File No.	161179	Committee Item No.	<u> </u>	
_		Board Item No.	12	

### **COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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	PUC Reso No. 16-0220 10/25/16 PUC Reso No. 09-0149 09/08/09 PUC Reso No. 08-0102 06/24/08 BOS Ord No. 109-10 05/27/10 BOS Ord No. 102-08 06/24/08 BOS Ord No. 106-08 06/18/08 BOS Ord No. 42-09 04/02/09 Referral FYI 11/22/16 Referral CEQA 11/22/16 CEQA Response 01/13/17	
Completed Completed		Date February 10, 2017 Date 7/3/70/7

## AMENDED IN COMMITTL 2/16/2017 ORDINANCE NO.

FILE NO. 161179

[ ]						
1	[Environment Code - Revisions to the Solar Energy Incentive Program]					
2						
3	Ordinance amending the Environment Code to adjust the incentives in the Solar					
4	Energy Incentive Program and revise certain program requirements; and affirming the					
5	Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.					
6	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.  Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.					
7	Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italies Times New Roman font.  Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.					
9	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.  Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.					
10						
11	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:					
12						
13	Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in					
14	this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public					
15	Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the					
16	Board of Supervisors in File No. 161179 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board					
17	affirms this determination.					
18	Section 2. The Environment Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 18.1, 18.2,					
19	18.3, 18.4, 18.5, and 18.6, and deleting Section 18.7 (including its component sections 18.7-1					
20	through 18.7-7), to read as follows:					
21	SEC. 18.1. FINDINGS.					
22	(a)A. In 2007, Over the past year the San Francisco Solar Task Force (the "Solar Task					
23	Force") <u>,</u> was convened by <u>then Assessor-Recorder Phil Ting</u> to provide analysis and policy					
24	proposals on how best to increase the development of solar energy in San Francisco.					
25	recommended creating the Solar Energy Incentive Program.					
	II · · ·					

\_\_(c)D. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (the "SFPUC") serves 17 %16

percent of the City's electrical demand, electric service providers serve 8%8 percent and Pacific Gas & Electric Company serves the remaining 75%76 percent. The SFPUC has installed eight? megawatts of solar generating capacity as well as three4 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.

\_\_(d)E. The SFPUC continues to evaluate is currently undertaking the development of additional large scale renewable energy generation assets within the City with the objectives 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, there is a need for further initiatives to stimulate the growth in the City's supply of renewable energy.

<u>(e)</u>F. The SFPUC <u>has launched CleanPowerSF</u>, <u>a</u> is <u>pursuing the establishment of</u>
Community Choice Aggregation <u>program</u>, ("CCA") within the City. Implementation of
<u>CleanPowerSFCCA allowswill allow</u> the SFPUC to partner with private enterprise, leverage the purchasing power of a wider customer base and access the capital markets on a broader scale in order to expand its renewable energy generation asset portfolio.

11	
1	<u>(f)G-</u> The Solar Task Force recommended implementation of a Solar Energy
2	Incentive Program as one method to address this cost trend, in that an increase in private
3	demand combined with appropriate measures to attract investment in the City's solar
4	manufacturing and installation industries over the long term could reduce the overall cost of
5	solar energy as costs of importing such manufacturing technology and installation expertise
6	are reduced or eliminated and economies of scale are introduced to the in-City solar industry.
7	(g)H. A successful solar incentive program would increase the installation of solar
8	power, thus providing greater supply during peak demand times during the day and improving
9	the reliability of in-City generation capacity using clean solar energy.
10	(h)_L. The development of a more efficient and cost-effective in-City solar
11	manufacturing and installation industry over the long term would result in savings for the
12	SFPUC's solar projects.
13	(i) The SFPUC has paid over \$23 million in solar energy incentives since 2008. These
14	incentive payments supported almost 3,800 installations that produce more than 13 megawatts of solar
15	power, and created 172 new jobs for disadvantaged San Franciscans.
16	(j) Since 2008, the cost of solar power has declined significantly in San Francisco and the
17	rest of the world.
18	(k) The Solar Energy Incentive Program is supporting more projects than ever before with
19	less money. The annual budgets in fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 were not fully subscribed but
20	the kilowatts of solar power installed in San Francisco in those years was more than double the
21	kilowatts of solar power installed in San Francisco in fiscal years 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.
22	(1) California's Solar Initiative ("CSI") has been ramping down its incentives and in 2014,
23 -	the California Public Utilities Commission concluded that CSI has largely achieved its goal of
24	stimulating widespread solar adoption and creating a self-sustaining market.

	<u>(m)</u>	The 30%	federal ta	<u>ıx credit</u>	<u>for sola</u>	r power	has be	<u>en ex</u>	tendea	, and	the Co	<u>ıliforn</u>	<u>ia Public</u>
<u>Utilities</u>	s Comm	ission ha	s put into	place fo	<u>ivorable</u>	net-ene	rgy mei	tering	<u>terms</u>	for P	<u>acific</u>	Gas a	<u>nd</u>
Electric	c Comp	any custo	mers inst	alling so	lar pow	er. San	<u>Franci</u>	sco o	ffers si	milar	net-er	iergy i	<u>netering</u>
terms fo	or its Ci	leanPowe	rSF custo	omers.					•				

- (n) In 2016, the Office of the Controller audited the Solar Energy Incentive Program and recommended improvements to the qualifications for additional incentives for low-income customers.
- (o) Section 908 of the Environment Code requires San Francisco to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25% below 1990 levels by 2017; by 40% below 1990 levels by 2025; and by 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The City has established a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 20 percent below 1990 levels by 2012.

(p)K. 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 SF-PUC's Power Enterprise, the SFPUC intends to allocate \$14.7.275 million of power revenues, including \$2 million of Solar Energy Incentive Program surplus funds from fiscal year 2014-2015, 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 18, with the objective of providing declining annual appropriations through fiscal year 2023-2024 an appropriation of \$2 million to \$5 million annually over the ten years commencing with fiscal year 2008-2009.

(q) To maximize the value of this investment, and in light of the reduced cost of solar power and the maturation of the solar power market in San Francisco, the SFPUC should simplify and reduce the solar incentives over time, while maintaining additional incentives for low income residents.

Environmental Justice Districts, and use of installers maintaining their principal place of business in San Francisco.

- \_\_(r)\_L. The City and the SFPUC intend this program to complement the SFPUC's renewable energy capital programs, including <u>CleanPowerSFCCA</u>, by attracting additional investment that will expand the development of renewable energy within the City and will spread the costs and risks of that development across a more diverse range of stakeholders.
- (s) The SFPUC finds it beneficial to its customers and the environment to have financial incentive programs that will continue to be replenished during future budget cycles to support renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.

\_\_(st)M. As a complement to this initiative, the SFPUC, the Mayor, and the Board of Supervisors <u>are pursuing intend to pursue</u> the establishment of a stable rate structure for all of the SFPUC's power customers, <u>to which would</u> 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.

#### SEC. 18.2. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

- (a) 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 *18*, from the funds appropriated to the program from time to time.
- (b) Applicants must be the owner of the system to be eligible to receive the incentive.
- (c) To be eligible for the incentive, a system must be installed by an individual, firm, or organization that participates in San Francisco's First Source Hiring program, operated qualified as a workforce development installer by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, unless subsection (d) applies. The Office of Economic and Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for the incentive payments.

- (d) Subsection (c) does not apply if the individual, firm or organization installing the system:
  - (i) is a non-profit installer of solar generation systems;
- —— (ii)—employees a total of three employees or less, is a state-licensed contractor and has is principal office or offices within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

#### SEC. 18.3. TYPES OF SYSTEMS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.

- (a) Photovoltaic panel systems. Photo-voltaic panel systems that produce electricity from sunlight, installed on single and multifamily residential, commercial, and industrial buildings, with generating capacity of at least one (1) kilowatt, and replacement parts for such systems, are eligible for assistance under this program.
- (b) Other systems. The Program Administrator may extend program eligibility to other types of customer-owned distributed <u>storage and/or</u> renewable energy generation systems, <u>energy efficiency</u>, <u>and electric vehicle infrastructure</u>, 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 <u>energy storage</u>, renewable energy, <u>and</u> energy efficiency, <u>and electric</u> <u>vehicle infrastructure</u>, are comparable to those attributes of the photovoltaic panel program.
- (c) No limit on generating capacity. There shall be no maximum generating capacity limitation on systems that are eligible for the incentive.

#### SEC. 18.4. <u>INCENTIVES AND</u> 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.
  - (b) Incentives and limits Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for residential property.

- (i1) Residential applicants Except as further provided in this clause (b), no residential applicant may receive incentives assistance in excess of \$500 per kilowatt3,000 toward the cost to design, purchase and install photovoltaic panels. Commencing on January 1, 2017, every year for the remaining term of the Solar Energy Incentive Program, this incentive shall be reduced by \$100 per kilowatt until the incentive is zero, except as further provided in this subsection (b). 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 of at least one kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one kilowatt from the energy generation system.
- (2ii) Applicants 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, shall be eligible for an additional \$100 per kilowatt toward the cost to design, purchase and install photovoltaic panels, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.
- (3iii) Applicants that are a building owner and a recipient of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners, shall be eligible for an additional \$100 per kilowatt toward the cost to design, purchase and install photovoltaic panels—CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5,000 if the application for the low income incentive is received before February 1, 2009.

- (iv4) Applicants who are householdsCARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development as earning at or below the San Francisco median income pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$2,000 per kilowatt toward the cost to design, purchase and install photovoltaic panels-7,000 if the application for the low income incentive is received by the Program Administrator on or after February 1, 2009. No later than December 31, 2018, the Program Administrator shall evaluate this additional incentive and may revise it upon consideration of any changes in the applicable markets, the remaining program funds and how these can best be used to achieve the objectives of the program, and the goal of making solar energy accessible to low income San Francisco residents.
- (5) An incentive applicant whose system is installed by an individual, firm, or organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City shall be eligible for an additional incentive of \$250 per kilowatt up to a total additional incentive of \$1,000, subject to the limitations of Section 18.3. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the incentive identified in this paragraph does not provide the intended stimulus for the in City installation industry, then the Program Administrator may amend the terms of this incentive to make it more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsections (b)(1)-(5), no applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$50,000 and no incentive may exceed \$50,000 per building. Further, if the property is a multifamily residential building, the total incentive shall be limited to no more than \$500 per unit in the building plus \$10,000 for the building as a whole, and the system must provide each unit with a generating capacity of at least one kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one kilowatt from the energy generation system.
- (c) <u>Incentives and limits Limits</u> for photovoltaic panel systems for commercial, industrial, or manufacturing property. <u>Applicants No applicants</u> may receive <u>incentives assistance in the incentives assistance in the incentives assistance in the incentives are incentived.</u>

excess of \$5001,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate. Regardless of system generating capacity, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$10,000. Commencing on January 1, 2017, this limit shall be reduced by \$100 per kilowatt every year for the remaining term of the Solar Energy Incentive Program until the limit is zero.

