



DATE: October 13, 2014

AGENDA ITEM # 2

TO: Environmental Commission

FROM: J. Logan, Staff Liaison

SUBJECT: Climate Action Plan and Community Choice Aggregation feasibility study

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive information regarding Community Choice Aggregation (CCA)

BACKGROUND

On December 10, 2013, Council adopted the City of Los Altos Climate Action Plan (CAP) and set forth activities to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, prepare an emissions inventory update, once data for 2013 is available, and to direct staff to provide a status update in mid-2014.

On July 8, 2013, the Environmental Commission received a special presentation by Gerald Glaser on the Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) as one of the methodology to reduce GHG emissions in accordance with the CAP.

DISCUSSION

Commissioner Hedden spoke as a citizen at the Council meeting on May 27, 2014 and encouraged Council to look into the feasibility of joining local agencies, namely, the Cities of Mountain View and Sunnyvale that are forming a feasibility study to explore CCAs. Council noted the CCA item as a future agenda item. City staff is exploring information about the CCA feasibility study and has contacted other local agencies staff for updates.

At the June 9, 2014 Environmental Commission meeting, the Commission discussed the CCA feasibility study, and assigned the CCA subcommittee, composed of Commissioners Eyre, Bray and Chair Hedden, to engage in further study of the issue and to prepare a presentation for Council. The subcommittee arranged for Margaret Bruce, independent consultant with Business for Clean Energy, to give a presentation at the July 14, 2014 Environmental Commission meeting to provide an overview and information about CCAs and to answer questions.

At the August 11, 2014 Environmental Commission meeting, Dustin Clark, Sustainability Coordinator, City of Sunnyvale, provided a presentation and answered questions about the Sunnyvale CCA feasibility study.

Mayor Pro Tem Jan Pepper, Council Member Jarrett Fishpaw and Public Works Director Jim Gustafson attended a September 17, 2014 forum on New Energy Choices. Mr. Gustafson's and J. Logan's joint staff report is Attachment A.

Attachment:

A. New Energy Choices for Silicon Valley report



TO: Environmental Commission

FROM: J. Logan, Assistant City Manager
Jim Gustafson, Public Works Director

SUBJECT: New Energy Choices for Silicon Valley

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive a report concerning the forum on New Energy Choices for Silicon Valley

BACKGROUND

California Assembly Bill 32 and Senate Bill 375, along with environmental concerns and economic factors, encouraged many cities to engage in activities that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 15% from current levels by 2020 and achieve an 80% reduction by 2050. The Environmental Commission began joint activities with staff to investigate solution to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to gather data for analysis that resulted in the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) City of Los Altos Municipal Inventory Report and the Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report. Council adopted those reports on September 22, 2009 and May 25, 2010 respectively. The Environmental Commission 2009/10 Work Plan and as well as subsequent Work Plans set GHG education and outreach activities that focused on targets for reductions of GHG emissions.

On December 10, 2013, Council adopted the City of Los Altos Climate Action Plan (CAP) and set forth activities to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, prepare an emissions inventory update, once data for 2013 is available, and to direct staff to provide a status update in mid-2014.

On July 8, 2013, the Environmental Commission received a special presentation by Gerry Glaser, Sustainability Commissioner and Chair of Horizon 2035 Committee, City of Sunnyvale, on the Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) as one of the methodology to reduce GHG emissions.

Environmental Commissioner Hedden spoke as a citizen at the Council meeting on May 27, 2014 and encouraged Council to consider joining local agencies, namely, the Cities of Mountain View and Sunnyvale that are forming a feasibility study to explore CCAs. Council noted the CCA item as a future agenda item. City staff is exploring information about the CCA feasibility study and has contacted other local agencies for updates.

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study of the issue. The subcommittee arranged for Margaret Bruce, independent consultant with Business for Clean Energy, to give a presentation at the July 14, 2014 Environmental Commission meeting and to provide an overview and information about CCAs and to answer questions.

