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[Adopting Community Choice Aggregation Draft Implementation Plan and Adopting Further Implementation Measures.]

Ordinance adopting a Community Choice Aggregation Program Description and Revenue Bond Plan and Draft Implementation Plan, establishing key aspects of the Community Choice Aggregation Program, and adopting further implementation measures.

Note:

Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are strikethrough italics Times New Roman. Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings

- (a) San Francisco's Efforts to Become a CCA.
- 1. Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2, a city may become a Community Choice Aggregator (CCA) to provide electric power and related services to the electric customers located within its jurisdiction. As a CCA, the City and County of San Francisco (San Francisco) would aggregate the electric power loads of its citizens and businesses in accordance with state law. San Francisco would provide electric generation and related services to electric customers while responsibility for transmission, distribution, meter-reading, and billing for those customers would remain with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).
- 2. Pursuant to Section 9.107.8 of the Charter the Board of Supervisors may provide for the issuance of revenue bonds to "finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, installation, equipping, improvement or rehabilitation of equipment or facilities for renewable

energy and energy conservation" without the voter approval otherwise required for the issuance of revenue bonds.

- 3. In Ordinance 86-04 the Board of Supervisors established a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program pursuant to Public Utilities Code Sections 218.3, 331.1, 366, 366.2, 381.1, 394, and 394.25, finding that CCA provides a means by which the City may help ensure the provision of clean, reasonably priced, and reliable electricity to San Francisco customers. Ordinance 86-04 further found that a CCA Program could provide a means for the City to increase the scale and cost-effectiveness of conservation, energy-efficiency and renewable energy in San Francisco and directed City departments to investigate the use of bonds issued under Section 9.107.8 of the Charter to augment CCA.
- 4. The Public Utilities Code requires that a prospective CCA adopt an Implementation Plan (IP) "detailing the process and consequences of aggregation." Sections 366.2(c)(3) and (4) set forth a number of detailed requirements for the contents of such a plan. This IP is to be adopted in a public hearing and filed with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).
- 5. Local Power, a local advocacy organization, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) submitted proposed CCA Implementation Plans to the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) in the summer of 2005. LAFCO referred Local Power's plan to the Board of Supervisors "with recommendation" and adopted a subsequent resolution reflecting elements of the SFPUC's plan. The Budget Analyst submitted a report comparing Local Power's plan to SFPUC's plan in 2006, and SF LAFCO commissioned a report by Nixon Peabody in November of 2005 analyzing the use of revenue bonds to augment CCA, and also analyzing the City Charter to evaluate the option of a CCA Board of Control as a legal mechanism to implement the startup of CCA. LAFCO accepted the recommendations of Nixon Peabody's report, referring it to the Board of Supervisors, after which it was approved

by a March 8, 2006 resolution of the CCA Task Force, created in 2004 by the Board of Supervisors to advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on the CCA IP and subsequent Request For Proposals (RFP). Finally, the Mayor's office hosted a working group including Supervisors, SFPUC staff, Department of the Environment (SFE) staff and interested parties and advocacy groups, including Local Power, Greenpeace, and the Sierra Club, to develop the CCA IP dated April 17, 2007. This document was updated with technical corrections and is now dated June 6, 2007. The document adopted by this ordinance is a two-part document which 1) describes the process the City will pursue in becoming a CCA and 2) includes a Draft Implementation Plan attached as Appendix A to be completed in accordance with the process described and adopted pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 366.2. This document is adopted by this ordinance as a Community Choice Aggregation Program Description and Revenue Bond Action Plan and Draft Implementation Plan.

- 6. This IP discusses the legal and factual background of CCA, sets forth goals and policies for the CCA Program, and delineates further steps necessary for completing the start-up of San Francisco's CCA Program. It provides for both issuing an RFP and advising the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on the best response to the CCA RFP. This creates a basis on which to approve a multi-decade energy services contract that will include investing \$1.2 billion of revenue bonds, to the extent feasible, into new green power facilities for San Francisco, most of them physically located within the City and County of San Francisco. This document, the San Francisco CCA Program Description and Revenue Bond Action Plan and Draft Implementation Plan, dated June 6, 2007, with Appendices and Attachments, is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 070501, and is declared to be a part of this ordinance as if set forth fully herein.
- 7. The Board of Supervisors intends to approve a final IP, a subsequent CCA RFP as per Ordinance 86-04, a new supplier contract, and a Binding Notice of Intent to take

customers to be submitted as per CPUC Decisions D.04-12-046 (December 15, 2004) and D. 05-12-041 (December 16, 2005) in Rulemaking R.03-10-003.

