AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE – 6/3/08 ORDINANCE NO.

FILE NO. 080630

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

1 bolstered the in-City renewable energy portfolio. In addition, the SFPUC is supplementing its 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 supply of renewable energy. 9 10 11 12

renewable energy generation portfolio with 25 MW of purchased geothermal generation. 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

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.

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.

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.

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1	 The development of a more efficient and cost-effective in-City solar
2	manufacturing and installation industry over the long term would result in savings for the
3	SFPUC's solar projects.
4	J. The City has established a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 20%
5	below 1990 levels by 2012.
6	K. In view of the City's objectives in addressing the challenge of climate change,
7	the positive benefits for the City's overall power consumption market and the particular
8	benefits for the SFPUC's Power Enterprise, the SFPUC intends to allocate certain power
9	revenues previously budgeted to renewable energy development and energy efficiency
10	projects towards funding the implementation of the solar incentive program described in this
11	Chapter, with the objective of providing an appropriation of \$2 million to \$5 million annually
12	over the ten years commencing with fiscal year 2008-2009.
13	L. The City and the SFPUC intend this program to complement the SFPUC's
14	renewable energy capital programs, including CCA, by attracting additional investment that
15	will expand the development of renewable energy within the City and will spread the costs and
16	risks of that development across a more diverse range of stakeholders.
17	M. As a complement to this initiative the SFPUC, the Mayor and the Board of
18	Supervisors intend to pursue the establishment of a stable rate structure for all of the
19	SFPUC's power customers, which would enable the SFPUC to become a creditworthy bond
20	issuer and to finance the City's own renewable energy development projects on a more
21	advantageous tax-exempt basis.
22	N. Establishing a one-year pilot program capped at \$1 million will enable the city to
23	immediately implement this program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program before

deciding how or whether to continue the program.

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- 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.

Section 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 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 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 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.

1	(i) Except as further provided in this clause (b), no residential applicant may
2	receive assistance in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) toward the cost to design,
3	purchase and install photovoltaic panels. If the property is a multifamily residential project, the
4	applicant may apply for and receive an incentive payment corresponding to each electricity
5	meter served by the system, so long as the system provides each such electricity meter with a
6	generating capacity from the energy generation system sufficient to satisfy the requirements
7	of Section 18.3(a).
8	(ii) The limit of assistance shall be \$4,000 for systems installed by an
9	individual, firm or organization whose principal office or offices are located within the City. If in
10	implementing the program the Program Administrator determines that the terms of this clause
11	do not provide the intended stimulus for the in-City installation industry, then the Program
12	Administrator may establish new criteria that it deems more effective in achieving the in-City
13	job creation and installation market objectives of the program.
14	(iii) The limit of assistance shall be \$5,000 for applicants residing in an
15	Environmental Justice District, as such district or districts are determined by the Program
16	Administrator, or for applicants that are recipients of the California Public Utilities
17	Commission's CARE (California Alternative Rates for Energy) rates that provide rate
18	discounts for qualified low or fixed income households, or for building owners that are
19	recipients of the California Department of Housing and Community Development's CalHome
20	loan program, which provides low-interest, deferred rehabilitation loans to low-income
21	homeowners.

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

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

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1 Housing pursuant to Section 5, shall be eligible for an additional \$5000, subject to the

2 <u>limitations of Section 4(a) above.</u>

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(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 owned by non-profits. 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 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 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

- 1 \$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; \$250,000 to non-
- 3 residential buildings that are owned by non-profit organizations; and \$1,500,000 to single and
- 4 multifamily residential, commercial and industrial buildings with generating capacity of at least
- 5 one (1) kilowatt.

- Section 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 4(e)(i).
 - (g) The Program Administrator shall establish boundaries for any Environmental Justice District identified for purposes of Section 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

1	months of the program. The Program Administrator may submit an interim status report upon
2	the exhaustion of either of the funding pools described in Section 5 and shall otherwise
3	provide written monthly status reports.
4	(i) The Program Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report
5	evaluating the one-year pilot program, within 90 days after the end of the first year. The
6	report shall provide an analysis of the impacts of the program, including, without limitation, the
7	number and location by district of the projects funded, the amount of energy generated by the
8	projects, and the amount of time and money spent on program administration. The report
9	shall evaluate the economic and other benefits of the program and provide a cost-benefit
10	analysis. The data and analysis presented in this report shall inform future program funding,
11	operation, and amendments.
12	(j) In the context of considering appropriations for a solar incentive program in
13	future years, the Board of Supervisors will
14	(i) Consider the Program Administrator's first-year report, identified in
15	subsection 18.6 (i) above;
16	(ii) Review and approve the Environmental Justice District boundaries
17	established by the Program Administrator pursuant to subsection 18.6 (h);
18	(iii) Review and approve any new or modified criteria or incentives
19	established by the Program Administrator.
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21	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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23	By: Theresa L. Mueller
24	Deputy City Attorney
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