- (d) Adjustments in *incentives and* limits.
- (1i) 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 <u>finding by the SFPUC that such reduction is in the public</u>

  <u>interest</u><u>interest</u><u>demonstration of a reduction in average costs of solar improvements, including but not limited</u>

  <u>to an increase in incentives, rebates, tax credits or other payments provided by other government</u>

  <u>entities that serve to reduce the system costs borne by the consumer</u>, the SFPUC shall have the discretion to decrease the <u>incentives and</u> limits set forth above by an amount reflective of the reduced need for the incentive payments.
- (2iii) With the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors <u>and subject to the budgetary</u> and fiscal provisions of the Charter, the Program Administrator may increase any of the <u>incentives and</u> limits set forth in this Section <u>18.4</u> 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 production facility.
- SEC. 18.5. ALLOCATION OF PROGRAM FUNDING AMONG TYPES OF BUILDINGS.

For each year of this program, the Program Administrator shall allocate the available funds to the targeted market sectors, and, within such sectors, available funds shall be allocated on a first come, first served basis regardless of the type of applicant.

#### SEC. 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. SFPUC shall coordinate administration of the Solar Energy Incentive Program with the implementation and administration of <u>CleanPowerSFCCA</u> to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under <u>CleanPowerSFCCA</u>.
  - (b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- (c) The Program Administrator shall establish reasonable eligibility criteria for the incentive payments so that the program is available only to all-applicants who are receiving electric service from the SFPUC (either directly or through CleanPowerSF) or who have applied and are eligible for such service; applicants must commit to take such service for a least one year after installing the system or commencing SFPUC service, whichever occurs later within the City regardless of their customer relationship with any particular electric service provider. For ease of administration these criteria shall be deemed satisfied when an 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"); provided, however, that demonstrating eligibility for the California Solar Initiative shall not be the sole means of establishing eligibility. The Program Administrator shall also establish reasonable and clear eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments to applicants who are not beneficiaries of the California Solar Initiative, which Such criteria shall also include (but are not limited to) confirmation that the

applicant has installed the system in compliance with all applicable laws, including Department of Building Inspection inspections and approvals.

- (d) If there are applications for assistance in excess of appropriated funds within a market sector, 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 the Program Administrator reserve funds for a proposed project. Such reservation system may be patterned after that utilized by the California Solar Initiative.
- (e) <u>Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, the</u> 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 <u>18</u>.
- (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 entities. Such payments shall not be considered contracts or grants of the City for <u>purposes of</u> any City procedural contracting ordinances, and no requirements shall be imposed as a condition of receipt of such incentive payments aside from those specifically referenced in this <u>ordinance Chapter 18</u> and as necessary to protect the City from legal liabilities and promote the goals of this ordinance.
- (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(d)(ii).

- (h) The Program Administrator shall establish boundaries for any Environmental Justice District identified for purposes of Section 18.4(b)(2iii). 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.
- (i) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a status report on the first six months of the program, within 45 days of the end of the first six months of the program. The Program Administrator may submit an interim status report upon the exhaustion of either of the funding pools described in Section 18.7-5 and shall otherwise provide written monthly status reports. The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report evaluating the first year of program operation, within 90 days after the end of the first year. The report shall provide an analysis of the impacts of the program, including, without limitation, the number and location by district of the projects funded, the amount of energy generated by the projects, and the amount of time and money spent on program administration. The report shall evaluate the economic and other benefits of the program and provide a cost-benefit analysis. The data and analysis presented in this report shall inform future program funding, operation, and amendments.
- —(j)—In the context of funding appropriations for this program in future years, the Board of Supervisors will (<u>1</u>i) Consider the Program Administrator's first-year report, identified in subsection 18.6 (i) above; (ii) Rreview and approve the Environmental Justice District boundaries established by the Program Administrator pursuant to subsection 18.6 (h); and (<u>2</u>iii) review and approve any new or modified criteria or incentives established by the Program Administrator.

SEC. 18.7. SOLAR ENERGY INCENTIVE PILOT PROGRAM.
Section 18.7-1. Findings.

-A. California has set a goal to create 3,000 megawatts (MW) of new, solar-produced
electricity by 2017, moving the state toward a cleaner energy future and helping lower the cost of sold
systems for consumers.

- —B.—The California Public Utilities Commission, through its California Solar Initiative (CSI), provides \$2.2 Billion in incentives over the next decade for existing residential homes and existing and new commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties of which 10% will be set aside to assist installation of solar for low-income residents and affordable housing developments.
- -C.—On November 17, 2007, the CPUC adopted the CSI Single-Family Low-Income Incentive Program. The Single-Family Low-Income Incentive Program will provide incentives for solar PV systems from \$4.75 to \$7.00 per watt to qualifying low-income homeowners. The Program will also provide full-subsidy systems to very low-income households who financed their home through local, state and federal housing assistance programs and whose household income is at or below the 50 percent of the area median income.
- -D. The CSI Single-Family Low-Income Program will not begin accepting applications until after a statewide Program Manager has been selected. A Request For Proposals for the CSI Single-Family Low-Income Program Manager was released on April 16th, 2008 and the final date for Proposal submission is May 28th; 2008. Once the Program Manager is selected, the Single-Family Low-Income Program will be implemented throughout the state of California and will assist applicants in determining their individual eligibility.
- —E.—Establishing a pilot program will enable the City to immediately implement this program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program and determine the best policy for allocation of public funds before deciding how or whether to continue the program.

Section 18.7-2. Incentive Payments.

- -(a) A pilot program is established for a period of one-year from the date of this ordinance or until funds allocated under Section 18.7-5 are expended. The incentives paid under this program shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Section 18.7-5 below.
- (b) Applicants must be the owner of a system installed on or after December 11, 2007, to be eligible to receive the incentive.
- (c)—To be eligible for the incentive, a system must be installed by an individual, firm or organization qualified as a workforce development installer by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, unless subsection (d) applies. The Office of Economic and Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for the incentive payments.
  - (d) Subsection (c) does not apply if the individual, firm or organization installing the system:
  - (i) is a non-profit installer of solar generation systems;
- (ii)—employs a total of three employees or less, is s state-license contractor and has its principal office or offices located within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

#### Section 18.7-3. Types of Systems Eligible for Assistance.

- (a) Photovoltaic panel systems. Photo-voltaic panel systems that produce electricity from sunlight, installed on residential 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 customerowned distributed renewable energy generation systems other than photovoltaic panel 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 incentive. 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.

-(c) No limit on generating capacity. There shall be no maximum generating capacity limitation on systems that are eligible for the incentive.

#### Section 18.7-4. 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.

#### -(b) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems.

— (i)—Except as further provided in this clause (b), no residential applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$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 of at least one kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one kilowatt from the energy generation system.

— (ii)—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, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.

— (iii)—CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC-Low Income program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5,000 if the application for the low income incentive is received before February 1, 2009, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

— (iv)—CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$7,000 if the application for the low income incentive is received by the Program Administrator on or after February 1, 2009, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

— (v)—An incentive applicant whose system is installed by an individual, firm or organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City shall be eligible for an additional incentive up to \$1,000, subject to the limitations of Section 18.3. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the incentive identified in this paragraph does not provide the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry; then the Program Administrator may amend the terms of this incentive to make it more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.

(c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for non-residential buildings owned by non-profits and non-residential buildings occupied by non-profits and owned by governmental entities.

No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate.

-(d) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for multi-unit residential buildings that are owned and operated by non-profit organizations. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$4,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate, up to a total of \$150,000. An applicant may receive up to an additional \$100,000 in matching funds on a dollar per dollar basis, subject to a maximum of \$4,500 per kilowatt. Regardless of system generating capacity or matching funds, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$250,000. Buildings owned by forprofit entities may be eligible for the incentive designated in this paragraph if at least 75% of the residential units, excluding a manager's unit, are designated as affordable housing units under a

Federal, State, or local government restriction recorded against the property on which the building is located in a manner that maintains affordability for a term no less than 30 years.

#### -(e) Adjustments in limits.

(i) If the program is continued after the one year pilot, 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 hat 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 production facility.

#### Section 18.7-5. Allocation of Program Funding Among Types of Buildings.

For this pilot program, funds shall be allocated as follows: 1,500,000 to buildings that are owned and operated by non-profit organizations or single and multifamily residential applicants that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing as earning at or below the San Francisco median income or CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low income program under CS1.

#### Section 18.7-6. Program Administration.

- —(a)—The program will be administered by the Program Administrator, which shall be the SFPUC, acting by and through its Power Enterprise. SFPUC shall coordinate administration of the Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program with the implementation and administration of CCA to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under CCA.
  - -(b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- —(e)—The Program Administrator shall establish reasonable eligibility criteria for the incentive payments so that the program is available to all applicants within the City regardless of their customer relationship with any particular electric service provider. For ease of administration these criteria shall be deemed satisfied when an 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 SBI (Chapter 132, Statutes of 2006) (as such program may be amended from time to time, the "California Solar Initiative"); provided, however, that demonstrating eligibility for the California Solar Initiative shall not be the sole means of establishing eligibility. The Program Administrator shall also establish reasonable and clear eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments to applicants who are not beneficiaries of the California Solar Initiative, which criteria shall include (but are not limited to) confirmation 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 the Program Administrator reserve funds for a proposed project. Such reservation system may be patterned after that utilized by the California Solar Initiative.
- (e) 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 entities. Such payments shall not be considered contracts or grants of the City for any City procedural contracting ordinances, and no requirements shall be imposed as a condition of receipt of such incentive payments aside from those specifically referenced in this ordinance and as necessary to protect the City from legal liabilities and promote the goals of this ordinance.

- -(f) 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 18.7-4(e)(i).
- (g)—The Program Administrator shall establish boundaries for any Environmental Justice

  District identified for purposes of Section 18.7(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.
- (h) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a status report on the first six-months of the pilot program, within 45 days of the end of the first six months of the program. The Program Administrator may submit an interim status report upon the exhaustion of either of the funding pools described in Section 18.7-5 and shall otherwise provide written monthly status reports.
- (i) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report evaluating the one-year pilot program, within 90 days after the end of the first year. The report shall provide an analysis of the impacts of the program, including, without limitation, the number and location by district of the projects funded, the amount of energy generated by the projects, and the amount of time and money spent on program administration. The report shall evaluate the economic and other benefits of the program and provide a cost-benefit analysis. The data and analysis presented in this report shall inform future program funding, operation, and amendments.

#### REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(2/16/2017, Amended in Committee)

[Environment Code - Revisions to the Solar Energy Incentive Program]

Ordinance amending the Environment Code, Chapter 18, to adjust the incentives in the Solar Energy Incentive Program to (1) adjust the incentives and (2) revise certain program requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

#### **Existing Law**

Chapter 18 the Environment Code created a Solar Energy Incentive Program (GoSolarSF). GoSolarSF is administered by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) and offers incentives for installation of solar systems to all qualified residents and businesses in San Francisco. GoSolarSF requires most installers to participate in City work force development programs and includes additional incentives for low-income homeowners and households, applicants in Environmental Justice Districts, and installers having their principal office or offices located in San Francisco. Chapter 18 allows the SFPUC to extend program eligibility to other types of customer-owned distributed renewable energy generation systems. It also still includes a one-year pilot program for low income customers that is no longer in effect.

#### Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance would:

- Limit eligibility for GoSolarSF incentives to customers of San Francisco municipal electric utility or community choice aggregation program (CleanPowerSF).
- Simplify and put into place annual step-downs of incentives to reflect the lower cost of solar power and to extend the program budget through 2021;
- Modify the requirements for local workforce development and the qualifications for additional incentives for low-income customers as recommended by the Office of the Controller;
- Provide that the SFPUC may extend program eligibility to complementary distributed energy programs, such as incentives for inverter replacement, energy storage or electric vehicle infrastructure;
- Delete references to the one-year pilot program that is no longer in effect.

#### **Background Information**

GoSolarSF was established in 2008 by Ordinance 102-08. Since 2008, the cost of solar power has declined significantly in San Francisco, and the world. As a result, in 2014, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) concluded that California's Solar Incentives (CSI) program has largely achieved its goals of stimulating widespread solar adoption and creating a self-sustaining market. The 30% federal tax credit for solar power has been extended and the CPUC has put into place net-energy metering terms for Pacific Gas and Electric Company customers installing solar power. San Francisco offers similar net-energy metering terms to CleanPowerSF customers. GoSolarSF is now supporting more projects than ever before with less money and many projects are going forward in San Francisco without any GoSolarSF or CSI incentives.

In 2015, the SFPUC launched CleanPowerSF, San Francisco's community choice aggregation program. CleanPowerSF offers Standard, Green and SuperGreen options. The SFPUC intends to market GoSolarSF with the SuperGreen CleanPowerSF option to maximize participation in both programs. This ordinance would limit incentives to San Francisco electric customers in order to maximize the benefit of GoSolarSF to San Francisco.

In 2016, the San Francisco Office of the Controller audited GoSolarSF and recommended improvements to the requirements for the qualifications for additional incentives for low-income customers. In addition, SFPUC has identified additional opportunities to promote distributed energy technologies, including incentives for inverter replacements, energy storage and electric vehicle infrastructure.

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# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

#### BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

1390 Market Street, Suite 1150, San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 552-9292 FAX (415) 252-0461

February 10, 2017

TO:

**Government Audit and Oversight Committee** 

FROM:

**Budget and Legislative Analyst** 

**SUBJECT:** 

February 16, 2017 Government Audit and Oversight Committee Meeting

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Legislative Objectives**

• The proposed ordinance amends the Environment Code, Chapter 18, to revise (i) the incentives paid to San Francisco residents and businesses to participate in the Solar Energy Incentive Program for the installation of solar systems on residential and commercial properties, and (ii) certain program requirements; and affirms the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

#### **Key Points**

- GoSolarSF is administered by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) and offers incentives for installation of solar systems to all qualified residents and businesses in San Francisco.
- This ordinance would (a) limit eligibility for GoSolarSF incentives to customers of SFPUC's Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise and SFPUC's community choice aggregation program (CleanPowerSF); (b) simplify and put into place annual reductions in the amount of the incentives paid to San Francisco residences and businesses to reflect the lower cost of solar system installation and to extend the program budget through 2021; (c) revise the amount of incentives paid to low-income households and residents of Environmental Justice Districts; (d) modify the workforce development requirements to require that any individual or company installing solar systems as part of the GoSolarSF program participate in the City's First Source Hiring program; (e) provide that the SFPUC may extend program eligibility to complementary distributed energy programs, such as incentives for inverter replacement, energy storage or electric vehicle infrastructure; and (f) delete references to the one-year pilot program that is no longer in effect.
- SFPUC is recommending changes to the SFPUC Solar Energy Incentive Program because of reductions in the costs of installing solar systems and availability of tax credits to San Francisco residents.

#### Fiscal Impact

The Solar Energy Incentive Program is funded by Hetch Hetchy Power revenues. The
current fund balance for the Solar Energy Incentive Program is \$7.275 million, as
previously appropriated by the Board of Supervisors. Under the proposed ordinance, the
funds of \$7.275 million would pay for program incentives and administrative expenses
through approximately December 2021.

#### Recommendations

- Amend the proposed ordinance to revise the language on page 4, lines 13-14 from "the SFPUC intends to allocate \$11 million of power revenues" to "the SFPUC intends to allocate \$7.275 million of power revenues."
- Approval of the proposed ordinance as amended is a policy matter for the Board of Supervisors.

#### MANDATE STATEMENT

Charter Section 2.105 requires that legislative acts in San Francisco be by ordinance, subject to approval by a majority of the Board of Supervisors.

#### **BACKGROUND**

GoSolarSF was established in 2008 by Ordinance 102-08 (File 07-1679), which amended the Environment Code by adding Chapter 18 creating a Solar Energy Incentive Program. GoSolarSF is administered by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) and offers incentives for installation of solar systems to all qualified residents and businesses in San Francisco. GoSolarSF requires all installers to participate in City workforce development programs and includes additional incentives for low-income homeowners and households, applicants in Environmental Justice Districts, and installers having their principal office located in San Francisco. Chapter 18 allows the SFPUC to extend program eligibility to other types of customer-owned distributed renewable energy generation systems. The original program also included a one-year pilot program for low income customers. The pilot program is no longer in effect; however the current program includes a low income incentive.

#### **DETAILS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

The proposed ordinance amends the Environment Code, Chapter 18, to revise (i) the incentives paid to San Francisco residents and businesses to participate in the Solar Energy Incentive Program for the installation of solar systems on residential and commercial properties, and (ii) certain program requirements; and affirms the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

#### This ordinance would:

- Limit eligibility for GoSolarSF incentives to customers of SFPUC's Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise and SFPUC's community choice aggregation program (CleanPowerSF);
- Simplify and put into place annual reductions in the amount of the incentives paid to San Francisco residences and businesses to reflect the lower cost of solar system installation and to extend the program budget through 2021;
- Revise the amount of incentives paid to low-income households and residents of Environmental Justice Districts;
- Modify the workforce development requirements to require that any individual or company installing solar systems as part of the GoSolarSF program participate in the City's First Source Hiring program;
- Provide that the SFPUC may extend program eligibility to complementary distributed energy programs, such as incentives for inverter replacement, energy storage or electric vehicle infrastructure; and
- Delete references to the one-year pilot program that is no longer in effect.

According to Mr. Randall Smith, SFPUC Project Manager, SFPUC is recommending changes to the SFPUC Solar Energy Incentive Program because of reductions in the costs of installing solar

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

systems and availability of tax credits to San Francisco residents. Since implementation of the Solar Energy Incentive Program in 2008, the cost of solar power has declined significantly, and San Francisco residents and businesses often install solar systems on their property without using SFPUC's Solar Energy Incentive Program or the California's Solar Incentives (CSI) program administered by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). California residents who install solar systems may also apply for a 30 percent federal tax credit for solar power. In addition, CPUC has put into place net-energy metering terms for Pacific Gas and Electric Company customers installing solar power. San Francisco offers similar net-energy metering terms to CleanPowerSF customers.<sup>1</sup>

In 2015, the SFPUC launched CleanPowerSF, San Francisco's community choice aggregation program. CleanPowerSF offers Standard, Green and SuperGreen options. The SFPUC intends to market GoSolarSF with the SuperGreen CleanPowerSF option to maximize participation in both programs. This ordinance would reduce incentives paid to San Francisco electric customers over time in order to maximize the benefit of GoSolarSF to San Francisco.

In addition, SFPUC has identified additional opportunities to promote distributed energy technologies, including incentives for inverter replacements, energy storage and electric vehicle infrastructure.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The Solar Energy Incentive Program is funded by Hetch Hetchy Power revenues. The current fund balance for the Solar Energy Incentive Program is \$7.275 million, as previously appropriated by the Board of Supervisors.

The proposed ordinance reduces the amount of incentives to be paid for each (a) residential solar installation from the current amount of up to \$2,000<sup>2</sup> per installation to the new amount of \$500 per kilowatt<sup>3</sup>; and (b) commercial solar installation from the current amount of up to \$1,500 per kilowatt to the new amount of \$500 per kilowatt. The incentive payment would be reduced each year by \$100 per kilowatt<sup>4</sup>. According to Mr. Smith, the Solar Energy Incentive Program was originally set to expire in 2018. The reduction in the incentive amount would allow the program to be extended to 2021, using the current available funding of \$7.275 million.

Residents of Environmental Justice Districts and recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHOME loan program would receive an additional

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Net energy metering" is a special billing arrangement that provides credit to customers with solar photovoltaic systems for the full retail value of the electricity their system generates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The ordinance provides for incentive amounts up to \$3,000 but SFPUC has reduced the incentive amounts for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 to \$2000 per installation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For example, an average household may install solar panels totaling 3 kilowatts and receive an incentive payment of \$1,500. The proposed ordinance provides for other incentives and limits for specific customers or installation types.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Upon approval of the proposed ordinance, the incentive payments for residential and commercial solar installations will be reduced to \$400 per kilowatt per 2017 step-down guidelines. There will be a one month grace period to implement the adjustment.

\$100 per kilowatt for solar system installation. Households certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) as earning incomes at or below the San Francisco median income are eligible for an additional \$2,000 per kilowatt for solar system installation. This revises the existing program, which provides incentive payments to these residents of up to \$7,000.<sup>5</sup>

The cumulative total amount of incentives paid by the SFPUC to owners of residences and businesses, as well as nonprofits, in San Francisco as of December 2016 is approximately \$24.5 million since the Solar Energy Incentive Program's inception in 2008, as shown in Table 1 below.

Number of **Time Period** kWac **Amount Applications** FY08 - 09 980 \$2,169,000 350 FY09 - 10 5,135,000 2,269 640 FY10 - 11 446 1,440 4,274,000 FY11 - 12 1,060 398 3.144.000 FY12 - 13 1.016 447 3,009,000 FY13 - 14 559 2,335 2,322,000 FY14 - 15 599 2,311 1,974,000 FY15 - 16 437 1,969 1,489,000 FY16 - 17 (as of Dec. 2016) 313 1,633 1,009,000 4,189 15,013 Total \$24,525,000

Table 1: Incentives Paid to Date for GoSolarSF Program

As noted in Table 1 above, the Solar Energy Incentive Program's payments have decreased from \$5.1 million in FY 2009-10 to \$1.5 million in FY 2015-16, and the number of applications decreased from 640 in FY 2009-10 to 437 in FY 2015-16.