8. In the event that the SFPUC does not act in within the timeframe set forth hereafter for the issuance of a Request For Information (RFI), LAFCO may recommend to the Board of Supervisors issuance of a LAFCO drafted RFI. Upon closure of the RFI response period, the SFPUC, in consultation with LAFCO, should prepare the RFP in a timely manner. In the event that the SFPUC fails to submit a draft RFP to LAFCO for consideration in a timely manner, LAFCO may recommend to the Board of Supervisors issuance of a LAFCO drafted RFP. The time period for issuance of the RFP shall not be less than sixty (60) days. In the event that the SFPUC fails to act in good faith in review of RFP responses and recommending a supplier based thereon, LAFCO may recommend a supplier to the Board of Supervisors.

(b) Key Aspects of the CCA Program.

- 1. A CCA RFP will set as a bidding requirement that each qualifying energy supplier must include within its proposed rates, including all costs, a rollout of 360 Megawatts (MW) of renewable electric resources, comprised of at least 31 MW of solar photovoltaic cells, 72 MW of local renewable distributed generation such as fuel cells, and 107MW of local energy efficiency and conservation measures, along with investment in a 150 MW wind turbine farm, all of which may be financed with City revenue bonds issued without voter approval pursuant to Charter Section 9.107.8, to the extent feasible.
- 2. Upon approval by the Board of Supervisors, the City will issue revenue bonds pursuant to Charter Section 9.107.8, to the extent feasible, to finance the 360 Megawatt rollout.
- 3. The CCA supplier must bid electric generation rates that will "meet or beat" current PG&E generation rates for each rate class; these electric generation rates charged to CCA

customers shall include the CCA supplier's power costs, the administrative costs and profit of the supplier, the repayment of revenue bonds or other funding of the roll-out, and all other City CCA-related costs. Thereafter the CCA supplier shall commit to a structured long-term rate intended to meet or beat PG&E's electric rates. Such structured rates may be in the form of tiered rates: an indexed generation rate that can never exceed that of the incumbent utility, a rate that increases at a fixed annual percentage or any other such tier(s) as the RFP respondent CCA supplier deems economically sound to its business model. Bids must also include the ultimate CCA electric bill rates, which will also include the Cost Responsibility Surcharge that will be imposed by the CPUC.

- 4. The supplier will be a single contractor, providing all required services at its own risk, and may hire subcontractors to provide services and work connected to any components of its CCA portfolio. The supplier will be required to provide appropriate financial assurances (payment/performance bonds, guarantees, or letters of credit) to secure its performance, and also to cover the cost of any re-entry fees in the event that a worst-case program failure scenario occurs, and customers are involuntarily returned to service provided by PG&E.
- 5. The term of the contract with the supplier or the revenue bond repayment term is not set a priori by the plan, but is expected to be fifteen years or longer for a viable revenue bond repayment. The SFPUC will seek input from prospective suppliers and establish contract durations and financing terms in the RFP.
- 6. The CCA Program is committed to universal access; therefore all the electric customers within the City and County of San Francisco will have an opportunity to become CCA customers, except ineligible customers as defined by state regulation such as those who receive Direct Access service. The City may consider opportunities to sell available SFPUC

capacity to the CCA, or otherwise seek to make existing or new capacity available, whether Hetchy capacity or in-city solar capacity.

