solar Initiative or such program is otherwise unavailable for the system in question the Program Administrator shall determine other reasonable eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments, including evidence that the applicant has installed the system in compliance with all applicable laws, including Department of Building Inspection inspection and approvals.
- (d) If there are applications for assistance in excess of appropriated funds, the Program Administrator shall grant applications in the order they were filed. The Program Administrator shall develop a reservation system which will allow applicants to request that

1	the Program Administrator reserve funds for a proposed project. Such reservation system
2	may be patterned after that utilized by the California Solar Initiative.

- (e) The Program Administrator shall maintain annual program funding as identified within the SFPUC Power Enterprise budget as the Solar Energy Incentive Fund. At the end of each fiscal year, any program funds that were not expended shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Upon a finding as to the continuing effectiveness of the Solar Energy Incentive program in achieving its objectives such funds shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Chapter.
- (f) The Program Administrator shall determine and implement payment procedures for incentives under the program. Such payment procedures may include the option to make payments on applicants' behalf directly to installers or other contractors in connection with their work on the system.
- (g) The Program Administrator shall monitor the effective costs of renewable energy system installation and other related market information for purposes of making the adjustments described in Section 18.4(f)(i).
- (h) The Program Administrator shall establish boundaries for any Environmental Justice District identified for purposes of Section 18.4(b)(iii). Any such district shall satisfy the goals, objectives and definitions of environmental justice and Environmental Justice Districts, as such concepts are set forth at any given time under state and local law.

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APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

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By:

Michael J. Martin
Deputy City Attorney

ASSESSOR-RECORDER **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**