According to Mr. Smith, SFPUC projects that the current Hetch Hetchy fund balance of \$7.275 million in the Solar Energy Incentive Program will pay for incentives and the program's administrative expenses to December 2021. Table 2 below shows the revised estimated cost of incentives until the program is projected to sunset in December 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Under the current program, recipients of CPUC's California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program receive incentive payments; this provision is removed from the proposed ordinance.

Table 2: Revised Estimated Cost of Incentives for the Extended Program Duration

Time Period	Amount	Administrative	Administrative Costs as a Percent of Incentive Payments
FY17 – 18	\$1,487,000	\$371,750	25%
FY18 – 19	1,385,000	346,250	25%
FY19 – 20	1,253,000	313,250	25%
FY20 – 21	983,000	245,750	25%
FY21 – 22	719,000	179,750	25%
Total Cost of Incentives	\$5,827,000	\$1,456,750	25%
Grand Total (Incentives and Admin Fees) <sup>6</sup>	\$7,3	283,750	·

Administrative costs consist of SFPUC staff time (including one full time Utility Analyst and one half-time Manager III position), consultant staff, and application software.

#### **Proposed Amendment**

The proposed ordinance states on page 4, lines 13-14 that "the SFPUC intends to allocate \$11 million of power revenues". However, as discussed above, the SFPUC intends to allocate approximately \$7.275 million of power revenues to be paid out in incentives over the remaining extended duration of the Solar Energy Incentive Program. Therefore, the proposed ordinance should be amended on page 4, lines 13-14 to state "the SFPUC intends to allocate \$7.275 million of power revenues."

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1. Amend the proposed ordinance to revise the language on page 4, lines 13-14 from "the SFPUC intends to allocate \$11 million of power revenues" to "the SFPUC intends to allocate \$7.275 million of power revenues."
- 2. Approval of the proposed ordinance as amended is a policy matter for the Board of Supervisors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The difference of \$8,750 in planned expenditures of \$7,283,750 to available funds of \$7,275,000 will be absorbed in the program budget.

#### BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

November 22, 2016

File No. 161179

Lisa Gibson Acting Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On November 15, 2016, the Public Utilities Commission introduced the following legislation:

File No. 161179

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to adjust the incentives in the Solar Energy Incentive Program and revise certain program requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Erica Major, Assistant Clerk Board of Supervisors

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Jeanie Poling, Environmental Planning Not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it does not result in a physical change in the environment.

Joy

Digitally signed by Joy Navarrete DN: cn=Joy Navarrete, o=Planning, ou=Environmental Planning, email=joy.navarrete@sfgov.org, c=US Date: 2017.01.13 11:45:25 -08'00'

#### **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

City and County of San Francisco

16-0220

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RESOLUTION NO.

WHEREAS, The GoSolarSF solar incentive program began its ninth year on July 1, 2016; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) seeks to continue to promote installation of solar energy systems that reduce the City's reliance on energy created by fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS, The GoSolarSF program has successfully promoted the development of a solar power installation infrastructure in San Francisco and reduced the cost of installing solar power on San Francisco homes, businesses and nonprofit organizations; and

WHEREAS, The requirement that GoSolarSF recipients be SFPUC or CleanPowerSF customers will support the growth of CleanPowerSF; and

WHEREAS, Simplification and annual step-down of incentives through 2021 will make GoSolarSF more efficient and extend the program; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Office of the Controller has suggested improvements to the qualifications for GoSolarSF additional incentives for low-income customers and local workforce development; and

WHEREAS, The SFPUC had identified complementary distributed energy technologies that merit support to promote market development, such as inverter replacements, energy storage and electric vehicle infrastructure; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Commission hereby authorizes the General Manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) to 1) require that GoSolarSF recipients be SFPUC or CleanPowerSF customers, (2) simplify and reduce over time the GoSolarSF incentives, (3) modify the qualifications for GoSolarSF additional incentives for low-income customers and local workforce development, (4) provide incentives to complementary distributed energy technologies including inverter replacements, energy storage and electric vehicle infrastructure, and (5) submit to the Board of Supervisors an ordinance making the aforementioned changes to Chapter 18 of the Environment Code, substantially in the form on file with the Commission Secretary, with such non-material changes as the General Manager and the City Attorney's Office agree are appropriate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its meeting of October 25, 2016.

Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

#### **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

City and County of San Francisco

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RESOLUTION NO.	<u> </u>

WHEREAS, The GoSolarSF solar incentive program began its second year on July 1, 2009; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is dedicated to installing solar energy systems that will reduce the City's business and residential reliance on energy created by fossil fuels; and

WHEREAS, An increase in private demand combined with appropriate measures to attract investment in the City's solar manufacturing and installation industries could reduce the overall cost of solar energy over the long term as costs of importing such manufacturing technology and expertise are reduced or eliminated in favor of a competitive in-City market; and

WHEREAS, The GoSolarSF program has been successful in providing solar incentive payments for San Francisco homes, businesses and nonprofit organizations; and

WHEREAS, It has become clear that the incentive funding will likely be depleted before the end of the fiscal year if the current incentive payment levels are not reduced; and

WHEREAS, the ability to automatically lower incentive levels when pre-determined budget thresholds are reached will make GoSolarSF more efficient and effective by providing continuous solar incentive funding throughout the entire fiscal year, and

WHEREAS, There is currently not a sell-back credit option for excess solar power, and

WHEREAS, Requiring solar incentive recipients to donate the project's associated renewable energy credits will help the City of San Francisco comply with anticipated statemandated renewable energy portfolio requirements and will give San Francisco credit for reducing its local carbon footprint; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Commission hereby (1) authorizes the General Manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) to reduce the basic incentive amount to \$1000, the Workforce Development incentive to \$2,500; and change the cap on the Nonprofit Residential incentive to \$100,000, and (2) authorizes the General Manager to implement further incentive reductions when necessary in order to provide continuous incentive funding, and (3) authorizes the General Manager to implement a program modification requiring solar incentive recipients to remit to the City of San Francisco the renewable energy credits associated with the solar project, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the program changes authorized by this resolutions will be effective for applications received by the SFPUC or the Mayor's Office of Housing on and after September 14, 2009.

	going resolution was adopted by the Public utilities
Commission at its meeting of	f September 8, 2009
· .	Mula House
	Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

#### **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

City and County of San Francisco

RESOLUTION NO.	08-0102
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WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is dedicated to installing solar energy systems that will reduce the City's reliance on energy created by fossil fuels; and

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco has passed several measures to install photovoltaic systems throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco is dedicated to working with San Francisco residents and business owners to reduce their carbon footprint; and

WHEREAS, A major obstacle for homeowners, business owners and non-profit organizations to install photovoltaic systems is the installation costs; and

WHEREAS, An increase in private demand combined with appropriate measures to attract investment in the City's solar manufacturing and installation industries could reduce the overall cost of solar energy over the long term as costs of importing such manufacturing technology and expertise are reduced or eliminated in favor of a competitive in-City market; and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed ordinances that establish a solar energy incentive program and a solar energy incentive pilot program that would be administered by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Commission hereby authorizes the General Manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to support the Board of Supervisors' ordinances by establishing a solar incentive program to encourage San Francisco residents, business owners and non-profit organizations to install photovoltaic systems with funds from the Public Utilities Commission's net operating revenues allocated to the Sustainable Energy Account.

I hereby certify that the foregoing .	resolution was adopted by the Publi	c Utilities
Commission at its meeting of	June 24, 2008	
	Milal Houl	) 1
	Secretary, Public Utilities Commis	sion

Amended in Committee 05/03/2010

ORDINANCE NO. 109-10

FILE NO. 100048

[Amendment to Solar Energy Incentive Program]

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Ordinance amending San Francisco Environment Code Sections 18.2, 18.4, 18.7-2, and 18.7-4 to: (1) require all systems receiving City incentives to be installed by an individual, firm or organization qualified as a workforce development installer by the Office of Economic & Workforce Development, unless specified exceptions apply, and (2) eliminate increased incentives for residential properties in the case of systems installed by individuals trained under the City workforce development program.

NOTE:

Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*; deletions are strike through italies 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. The San Francisco Environment Code Sections 18.2, 18.4, 18.7-2 and 18.7-4 are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SEC. 18.2. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

- (a) 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.
  - (b) Applicants must be the owner of the system to be eligible to receive the incentive.
- (c) To be eligible for the incentive, a system must be installed by an individual, firm or organization qualified as a workforce development installer by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, unless subsection (d) applies trained under the City workforce development program, The Department Office of Economic and Workforce Development, which

Supervisors Daly, Mar, Mirkarimi **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** 

Page 1 05/03/2010

directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for the incentive payments.

(d) Subsection (c) does not apply if the individual, firm or organization installing the system:

(i) is a non-profit installer of solar generation systems; or

(ii) employs a total of three employees or less, is a state-licensed contractor and has its principal office or offices located within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

#### SEC 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.
  - (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* (\$3,000.00) 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 of at least one (1)-kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one (1)-kilowatt from the energy generation system.
- (ii) The limit of assistance shall be \$5,000.00 for applicants residing in an Environmental Justice District, as such district or districts are determined by the Program Administrator, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities

  Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate

Supervisor Daly BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Supervisor Daly

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** 

discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.

- (iii) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5,000.00 if the application for the low income incentive is received before February 1, 2009.
- (iv) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$7,000.00 if the application for the low income incentive is received by the Program Administrator on or after February 1, 2009.
- (v) The limit of assistance shall be \$6,000.00 for systems installed by an individual trained under the City workforce development program. The Department of Economic and Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for this incentive program. These criteria may include, but are not limited to: a minimum requirement for hours worked on the solar installation by an individual hired through the City workforce development system; a requirement that individuals hired through the City workforce development system perform skilled work on the installation; workforce training program or system prioritization of San Francisco residents who are low income and/or have barriers to employment; and other standards for workforce system programs. If in implementing the incentive program, the Program Administrator and the Department of Economic and Workforce Development determine that the terms of this clause do not provide the intended stimulus for the successful placement of workers trained under local workforce development programs, then the

Program Administrator in coordination with the Department of Economic and Workforce Development may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving such objectives of the program.

organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City shall be eligible for an additional incentive up to \$1,000.00, subject to the limitations of Section 18.3. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the incentive identified in this paragraph does not provide the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry, then the Program Administrator may amend the terms of this incentive to make it more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.

(c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for commercial, industrial or manufacturing property. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500.00 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate. Regardless of system generating capacity, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). In order to receive assistance, an applicant must use installers trained through the City's workforce development system.