- 7. The CCA Program is committed to reliably serving its generation customers. This will occur in two ways. First, the emphasis on in-city generation as a major element of this plan may provide opportunities to decrease the impacts of blackouts at the individual customer and neighborhood levels. Second, the City's CCA will be required to meet Resource Adequacy Requirements (RAR) established by the CPUC. However, the San Francisco CCA will not be able to directly react or respond to the vast majority of interruptions of electric power that occur due to distribution or transmission level problems which remain the responsibility of PG&E under state law.
- 8. The CCA Program is committed to providing equitable treatment of all classes of CCA customers. There will be no discrimination among customer classes in setting CCA rates. However the CCA will seek opportunities to site renewable generation at customer sites or to offer particular customers customized CCA rates, where such opportunities are demonstrated to be of benefit to the entire CCA program and therefore all CCA customers. In addition, the CCA Program will include provisions for low-income ratepayer assistance.
- 9. The CCA Program is committed to meeting or in some cases exceeding applicable State of California requirements for Load Serving Entities (LSE's) for Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), RAR, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and sets a goal of a 51% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2017 that includes energy efficiency, solar photovoltaics and renewable distributed generation, rather than the 20% by 2017 RPS that PG&E is required to attain under state law.
- 10. The CCA Program may be able to secure funds for energy efficiency programs that are currently administered by PG&E. PG&E collects these funds from its customers

through a Public Goods Surcharge. San Francisco, through SFE, currently partners with PG&E to implement energy efficiency programs in San Francisco using a portion of these funds. Direct control of these funds by the CCA Program would maximize the local benefits of funds contributed by local customers. The City will aggressively pursue allocation of these existing ratepayer funds to the City's CCA Program.

Section 2. As set forth herein and to the extent consistent with all applicable laws, the Board of Supervisors adopts the attached document dated June 6, 2007 as a CCA Program Description and Revenue Bond Action Plan and Draft Implementation Plan. Modifications to this document and additional work will be required before submission of a revised IP to the CPUC at the appropriate time.

The Board of Supervisors expects to consider modifications to the Draft IP as the development of the CCA Program progresses. In particular, the Board of Supervisors expects that the City will gain additional material information regarding the suppliers, costs, and financing mechanisms, among other things, from the Request for Information (RFI) that will be issued following adoption of this ordinance as well as from other work performed in connection with the CCA Program.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors establishes the following next steps toward implementation of a CCA Program:

- (a) The SFPUC should issue a RFI to solicit input from interested parties regarding the development and implementation of a CCA Program within 20 days of the effective date of the adoption of this ordinance.
- (b) The SFPUC, in consultation with LAFCO, should begin drafting a Program Basis Report and RFP to solicit potential CCA suppliers as described in Sections 4(A)-(G) of Ordinance 86-04, and the Draft IP. The RFP should also contain specific reference to the recently enacted AB 32 (The Global Warming Solutions Act) in order that respondents may

leverage financial incentives provided therein. The Program Basis Report and RFP should incorporate information from the RFI.

- (c) The SFPUC and City Attorney should continue monitoring/participating in legislative and regulatory activities that may impact the CCA Program.
- (d) The SFPUC, in consultation with LAFCO, should draft for approval by the Board of Supervisors and submission to the CPUC a revised IP that is consistent with this ordinance, the companion ordinance adopting a CCA Governance Structure and all applicable requirements. The revised IP should reflect additional information received through the RFI/RFP process.

Section 4. Before making a final commitment to proceed with offering CCA service to San Francisco customers, the Board of Supervisors will consider projected costs, risks and benefits of this program to CCA customers, SFPUC and other city agencies, and the City's general fund. In addition, the Board of Supervisors must ensure that the provision of CCA service to San Francisco customers can be reasonably expected to deliver significant benefits at a reasonable cost.

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

By: / // // // Deputy City Attorney



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number:

070501

Date Passed:

Ordinance adopting a Community Choice Aggregation Program Description and Revenue Bond Action Plan and Draft Implementation Plan, establishing key aspects of the Community Choice Aggregation Program, and adopting further implementation measures.

June 12, 2007 Board of Supervisors — AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Jew, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

June 12, 2007 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 9 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi,

Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 2 - Alioto-Pier, Jew

June 19, 2007 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi,

Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 2 - Alioto-Pier, Jew

File No. 070501

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on June 19, 2007 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

or Gavin Newsom

Interna Clerk of the Boar

JUN 28 2007

Date Approved