At the August 11, 2014 Environmental Commission meeting, Dustin Clark, Sustainability Coordinator, City of Sunnyvale, provided a presentation and answered questions about the Sunnyvale CCA feasibility study.

Mayor Pro Tem Jan Pepper, Council Member Jarrett Fishpaw and Public Works Director Jim Gustafson attended a forum concerning New Energy Choices for Silicon Valley on September 17, 2014. The forum was sponsored by Business for Clean Energy, the Cities Association of Santa Clara County, and Joint Venture Silicon Valley, and attendance was limited to two Council members and one staff member from each jurisdiction. There were approximately 75 attendees from the various municipalities in Silicon Valley and energy industry representatives present. The topics covered lessons learned from several other jurisdictions that have implemented or are pursuing alternative energy sources for their residents and businesses.

DISCUSSION

The forum brought together speakers from established joint power authorities (JPAs) that are operational with alternative energy sources including Marin Clean Energy (MCE) and Sonoma Clean Power. The agenda for the forum is provided as Attachment A. Their presentations described how these entities have been able to provide its customers with electrical power that costs less and uses more renewable sources than PG&E currently uses. In each of those JPAs, PG&E still provides distribution of electricity to the customers and bills customers for the JPA's production costs and PG&E distribution costs. PG&E then reimburses the JPA for the energy provided by the JPA.

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission's Assistant General Manager for Power presented the status of its pursuit of Community Choice, noting it is an endeavor that has been in progress for 13 years and is still ongoing. The entirety of the presentation is provided as Attachment B.

This report demonstrates the long-standing commitment and activities of the City and the Environmental Commission to understand the components of GHG usage by the City and Los Altos community and the CAP plan and methodologies for reduction efforts. CCAs provide yet another source of reduction available to agencies.

Council is now posed to discuss issues involved in the feasibility of CCAs and if joining with other agencies in this endeavor is timely or warranted.

There is no recommendation for Environmental Commission action at this time, pending Council direction.

Attachments:

- A. New Energy Choices for Silicon Valley Forum Agenda
- B. Presentation on Community Choice



New Energy Choices for Silicon Valley



1020 Enterprise Way, Building B, Sunnyvale
Wednesday, September 17, 2014
10 AM-3 PM

Agenda

9:30-10 AM Registration

10 AM Welcome

Bill Mitchel, Microsoft

10:05 Objectives

Ann Hancock, Business for Clean Energy

Kara Gross, Joint Venture Silicon Valley

Steve Tate, Chair, Cities Association of Santa Clara County, and Mayor of Morgan Hill

10:20 Consumer Choice in Energy

Joe Como, Director, Office of the Ratepayer Advocate, California Public Utilities Commission

10:35 Community Choice Energy Programs in Operation

Geof Syphers, CEO, Sonoma Clean Power

Jamie Tuckey, Communications Director, MCE Clean Energy

11:05 Pursuing Choice

Barbara Hale, Assistant General Manager, Power, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

11:15 Implementing Choice - A Regulatory Perspective

William Maguire, Regulatory Analyst, California Public Utilities Commission

11:25 Updates from Local Agencies

Melody Tovar, Regulatory Programs Division Manager, City of Sunnyvale

Kerrie Romanow, Director of Environmental Services, City of San Jose

Frank Maitiski, Deputy Operating Officer, Santa Clara Valley Water District

11:35 Q&A

Lunch & Roundtable Discussions

12:00 PM Introduction of Elected Officials

Steve Tate, Chair, Cities Association of Santa Clara County, and Mayor of Morgan Hill

Host City Welcome

Jim Griffith, Mayor of Sunnyvale

Lessons Learned in the Implementation of Community Choice Energy Programs

1:00 Top 5 recommendations for starting a Community Choice Energy Program

Geof Syphers, CEO, Sonoma Clean Power

1:20 Top 5 things elected leaders need to know when starting a Community Choice Energy Program