#### (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 production facility.

#### SEC. 18.7-2. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

- (a) A pilot program is established for a period of one-year from the date of this ordinance or until funds allocated under Section 18.7-5 are expended. The incentives paid under this program shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Section 18.7-5 below.
- (b) Applicants must be the owner of a system installed on or after December 11, 2007, to be eligible to receive the incentive.
- (c) To be eligible for the incentive, a system must be installed by an individual, firm or organization qualified as a workforce development installer by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, unless subsection (d) applies trained under the City workforce development program. The Department Office of Economic and Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for the incentive payments.
- (d) Subsection (c) does not apply if the individual, firm or organization installing the system:

(i) is a non-profit installer of solar generation systems; or

(ii) employs a total of three employees or less, is a state-licensed contractor and has its principal office or offices located within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

#### SEC. 18.7-4. 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.
  - (b) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems.
- (i) Except as further provided in this clause (b), no residential applicant may receive assistance in excess of *three thousand dollars* (\$3,000.00) 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 of at least one (1)-kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one (1)-kilowatt from the energy generation system.
- (ii) The limit of assistance shall be \$5,000.00 for applicants residing in an Environmental Justice District, as such district or districts are determined by the Program Administrator, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.

Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5,000-00 if the application for the low income incentive is received before February 1, 2009, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

(iv) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's

program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's

(iii) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income

program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$7000 if the application for the low income incentive is received by the Program Administrator on or after February 1, 2009, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

(v) The limit of assistance shall be \$6,000.00 for systems installed by individuals trained through the City's workforce development system. The Department of Economic and Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for this incentive program. These criteria may include, but are not limited to: a minimum requirement for hours worked on the solar installation by an individual hired through the City workforce development system; a requirement that individuals hired through the City workforce development system perform skilled work on the installation; workforce training program or system prioritization of San Francisco residents who are low income and/or have barriers to employment; and other standards for workforce system programs. If in implementing the incentive program, the Program Administrator and the Department of Economic and Workforce Development determine that the terms of this clause do not provide the intended stimulus for the successful placement of workers trained under local workforce development programs, then the Program Administrator in coordination with the Department of Economic and Workforce Development may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving such objectives of the program.

- organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City shall be eligible for an additional incentive up to \$1,000.00, subject to the limitations of Section 18.3. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the incentive identified in this paragraph does not provide the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry, then the Program Administrator may amend the terms of this incentive to make it more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.
- (c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for non-residential buildings owned by non-profits and non-residential buildings occupied by non-profits and owned by governmental entities. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500.00 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate.
- (d) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for multi-unit residential buildings that are owned and operated by non-profit organizations. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$4,500.00 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate, up to a total of \$150,000.00.00. An applicant may receive up to an additional \$100,000.00 in matching funds on a dollar per dollar basis, subject to a maximum of \$4,500.00 per kilowatt. Regardless of system generating capacity or matching funds, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of two hundred fifty thousand (\$250,000.00). Buildings owned by for-profit entities may be eligible for the incentive designated in this paragraph if at least 75% of the residential units, excluding a manager's unit; are designated as affordable housing units under a Federal, State, or local government restriction recorded against the property on which the building is located in a manner that maintains affordability for a term no less than 30 years.
  - (e) Adjustments in limits.

- (i) If the program is continued after the one-year pilot, 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 production facility.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

Ву:

Jeanne M. Solé

Deputy City Attorney

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## City and County of San Francisco **Tails**

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

#### Ordinance

File Number:

100048

Date Passed: May 18, 2010

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Environment Code Sections 18.2, 18.4, 18.7-2, and 18.7-4, to: (1) require all systems receiving City incentives be installed by an individual, firm or organization qualified as a workforce development installer by the Office of Economic & Workforce Development, unless specified exceptions apply, and (2) eliminate increased incentives for residential properties in the case of systems installed by individuals trained under the City workforce development program.

May 11, 2010 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Mar, Maxwell and Mirkarimi

May 18, 2010 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Mar, Maxwell and Mirkarimi

File No. 100048

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 5/18/2010 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

layor Gavin Newsom

in Board 6/10/08

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Ordinance creating a Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program; establishing limits on the
incentive payments; providing eligibility criteria for the incentive payments;
establishing limits on the amount of assistance available; allocating program funding
among types of buildings; and imposing duties and responsibilities on the program
administrator; and establishing requirements applicable to the long-term solar
incentive program.

Note:

[Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program.]

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>. Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by amending Chapter 18 to add Section 18.7 to read Board Of Supervisors finds and declares as follows:

Section 18.7-1 FINDINGS

A. Over the past year a San Francisco Solar Task Force (the "Solar Task Force") was convened to provide analysis and policy proposals on how best to increase the development of solar energy in San Francisco.

B. The Solar Task Force report noted recent California Energy Commission data that show that average cost per kilowatt of solar energy installed in San Francisco is currently above the average cost of seven surrounding Bay Area counties.

C. According to data collected from the California Energy Commission and the California Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco now ranks last in the Bay Area in terms of the solar energy installed per capita.

D. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (the "SFPUC") serves 16% of the City's electrical demand, electric service providers serve 8% and Pacific Gas & Electric

SUPERVISOR MIRKARIMI BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

E. The SFPUC is currently undertaking the development of additional large scale renewable energy generation assets within the City with the objectives 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, there is a need for further initiatives to stimulate the growth in the City's supply of renewable energy.

F. The SFPUC is pursuing the establishment of Community Choice Aggregation ("CCA") within the City. Implementation of CCA will allow the SFPUC to partner with private enterprise, leverage the purchasing power of a wider customer base and access the capital markets on a broader scale in order to expand its renewable energy generation asset portfolio.

G. 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.

H. 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.

SUPERVISOR MIRKARIMI BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

I. 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	е
SFPUC's solar projects.	

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

K. 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.

L. The City and the SFPUC intend this program to complement the SFPUC's renewable energy capital programs, including CCA, by attracting additional investment that will expand the development of renewable energy within the City and will spread the costs and risks of that development across a more diverse range of stakeholders.

M. 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.

N. Establishing a one-year pilot program capped at \$1 million will enable the city to immediately implement this program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program before deciding how or whether to continue the program.

SUPERVISOR MIRKARIMI BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

- A. California has set a goal to create 3,000 megawatts (MW) of new, solar-produced electricity by 2017, moving the state toward a cleaner energy future and helping lower the cost of solar systems for consumers.
- B. The California Public Utilities Commission, through its California Solar Initiative (CSI), provides \$2.2 Billion in incentives over the next decade for existing residential homes and existing and new commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties of which 10% will be set aside to assist installation of solar for low-income residents and affordable housing developments.
- C. On November 17, 2007, the CPUC adopted the CSI Single-Family Low-Income Incentive Program. The Single-Family Low-Income Incentive Program will provide incentives for solar PV systems from \$4.75 to \$7.00 per watt to qualifying low-income homeowners. The Program will also provide full-subsidy systems to very low-income households who financed their home through local, state and federal housing assistance programs and whose household income is at or below the 50 percent of the area median income.
- D. The CSI Single-Family Low-Income Program will not begin accepting applications until after a statewide Program Manager has been selected. A Request For Proposals for the CSI Single-Family Low-Income Program Manager was released on April 16th, 2008 and the final date for Proposal submission is May 28th, 2008. Once the Program Manager is selected, the Single-Family Low-Income Program will be implemented throughout the state of California and will assist applicants in determining their individual eligibility.
- E. Establishing a one-year pilot program will enable the City to immediately implement this program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program and determine the best policy for allocation of public funds before deciding how or whether to continue the program.

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Section <u>18.7-</u>2. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

- (a) A pilot program is established for a period of one-year from the date of this ordinance. The incentives paid under this program shall not exceed \$1 million the amounts set forth in Section 18.7-5 below.
- (b) Applicants must be the owner of a system installed on or after March 4, 2008 December 11, 2007, to be eligible to receive the incentive.

Section <u>18.7-</u>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 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 customer-owned distributed renewable energy generation systems other than photovoltaic panel 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 incentive. 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.
- (c) No limit on generating capacity. There shall be no maximum generating capacity limitation on systems that are eligible for the incentive.

Section 18.7-4. 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.
  - (b) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems.

SUPERVISOR MIRKARIMI BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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- (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 18.7-3(a).
- The limit of assistance shall be \$4,000 for systems installed by an (ii) individual, firm or organization whose principal office or offices are located 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.
- The limit of assistance shall be \$5,000 for applicants residing in an (iii) Environmental Justice District, as such district or districts are determined by the Program Administrator, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.

(iii)(iv) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's

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Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5000, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

(iv)(v) The limit of assistance shall be \$6,000 for systems installed by individuals trained through the City's workforce development system. The Department of Economic & Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for this incentive program. These criteria may include, but are not limited to: a minimum requirement for hours worked on the solar installation by an individual hired through the City workforce development system; a requirement that individuals hired through the City workforce development system perform skilled work on the installation; workforce training program or system prioritization of San Francisco residents who are low income and/or have barriers to employment; and other standards for workforce system programs. If in implementing the incentive program, the Program Administrator and the Department of Economic and Workforce Development determine that the terms of this clause do not provide the intended stimulus for the successful placement of workers trained under local workforce development programs, then the Program Administrator in coordination with the Department of Economic and Workforce Development may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving such objectives of the program.

- (c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for non-residential buildings <u>owned by non-profits</u>. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate.
- (d) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems <u>for</u> multi-unit residential buildings that are owned and operated by non-profit organizations. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$4,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to

generate. Regardless of system generating capacity, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).

- (e) Adjustments in limits.
- (i) If the program is continued after the one-year pilot, 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 production facility.

Section <u>18.7-</u>5. ALLOCATION OF PROGRAM FUNDING AMONG TYPES OF BUILDINGS.

For this pilot program, funds shall be allocated as follows: \$500,000<u>1.500,000</u> to multi-unit residential buildings that are owned and operated by non-profit organizations; or

\$250,000 to single and multifamily residential applicants that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing as earning at or below the San Francisco median income or CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under CSI.; \$250,000 to non-residential buildings that are owned by non-profit organizations; and \$1,500,000 to single and multifamily residential, commercial and industrial buildings with generating capacity of at least one (1) kilowatt.

Section <u>18.7-</u>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. SFPUC shall coordinate administration of the Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program with the implementation and administration of CCA to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under CCA.
  - (b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- (c) The Program Administrator shall establish reasonable eligibility criteria for the incentive payments so that the program is available to all applicants within the City regardless of their customer relationship with any particular electric service provider. For ease of administration these criteria shall be deemed satisfied when an 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"); provided, however, that demonstrating eligibility for the California Solar Initiative shall not be the sole means of establishing eligibility. The Program Administrator shall also establish reasonable and clear eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments to applicants who are not beneficiaries of the California Solar Initiative,

which criteria shall include (but are not limited to) confirmation 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 the Program Administrator reserve funds for a proposed project. Such reservation system may be patterned after that utilized by the California Solar Initiative.
- (e) 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. Such payments shall not be considered contracts or grants of the City for any City procedural contracting ordinances, and no requirements shall be imposed as a condition of receipt of such incentive payments aside from those specifically referenced in this ordinance and as necessary to protect the City from legal liabilities and promote the goals of this ordinance.
- (f) 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 <u>18.7-</u>4(e)(i).
- (g) The Program Administrator shall establish boundaries for any Environmental Justice District identified for purposes of Section <u>18.7-</u>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.