Shawn Marshall, Former Mill Valley City Councilmember & LEAN Executive Director

1:40 Water Agency's role in starting Community Choice and Lessons Learned

Cordel Stillman, Deputy Chief Engineer, Sonoma County Water Agency

2:00 Top governance issues and risk concerns emerging CCA's must address

Steve Shupe, Deputy County Counsel, County of Sonoma

2:20 Q&A

Jeff Byron, Co-chair, Cleantech Open - Moderator

2:45 Wrap

Jeff Byron

3:00 PM Adjourn



Welcome to the New Energy Choices Forum

Sept. 17, 2014

Bill Mitchel
Sr. Director, Business Development
Worldwide Public Sector

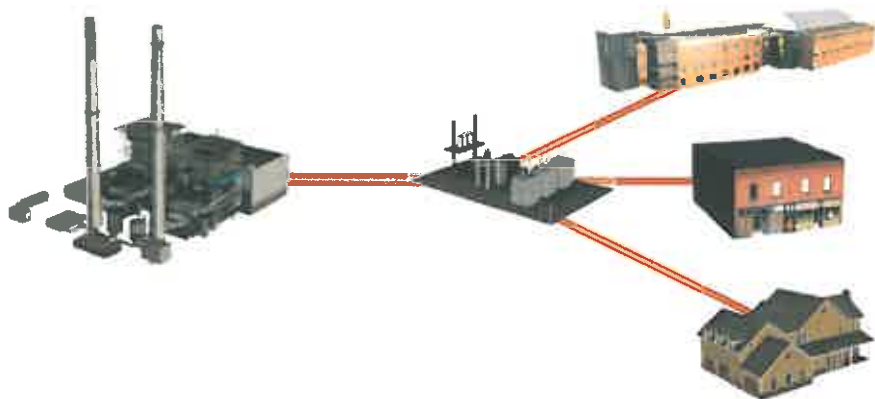
Microsoft
CityNext



ATTACHMENT B

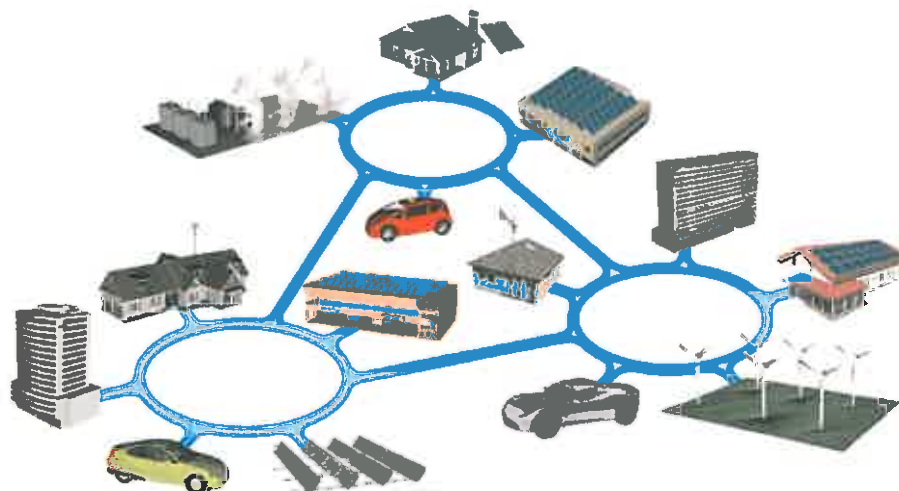
We Are Here - CENTRALIZED GRID

✓ Linear ✓ Non-Renewable Dependant ✓ Closed Loop ✓ Inefficient



We Need To Be Here - SMART GRID

✓ Intergrated ✓ Renewable ✓ Distributed ✓ Community Scaled ✓ Efficient



Supporting Choice for Cities

- Public Sector Climate Task Force – comprised of cities and counties working collaboratively to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Smart Energy Enterprise Development Zone (SEEDZ) – private and public interests addressing energy challenges together
- Goal is to provide information our members can use to assess their energy choices
- Support powering the grid with clean & renewable energy sources, and recognize the critical role that competition and choice play



Joint Venture
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- Steve Tate, Mayor, City of Morgan Hill & Chair
- Environmental Sustainability/Climate Action Subcommittee:
 - Jim Griffith, City of Sunnyvale
 - Margaret Abe-Koga, City of Mountain View
 - Burton Craig, City of Monte Sereno
 - Rod Sinks, City of Cupertino

- **Consumer Choice in Energy**
 - Joe Como, Director, Office of the Ratepayer Advocate, California Public Utilities Commission
- **Community Choice Energy Programs in Operation**
 - Geof Syphers, CEO, Sonoma Clean Power
 - Jamie Tuckey, Communications Director, MCE Clean Energy



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Marin Clean Energy

A not-for-profit, community based
renewable energy provider



About MCE

Agency formed in 2008

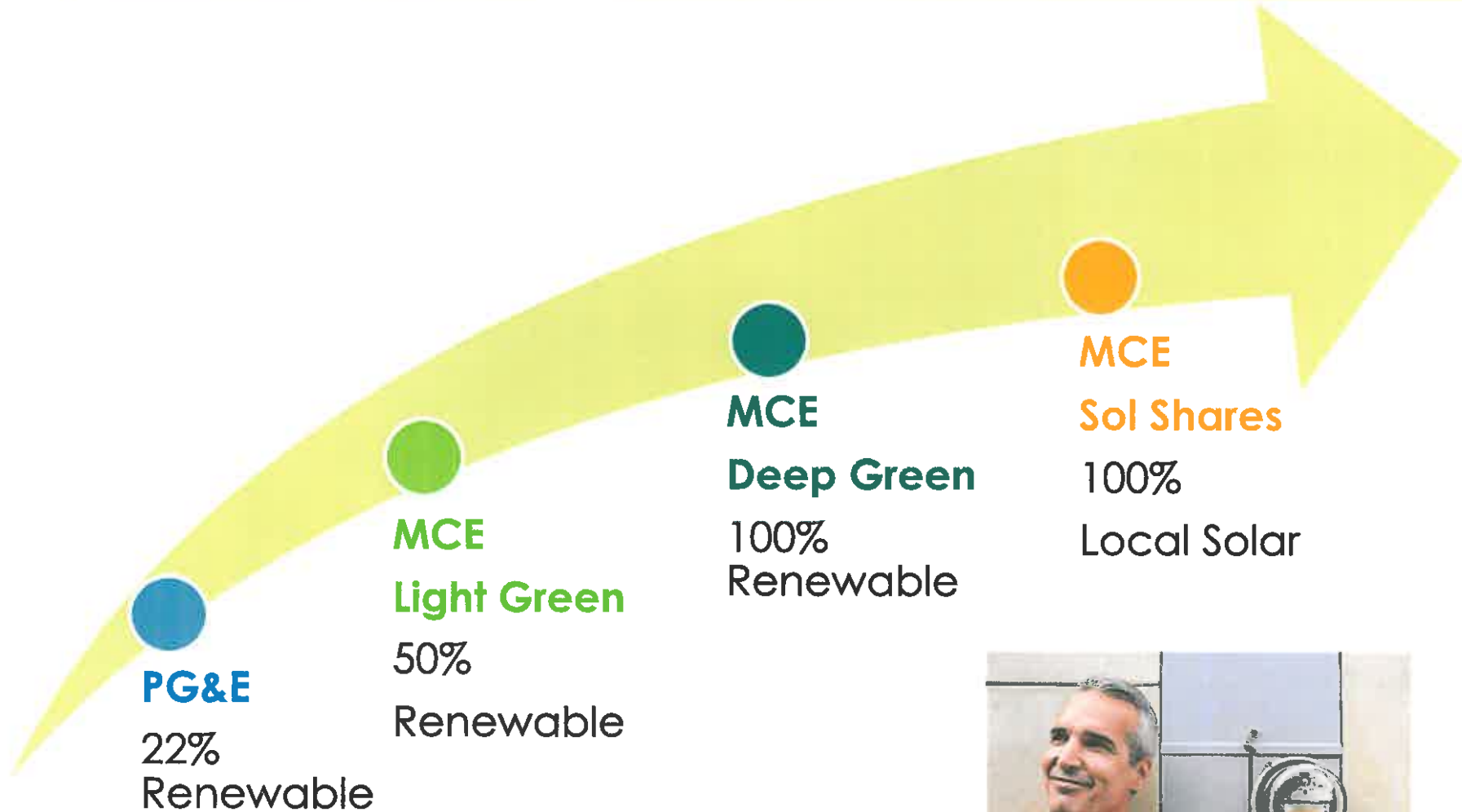
Service started in May 2010

Serving 125,000 MCE customers in Marin & Richmond (approx. 77%)

Reduced >131 million lbs of greenhouse gases

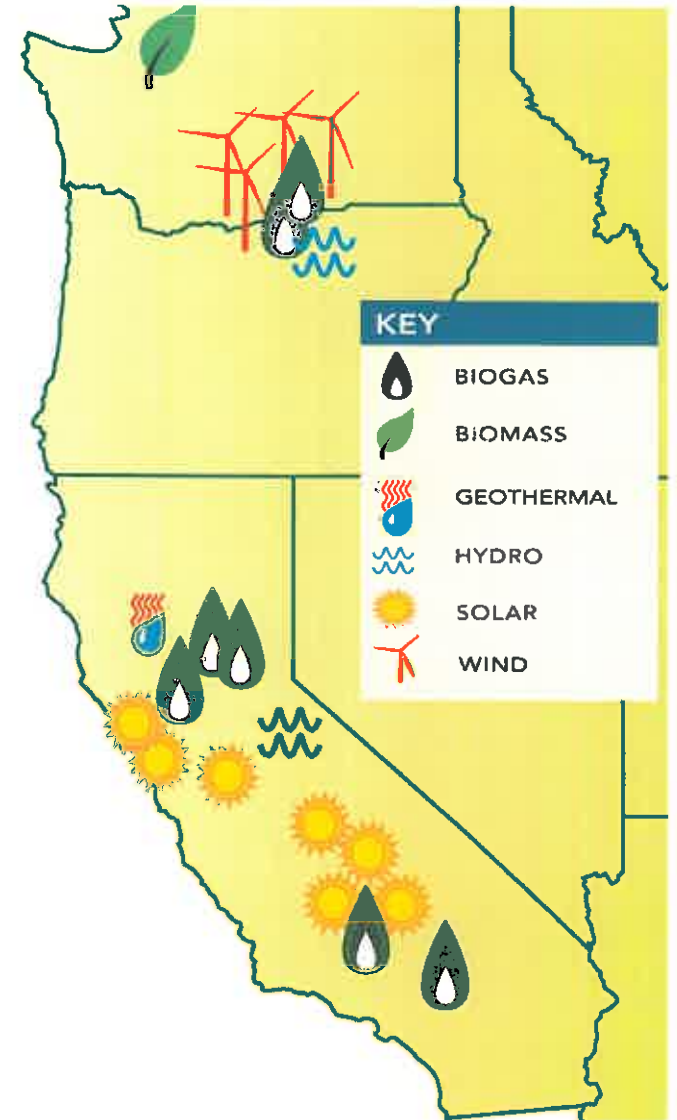
Saving MCE customers \$5.9 million in 2014