- (h) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a status report on the first six-months of the pilot program, within 45 days of the end of the first six months of the program. The Program Administrator may submit an interim status report upon the exhaustion of either of the funding pools described in Section 18.7-5 and shall otherwise provide written monthly status reports.
- (i) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report evaluating the one-year pilot program, within 90 days after the end of the first year. The report shall provide an analysis of the impacts of the program, including, without limitation, the number and location by district of the projects funded, the amount of energy generated by the projects, and the amount of time and money spent on program administration. The report shall evaluate the economic and other benefits of the program and provide a cost-benefit analysis. The data and analysis presented in this report shall inform future program funding, operation, and amendments.
- (j) In the context of considering appropriations for a solar incentive program in future years, the Board of Supervisors will
- (i) Consider the Program Administrator's first-year report, identified in subsection 18.67-6(i) above;
- (ii) Review and approve the Environmental Justice District boundaries established by the Program Administrator pursuant to subsection 18.67-6(h);
- (iii) Review and approve any new or modified criteria or incentives established by the Program Administrator.

Section 18.7-7. Modifications to the Long-Term Solar Energy Incentive Program

(a) This one-year pilot program shall be in addition to the long-term solar energy incentive program established by Ordinance No. . . in File No. 071679.

(b) The monthly and six-month reports established in Section 18.7-6(h) of this

Ordinance shall be applicable to the long-term solar energy incentive program established by

Ordinance No. , in File No. 071679.

(c) The incentive payment limits established in Sections 18.7-4(b)(iii), (iv), and (v) of

(c) The incentive payment limits established in Sections 18.7-4(b)(iii), (iv), and (v) of this Ordinance shall be applicable to the long-term solar energy incentive program established by Ordinance No. , in File No. 071679.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: Nuclear Theresa L. Mueller

Deputy City Attorney

SUPERVISOR MIRKARIMI BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



## City and County of San Francisco Tails

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

#### Ordinance

File Number:

080630

Date Passed:

Ordinance creating a Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program; establishing limits on the incentive payments; providing eligibility criteria for the incentive payments; establishing limits on the amount of assistance available; allocating program funding among types of buildings; imposing duties and responsibilities on the program administrator; and establishing requirements applicable to the long-term solar incentive program.

June 3, 2008 Board of Supervisors — AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

Ayes: 9 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 2 - Daly, McGoldrick

June 3, 2008 Board of Supervisors — CONTINUED AS AMENDED

Ayes: 8 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 3 - Chu, Dufty, Elsbernd

June 10, 2008 Board of Supervisors — AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Maxwell, McGoldrick,

Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

June 10, 2008 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Maxwell, McGoldrick,

Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

June 17, 2008 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi,

Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

Excused: 1 - Maxwell

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on June 17, 2008 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Glerk of the Board

Mayor Gavin Newsom

6-24-08

**Date Approved** 

File No. 080630

FILE NO. 071679

#### Amendment of the Whole In Board ORDINANCE NO. 2/26/08

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1	[Solar Energy Incentive Program.]
2	Ordinance amending the Environment Code by adding Chapter 18 creating a Solar 🔭
3	Energy Incentive Program; establishing limits on the incentive payments; providing
4	eligibility criteria for the incentive payments; establishing limits on the amount of
5	assistance available; allocating program funding among types of buildings; and
6	imposing duties and responsibilities on the program administrator.
7 8	Note: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman;</u> deletions are <del>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</del> . Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u> .
9	Board amendment deletions are <del>strikethrough normal</del> .
10	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
11	Section 1. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by adding
12	Chapter 18, to read as follows:
13	Section 18.1 FINDINGS
14	A. Over the past year the San Francisco Solar Task Force (the "Solar Task Force") was
15	convened by Assessor-Recorder Phil Ting to provide analysis and policy proposals on how best to
16	increase the development of solar energy in San Francisco.
17	B. The Solar Task Force report noted recent California Energy Commission data that show
18	that average cost per kilowatt of solar energy installed in San Francisco is currently above the average
19	cost of seven surrounding Bay Area counties.
20	C. According to data collected from the California Energy Commission and the California
21	Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco now ranks last in the Bay Area in terms of the solar energy
22	installed per capita.
23	D. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (the "SFPUC") serves 16% of the City's
24	electrical demand, electric service providers serve 8% and Pacific Gas & Electric serves the remaining
25	76%. The SFPUC has installed 2 megawatts of solar generating capacity as well as 4 megawatts of

ASSESSOR-RECORDER Supervisor Dufty BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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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 with the objectives 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, there is a need for further initiatives to stimulate the growth in the City's supply of renewable energy. 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 SFPUC is pursuing the establishment of Community Choice Aggregation ("CCA") within the City. Implementation of CCA will allow the SFPUC to partner with private enterprise, leverage the purchasing power of a wider customer base and access the capital markets on a broader scale in order to expand its renewable energy generation asset portfolio.

F.G. 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.H. 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.<u>I.</u> 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.

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

J.K. 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.

L. The City and the SFPUC intend this program to complement the SFPUC's renewable energy capital programs, including CCA, by attracting additional investment that will expand the development of renewable energy within the City and will spread the costs and risks of that development across a more diverse range of stakeholders.

K.M. 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.
- (c) No limit on generating capacity. There shall be no maximum generating capacity limitation on systems that are eligible for the incentive.

#### 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

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- (a) The program will be administered by the Program Administrator, which shall be the SFPUC, acting by and through its Power Enterprise. SFPUC shall coordinate administration of the Solar Energy Incentive Program with the implementation and administration of CCA to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under CCA.
  - (b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- The Program Administrator shall establish reasonable eligibility criteria for the incentive payments so that the program is available to all applicants within the City regardless of their customer relationship with any particular electric service provider. For ease of administration these criteria shall be deemed satisfied when an 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"); provided, however, that demonstrating eligibility for the California Solar Initiative shall not be the sole means of establishing eligibility. The Program Administrator shall also establish reasonable and clear eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments to applicants who are not beneficiaries of the California Solar Initiative. which criteria shall include (but are not limited to) confirmation that the applicant has installed the system in compliance with all applicable laws, including Department of Building Inspection inspection and approvals. 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, Statute's 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 the Program Administrator reserve funds for a proposed project. Such reservation system 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.
- 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. Such payments shall not be considered contracts or grants of the City for any City procedural contracting ordinances, and no requirements shall be imposed as a condition of receipt of such incentive payments aside from those specifically referenced in this ordinance and as necessary to protect the City from legal liabilities and promote the goals of this ordinance.

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## Review and approve any new or modified criteria or incentives (iii)\_ established by the Program Administrator. APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney Deputy City Attorney

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## City and County of San Francisco

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

### Tails

#### **Ordinance**

File Number:

071679

**Date Passed:** 

Ordinance amending the Environment Code by adding Chapter 18 creating a Solar Energy Incentive Program; establishing limits on the incentive payments; providing eligibility criteria for the incentive payments; establishing limits on the amount of assistance available; allocating program funding among types of buildings; and imposing duties and responsibilities on the program administrator.

February 26, 2008 Board of Supervisors — AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

Excused: 1 - Dufty

February 26, 2008 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 7 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Elsbernd, Maxwell, Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 3 - Daly, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi

Excused: 1 - Dufty

March 4, 2008 Board of Supervisors — RE-REFERRED: Rules Committee

Ayes: 7 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin

Noes: 4 - Alioto-Pier, Chu, Elsbernd, Sandoval

June 3, 2008 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 7 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, Sandoval

Noes: 4 - Daly, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin

June 10, 2008 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 8 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, Mirkarimi,

Sandoval

Noes: 3 - Daly, McGoldrick, Peskin

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on June 10, 2008 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

**Date Approved** 

# Amendment of the Whole in Board 3/17/09 ORDINANCE NO.

42-09

FILE NO. 090100

1 [Solar Energy Incentive Program.]

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Ordinance amending the San Francisco Environment Code by amending Sections 18.3, 18.4, 18.6, 18.7-1, 18.7-2, 18.7-3, 18.7-4, and 18.7-6, and by repealing Section 18.7-7, to increase the incentives available to low-income and non-profit applicants under the Solar Energy Incentive Program and to make technical changes to program requirements.

Note:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strikethrough italies Times New Roman</u>. Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u>. Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 18.3, 18.4, and 18.6, to read as follows:

#### SEC. 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.

(c) **No limit on generating capacity.** There shall be no maximum generating capacity limitation on systems that are eligible for the incentive.

#### SEC. 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 of at least one (1) kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one (1) kilowatt 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 whose principal office or offices are located 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) (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, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities Commission's

CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate discounts for qualified low or

fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of

Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred

rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.

(iii) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5000 if the application for the low income incentive is received before February 1, 2009.

(iv) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$7000 if the application for the low income incentive is received by the Program Administrator on or after February 1, 2009.

individual trained under the City workforce development program. The Department of Economic & Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for this incentive program. These criteria may include, but are not limited to: a minimum requirement for hours worked on the solar installation by an individual hired through the City workforce development system: a requirement that individuals hired through the City workforce development system perform skilled work on the installation; workforce training program or system prioritization of San Francisco residents who are low income and/or have barriers to employment; and other standards for workforce system programs. If in implementing the incentive program, the Program Administrator and the Department of Economic and Workforce Development determine that the terms of this clause do not provide the intended stimulus for the successful placement of workers trained under local workforce development programs,

then the Program Administrator in coordination with the Department of Economic and Workforce

Development may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving such objectives of the

program. If in implementing the incentive program the Program Administrator determines that the

terms of this clause do not provide the intended stimulus for the successful placement of workers

trained under the City's workforce development program, then the Program Administrator may

establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving such objectives of the program.

(vi) An incentive applicant whose system is installed by an individual, firm or organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City shall be eligible for an additional incentive up to \$1000, subject to the limitations of Section 18.3. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the incentive identified in this paragraph does not provide the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry, then the Program Administrator may amend the terms of this incentive to make it more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.

(c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for commercial, industrial or manufacturing property. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate. Regardless of system generating capacity, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). In order to receive assistance, an applicant must use installers trained through the City's workforce development system.

#### (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 production facility.

#### SEC. 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. SFPUC shall coordinate administration of the Solar Energy Incentive Program with the implementation and administration of CCA to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under CCA.
  - (b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- (c) The Program Administrator shall establish reasonable eligibility criteria for the incentive payments so that the program is available to all applicants within the City regardless of their customer relationship with any particular electric service provider. For ease of administration these criteria shall be deemed satisfied when an 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"); provided, however, that demonstrating eligibility for the California Solar Initiative shall not be the sole means of establishing eligibility. The Program Administrator shall also establish reasonable and clear eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments to applicants who are not beneficiaries of the California Solar Initiative, which criteria shall include (but are not limited to) confirmation 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 the Program Administrator reserve funds for a proposed project. Such reservation system 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 <u>contractors entities</u>. <u>in connection</u> with their work on the system. Such payments shall not be considered contracts or grants of the City for any City procedural contracting ordinances, and no requirements shall be imposed as a condition of receipt of such incentive payments aside from those specifically referenced in

this ordinance and as necessary to protect the City from legal liabilities and promote the goals of this ordinance.