Customer Choice

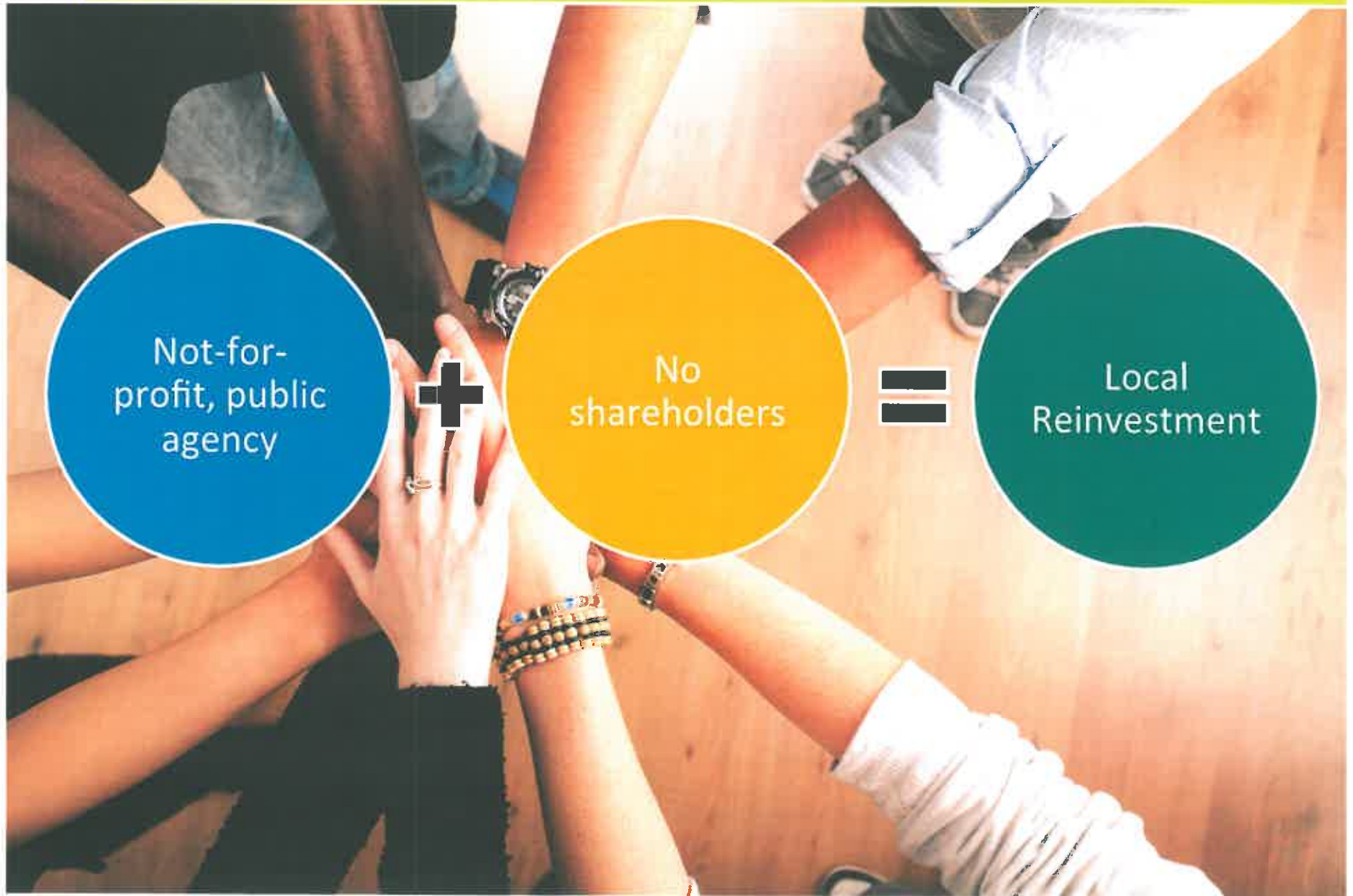


MCE Power Sources 2010 - 2013

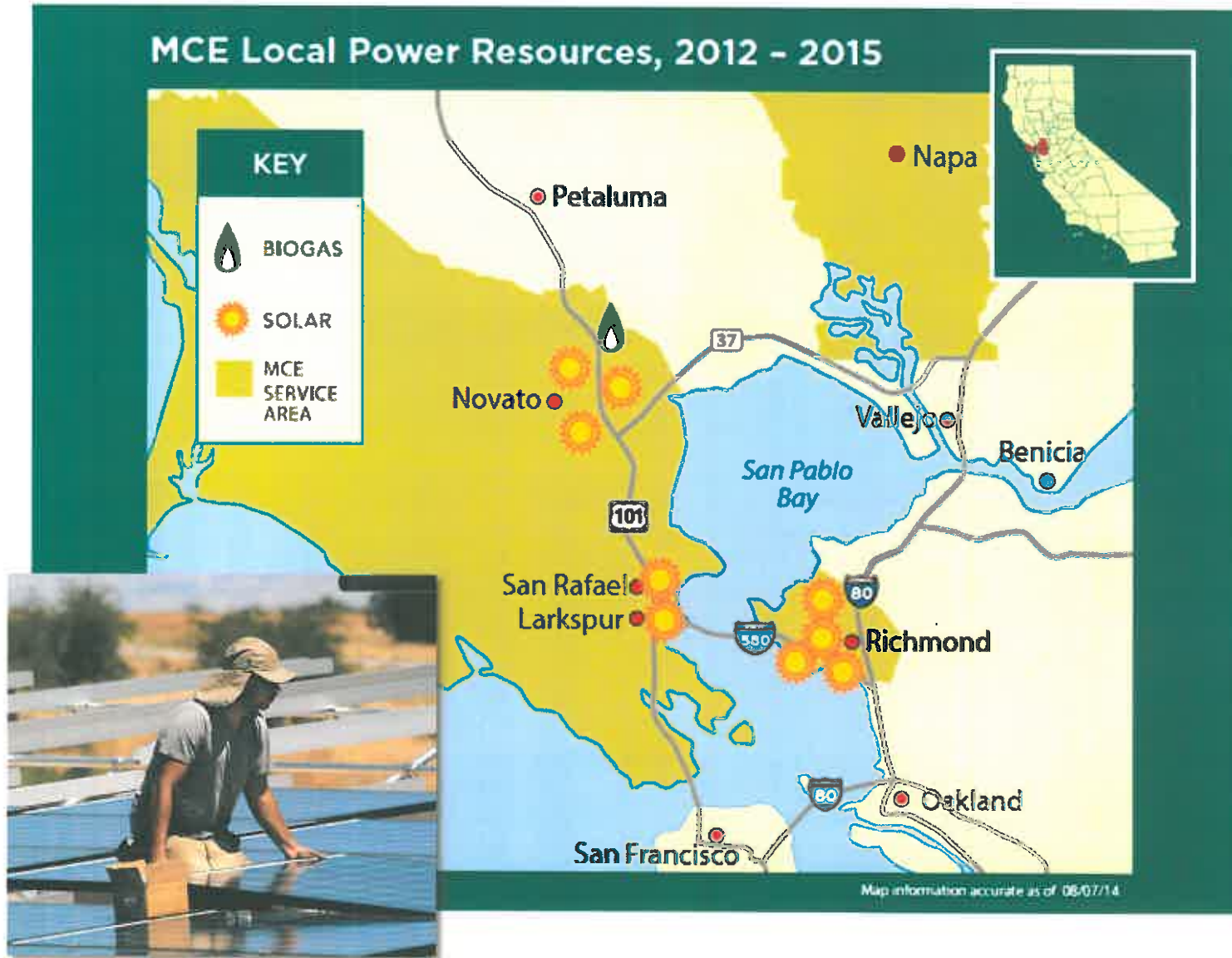
- Contracts with 12 energy suppliers
- More than 54 MW of new CA renewable energy under development for MCE customers
- Enough clean energy to power approximately 23,000 homes per year