- (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(d)(ii).
- (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.
- first six-months of the program, within 45 days of the end of the first six months of the program. The Program Administrator may submit an interim status report upon the exhaustion of either of the funding pools described in Section 18.7-5 and shall otherwise provide written monthly status reports.

  The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report evaluating the first year of program operation, within 90 days after the end of the first year. The report shall provide an analysis of the impacts of the program, including, without limitation, the number and location by district of the projects funded, the amount of energy generated by the projects, and the amount of time and money spent on program administration. The report shall evaluate the economic and other benefits of the program and provide a cost-benefit analysis. The data and analysis presented in this report shall inform future program funding, operation, and amendments.
- (j) In the context of funding appropriations for this program in future years, the Board of Supervisors will
- (i) Consider the Program Administrator's first-year report, identified in subsection 18.6 (i) above;

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- (ii) Review and approve the Environmental Justice District boundaries established by the Program Administrator pursuant to subsection 18.6 (h);
- (iii) Review and approve any new or modified criteria or incentives established by the Program Administrator.

Section 2. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by naming Chapter 18.7 the "Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program," and by amending Sections 18.7-1, 18.7-2, 18.7-3, 18.7-4, and 18.7-6, to read as follows:

#### Section 18.7-1. FINDINGS

California has set a goal to create 3,000 megawatts (MW) of new, solarproduced electricity by 2017, moving the state toward a cleaner energy future and helping lower the cost of solar systems for consumers.

: 30:1

- В. The California Public Utilities Commission, through its California Solar Initiative (CSI), provides \$2.2 Billion in incentives over the next decade for existing residential homes and existing and new commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties of which 10% will be set aside to assist installation of solar for low-income residents and affordable housing developments.
- C. On November 17, 2007, the CPUC adopted the CSI Single-Family Low-Income Incentive Program. The Single-Family Low-Income Incentive Program will provide incentives for solar PV systems from \$4.75 to \$7.00 per watt to qualifying low-income homeowners. The Program will also provide full-subsidy systems to very low-income households who financed their home through local, state and federal housing assistance programs and whose household income is at or below the 50 percent of the area median income.

- D. The CSI Single-Family Low-Income Program will not begin accepting applications until after a statewide Program Manager has been selected. A Request For Proposals for the CSI Single-Family Low-Income Program Manager was released on April 16th, 2008 and the final date for Proposal submission is May 28th, 2008. Once the Program Manager is selected, the Single-Family Low-Income Program will be implemented throughout the state of California and will assist applicants in determining their individual eligibility.
- E. Establishing a *one-year* pilot program will enable the City to immediately implement this program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program and determine the best policy for allocation of public funds before deciding how or whether to continue the program.

#### SEC. 18.7-2. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

- (a) A pilot program is established for a period of one-year from the date of this ordinance <u>or until funds allocated under Section 18.7-5 are expended</u>. The incentives paid under this program shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Section 18.7-5 below.
- (b) Applicants must be the owner of a system installed on or after December 11,2007, to be eliqible to receive the incentive.

#### SEC. 18.7-3. TYPES OF SYSTEMS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.

- (a) **Photovoltaic panel systems.** Photovoltaic panel systems that produce electricity from sunlight, installed on *existing* residential 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 customer-owned distributed renewable energy generation systems other than photovoltaic panel 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 incentive. 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.

(c) No limit on generating capacity. There shall be no maximum generating capacity limitation on systems that are eligible for the incentive.

#### SEC. 18.7-4. 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.
  - (b) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems.
- (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 of at least one (1) kilowatt or financial credits that result from a generating capacity of at least one (1) kilowatt from the energy generation system sufficient to satisfy the requirements of Section 18.7-3(a).
- (ii) The limit of assistance shall be \$4,000 for systems installed by an individual, firm or organization whose principal office or offices are located 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) (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, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income homeowners.

(iv)(iii) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5000 if the application for the low income incentive is received before February 1, 2009, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

(v)(iv) CARE and CalHome participants or participants in the CPUC Low Income program under the CSI, as well as households with incomes that are certified by the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to Section 18.7-5, shall be eligible for an additional \$7000 if the application for the low income incentive is received by the Program Administrator on or after February 1, 2009, subject to the limitations of Section 18.7-4(a) above.

(v) The limit of assistance shall be \$6,000 for systems installed by individuals trained through the City's workforce development system. The Department of Economic & Workforce Development, which directs the City's overall workforce development efforts, will be responsible for developing and ensuring compliance with workforce criteria for this incentive program. These criteria may include, but are not limited to: a minimum requirement for hours worked on the solar installation by an individual hired through the City workforce development system; a requirement that individuals hired through the City workforce

development system perform skilled work on the installation; workforce training program or system prioritization of San Francisco residents who are low income and/or have barriers to employment; and other standards for workforce system programs. If in implementing the incentive program, the Program Administrator and the Department of Economic and Workforce Development determine that the terms of this clause do not provide the intended stimulus for the successful placement of workers trained under local workforce development programs, then the Program Administrator in coordination with the Department of Economic and Workforce Development may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving such objectives of the program.

- (v) (vi) An incentive applicant whose system is installed by an individual, firm or organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City shall be eligible for an additional incentive up to \$1000, subject to the limitations of Section 18.3. If in implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the incentive identified in this paragraph does not provide the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry, then the Program Administrator may amend the terms of this incentive to make it more effective in achieving the in-City job creation and installation market objectives of the program.
- (c) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for non-residential buildings owned by non-profits and non-residential buildings occupied by non-profits and owned by governmental entities. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$1,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate.
- (d) Limits for photovoltaic panel systems for multi-unit residential buildings that are owned and operated by non-profit organizations. No applicant may receive assistance in excess of \$4,500 per kilowatt of electric power a photovoltaic panel system is designed to generate, up to a total of \$150,000. An applicant may receive up to an additional \$100,000 in matching funds on a dollar per dollar basis, subject to a maximum of \$4,500 per kilowatt.

Regardless of system generating capacity <u>or matching funds</u>, no applicant may receive assistance in excess of thirty two-hundred fifty thousand (\$30,000 250,000). Buildings owned by for-profit entities may be eligible for the incentive designated in this paragraph if at least 75% of the residential units, excluding a manager's unit, are designated as affordable housing units under a Federal, State, or local government restriction recorded against the property on which the building is located in a manner that maintains affordability for a term no less than 50 30 years.

#### (e) Adjustments in limits.

- (i) If the program is continued after the one-year pilot, 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 production facility.

#### SEC. 18.7-6, PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) The program will be administered by the Program Administrator, which shall be the SFPUC, acting by and through its Power Enterprise. SFPUC shall coordinate administration of the Solar Energy Incentive Pilot Program with the implementation and administration of CCA to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under CCA.
  - (b) The Program Administrator shall develop rules and application procedures.
- (c) The Program Administrator shall establish reasonable eligibility criteria for the incentive payments so that the program is available to all applicants within the City regardless of their customer relationship with any particular electric service provider. For ease of administration these criteria shall be deemed satisfied when an 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"); provided, however, that demonstrating eligibility for the California Solar Initiative shall not be the sole means of establishing eligibility. The Program Administrator shall also establish reasonable and clear eligibility criteria for approving incentive payments to applicants who are not beneficiaries of the California Solar Initiative, which criteria shall include (but are not limited to) confirmation 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

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

- (e) 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 entities. in connection with their work on the system.* Such payments shall not be considered contracts or grants of the City for any City procedural contracting ordinances, and no requirements shall be imposed as a condition of receipt of such incentive payments aside from those specifically referenced in this ordinance and as necessary to protect the City from legal liabilities and promote the goals of this ordinance.
- (f) 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 18.7-4(e)(i).
- (g) The Program Administrator shall establish boundaries for any Environmental Justice District identified for purposes of Section 18.7-4(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.
- (h) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a status report on the first six-months of the pilot program, within 45 days of the end of the first six months of the program. The Program Administrator may submit an interim status report upon the exhaustion of either of the funding pools described in Section 18.7-5 and shall otherwise provide written monthly status reports.
- (i) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report evaluating the one-year pilot program, within 90 days after the end of the first year. The report shall provide an analysis of the impacts of the program, including, without limitation, the

number and location by district of the projects funded, the amount of energy generated by the projects, and the amount of time and money spent on program administration. The report shall evaluate the economic and other benefits of the program and provide a cost-benefit analysis. The data and analysis presented in this report shall inform future program funding, operation, and amendments.

- (j) In the context of considering appropriations for a solar incentive program in future years, the Board of Supervisors will
- (i) Consider the Program Administrator's first-year report, identified in subsection 18.7-6(i) above;
- (ii) Review and approve the Environmental Justice District boundaries established by the Program Administrator pursuant to subsection 18.7-6(h);
- (iii) Review and approve any new or modified criteria or incentives established by the Program Administrator.

Section 3. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by repealing Section 18.7-7 in its entirety.

## SEC. 18.7-7. MODIFICATIONS TO THE LONG-TERM SOLAR ENERGY INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

- (a) This one year pilot program shall be in addition to the long-term solar energy incentive program established by Ordinance No. 102-08, in File No. 071679.
- (b) The monthly and six month reports established in Section 18.7 6(h) of this Ordinance shall be applicable to the long-term solar energy incentive program established by Ordinance No. 102-08, in File No. 071679.

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By:

(c) The incentive payment limits established in Sections 18.7-4(b)(iii), (iv), and (v) of this Ordinance shall be applicable to the long-term solar energy incentive program established by Ordinance No. 102-08, in File No. 071679.

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

Theresa L. Müeller **Deputy City Attorney** 



## City and County of San Francisco Tails

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

#### **Ordinance**

File Number:

090100

**Date Passed:** 

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Environment Code by amending Sections 18.3, 18.4, 18.6, 18.7-1, 18.7-2, 18.7-3, 18.7-4, and 18.7-6, and by repealing Section 18.7-7, to increase the incentives available to low-income and non-profit applicants under the Solar Energy Incentive Program and to make technical changes to program requirements.

March 17, 2009 Board of Supervisors — AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Mar, Maxwell, Mirkarimi

March 17, 2009 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Mar, Maxwell,

Mirkarimi

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

March 24, 2009 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Mar, Maxwell,

Mirkarimi

Noes: 1 - Elsbernd

File No. 090100

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on March 24, 2009 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

4/2/09

**Date Approved** 

flerk of the Board

Mayor Gavin Newsom

Angela Calvillo



Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

# Gosalar SF

Bringing Solar Power to San Francisco

Government Audit and Oversight Committee Meeting February 16, 2017



## **Looking Forward**

- Expand GoSolarSF to include additional programs; such as:
  - > Electric Vehicle Infrastructure
  - > Energy Storage
  - > Energy Efficiency
- Programs will be funded by CleanPowerSF and Hetchy Hetchy Power ratepayers



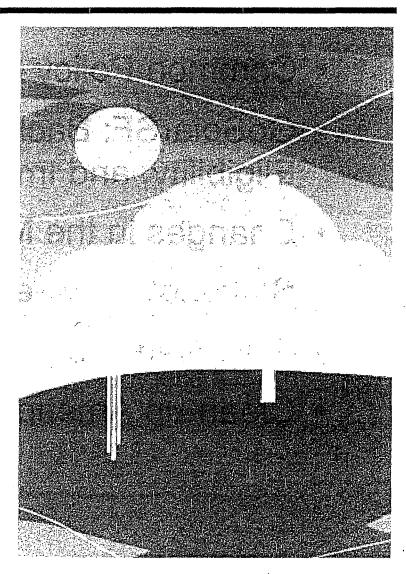
### **Agenda**

- Common Policy Goals
- GoSolarSF: Background, Objectives, Eligibility, and Impacts
- Changes in the Market
- Stakeholder Meetings
- Proposed Program Changes
- Clean-up Amendments to the Ordinance



### **Common Policy Goals**

- Invest in local programs and projects
  - such as: energy efficiency, battery storage, EV charging
- Affordable, cleaner, climate-responsible electricity
- Invest in local jobs





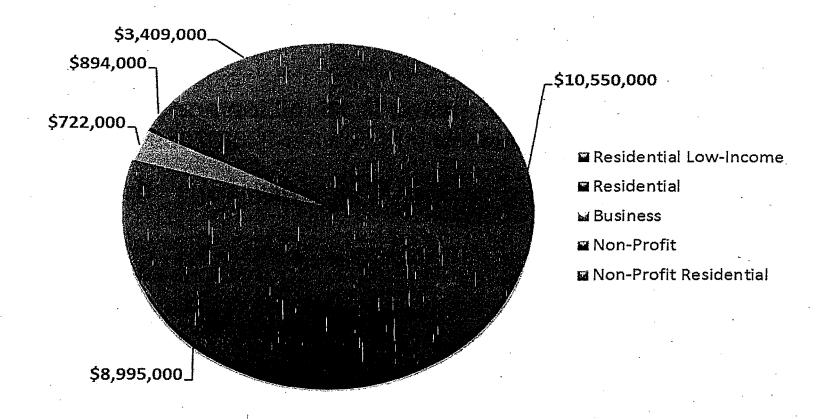
### GoSolarSF: Background

- GoSolarSF was established in 2007 by the Solar Energy Incentive Program Ordinance, Chapter 18 of the SF Environment Code. The ordinance designates SFPUC as the program administrator
- SF Environment Code 18.1.K states the "objective of providing an appropriation of **\$2 million to \$5 million annually** over the **ten years** commencing with fiscal year 2008-2009"
- Section 18.4 directs the SFPUC to review solar costs and adjust incentives
- Section 18.6. directs the SFPUC to "coordinate administration of the program with the implementation and administration of CleanPowerSF to maximize its efficiency in achieving the renewable energy expansion goals contemplated under CleanPowerSF"



## GoSolarSF: Impacts – Incentives Paid by Type

#### Total paid: \$24.57 million





#### SF Residential Net Cost after Incentives

(total cost, 2.5 kw system)

YEAR	NET INSTALLED COST	AVG. GSSF INCENTIVE	AVG. CSI INCENTIVE	NET COST
2008	\$25,259	\$3,000	\$4,469	\$17,790
2009	\$25,424	\$3,000	\$3,203	\$19,221
2010	\$23,086	\$3,000	\$1,722	\$18,363
2011	\$24,068	\$2,000	\$747	\$21,321
2012	\$20,158	\$2,000	\$514	\$17,645
2013	\$17,470	\$1,700	\$454	\$15,316
20.14	\$16,160	\$1,700	\$0	\$14,460
2015	\$15,338	\$1,700	\$0	\$13,638
2016	\$14,275	\$1,700	\$0	\$12,575

Current incentives create the lowest net cost in the program history



### **Changes in the Market**

#### California Utilities Solar Incentive Review of Programs

- All programs have ramped down their incentives or are fully subscribed
  - PG&E: Fully reserved in 2014, low-income continues
  - City of Palo Alto: Fully reserved in 2014
  - Alameda Municipal Power: Fully reserved in 2015
  - Silicon Valley Power: Incentives reduced, program almost fully reserved
  - SMUD: Fully reserved in 2015



## Water Stakeholder Meetings Power

- 1. Solar Task Force Meeting: April 27, 2016
  - Gathered Feedback
- Distributed Energy Resources Meeting:
   June 1, 2016
  - Presented Proposed Changes
- 3. Follow-up Meeting: June 30, 2016
  - Presented Proposed Changes & Answered Questions
- 4. SFPUC Commission: October 25, 2016
  - Proposed Changes Approved



### **Proposed Program Changes**

### 1. Integrate CleanPowerSF and GoSolarSF

- Eligibility: Require GoSolarSF recipients to be our customer, or sign up as a CleanPowerSF customer
- Marketing and Outreach: Provide assistance and outreach to demonstrate the benefits of installing solar, with emphasis on becoming a SuperGreen CleanPowerSF customer
- Add Value: Establish attractive Net-Energy Metering terms for our customers



## **Proposed Program Changes**

## 2. Continue to foster program stability

 Simplify GoSolarSF incentives to \$/kW instead of the current complex table

- Step down all incentives to reflect the lower cost of solar and stretch the program budget
  - Incentives last adjusted in 2013
- Step down incentives by small increments (\$100/kW) every year to ensure market stability



## 3. Continue added support to non-profits and low-income residents

- Continue to offer higher incentives for low-income and non-profit customers
- Develop an inverter replacement incentive for previous low-income and non-profit customers



#### Proposed GoSolarSF Incentive Step-Down Projected \$100/kW Reduction Every Year

Step-Down Scenario & 1774	April 2017	. Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2020	Jan 2021
Hetch Hetchy & CleanPowerSF Basic Residential \$500/kW Business \$500/kW (Current)	\$400	\$300.	\$200	\$100	TBD / new programs
Addion: Low Income (\$/kW)	\$2000	\$2000	TBD/ new programs	TBD/ new programs	TBD/ new programs
Multi-Unit Residential Virtual NM	• Cap: \$/kW	in parallel to Ba X number of ass receives more	sessed units at th than \$50,000	e building plus \$1	10,000. No
Add on: Environmental Justice	Remains the sa	ame: \$100/kW			
Add on: City Installer	Remains the sa	ame: \$250/kW		engi en i fin regelej i vitin. T	



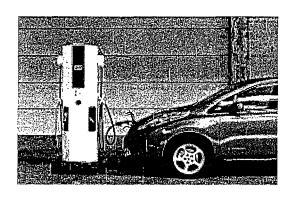
## **Proposed Program Changes**

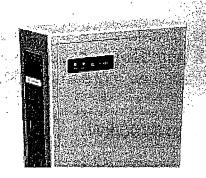
## **4.** Develop complementary distributed energy programs:

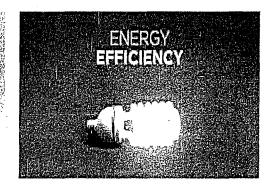
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

**Energy Storage** 

**Energy Efficiency** 









#### **Amendments to the Ordinance**

- Revision #1: SFPUC Clarification Language:
- Clarify ongoing support for GoSolarSF and our commitment to develop new programs.
  - On page 5, line 5, we'd like to add the following language:
    - "The SFPUC finds it beneficial to our customers and the environment to have financial incentive programs that will continue to be replenished during future budget cycles to support renewable energy and energy efficiency programs."



#### **Amendments to the Ordinance**

## Revision #2: Fixing Typos:

- Page 2, Line 3 after "and" there are three spaces
- Page 2, Line 10 the amendment adding "three" megawatts has the number "4" after. This is a typo.

## Revision #3: Inserting the correct current fund balance for the Solar Energy Incentive Program:

 In submitting the legislation, we accidentally put the wrong value on Page 4, line 13-14. It should read "\$7.275 million" instead of "\$11 million". The current fund balance for the Solar Energy Incentive Program is \$7.275 million, as previously appropriated by the Board of Supervisors.

#### **BOARD of SUPERVISORS**



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mawuli Tugbenyoh, Liaison to the Board of Supervisors, Mayor's Office

Harlan Kelly, Jr., General Manager, Public Utilities Commission

Todd Rufo, Director, Office of Economic and Workforce Development

Ben Rosenfield, City Controller, Office of the Controller

Olson Lee, Director, Mayor's Office of Housing and Community

Development

Tom Hui, Director, Department of Building Inspection

FROM:

Erica Major, Assistant Clerk, Government Audit and Oversight Committee,

**Board of Supervisors** 

DATE:

November 22, 2016

SUBJECT:

HEARING MATTER INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Government Audit and Oversight Committee has received the following hearing request, introduced by the Public Utilities Commission on November 15, 2016:

File No. 161179

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to adjust the incentives in the Solar Energy Incentive Program and revise certain program requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

C:

Juliet Ellis, Public Utilities Commission
Donna Hood, Public Utilities Commission
Ken Rich, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Lisa Pagan, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Todd Rydstrom, Office of the Controller
Euguene Flannery, Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development
Sophie Hayward, Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development
William Strawn, Department of Building Inspection

#### **BOARD of SUPERVISORS**



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

November 22, 2016

File No. 161179

Lisa Gibson Acting Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On November 15, 2016, the Public Utilities Commission introduced the following legislation:

File No. 161179

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to adjust the incentives in the Solar Energy Incentive Program and revise certain program requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Erica Major, Assistant Clerk Board of Supervisors

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Jeanie Poling, Environmental Planning



T 415.554.3155

F 415.554.3161



TO:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

FROM:

John Scarpulla, Policy and Government Affairs

DATE:

October 28, 2016

SUBJECT:

**Environment Code – Revisions to the Solar Energy** 

**Incentive Program** 

Attached please find an original and one copy of a proposed ordinance amending the Environment Code to adjust the incentives in the Solar Energy Incentive Program and revise certain program requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

The following is a list of accompanying documents (2 sets):

- 1. Board of Supervisors Ordinance
- 2. Legislative Digest
- 3. SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0102
- 4. Board Ordinance No. 102-08
- 5. Board Ordinance No. 106-08
- 6. Board Ordinance No. 109-10
- 7. SFPUC Resolution No. 09-0149
- 8. Board Ordinance No. 42-09
- 9. SFPUC Resolution No. 16-0220

Please contact John Scarpulla at (415) 934-5782 if you need additional information on these items.

> Edwin M. Lee Mayor

Francesca Vietor President

> Anson Moran Vice President

Ann Moller Caen Commissioner

> Vince Courtney Commissioner

> > ike Kwon Commissioner

Harlan L. Kelly, Jr. General Manager