Community Benefits



MCE Local Development



Local Programs

Electric vehicle charging stations

Tesla pilot program

Bidgley Home Area Network pilot program

Marin Green Business program



\$4.1M Energy Efficiency Program

Funded through Public Purpose Charge

No-cost energy assessments for multifamily properties and businesses

- Valued at \$3,000 - \$5,000

Cash rebates

- Averaging 25-60% of project costs

No-cost direct installs for multifamily tenant units

Loans with on-bill repayment



Local Jobs

More than 1,300 California jobs created and supported by MCE in less than 3 years

20 MCE employees

54 service vendors (34 local)

Energy efficiency jobs through: Rising Sun Energy Center, RichmondBUILD, Marin City Community Development District



Ruben Pendroza, RichmondBUILD graduate



Jamie Tuckey
Communications Director
jtuckey@mceCleanEnergy.org
(415) 464-6024

Residential Cost Comparison

	PG&E	MCE Light Green	MCE Deep Green	MCE Local Solar
508 kWh E-1/Res-1	22%	50%	100%	100%
Delivery	\$36.24	\$36.24	\$36.24	\$36.24
Generation	\$46.75	\$40.13	\$45.21	\$72.14
PG&E Fees	-	\$5.91	\$5.91	\$5.91
Total Cost	\$82.99	\$82.29	\$87.37	\$114.29

- Delivery rates stay the same
- Generation rates vary by service option
- PG&E adds exit fees on CCA customer bills
- Even with exit fees, total cost for Light Green is less than PGE

Commercial Cost Comparison

	PG&E	MCE Light Green	MCE Deep Green	MCE Local Solar
1,405 kWh A-1/Com-1	22%	50%	100%	100%
Delivery	\$137.97	\$137.97	\$137.97	\$137.97
Generation	\$135.55	\$111.00	\$125.05	\$199.51
PG&E Fees	-	\$14.49	\$14.49	\$14.49
Total Cost	\$273.52	\$263.46	\$277.51	\$351.97

- Delivery rates stay the same
- Generation rates vary by service option
- PG&E adds exit fees on CCA customer bills
- Even with exit fees, total cost for Light Green is less than PGE

2013 Electric Power Content Mix

	PG&E	MCE Light Green	MCE Deep Green
Renewable	22%	51%	100%
Bioenergy	4%	6%	0
Geothermal	5%	0	0
Small hydroelectric	2%	12%	0
Solar	5%	<1%	0
Wind	6%	33%	100%
Large Hydroelectric	10%	10%	0
Natural Gas	28%	0	0
Nuclear	22%	0	0
Unspecified	18%	39%	0
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%
2012 GHG Emissions (lbs CO₂e/MWh)	445	380	0

Seven New Local Projects Underway

1 MW solar carport shade structure in Novato (Q2, 2015)

Feed-In Tariff Projects:

286 kW rooftop solar at CostPlus building in Larkspur (Q4, 2014)

999 kW solar in Greenbrae (Q1, 2015)

1.5 MW solar at Cooley Quarry in Novato (Q1, 2015)

4 MW biogas at Redwood Landfill in Novato (Q1, 2016)

Local Renewable Development Fund Projects:

2-10 MW solar at Richmond Chevron-owned property (Q3, 2015)

1.5 MW solar at Richmond Port brownfield site (Q2, 2016)

Pursuing Choice

- Barbara Hale, Assistant General Manager,
Power, San Francisco Public Utilities
Commission



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Community Choice Aggregation: A Regulatory Perspective

Market Structure & Design Section
Energy Division
California Public Utilities Commission
By Will Maguire, Esq.

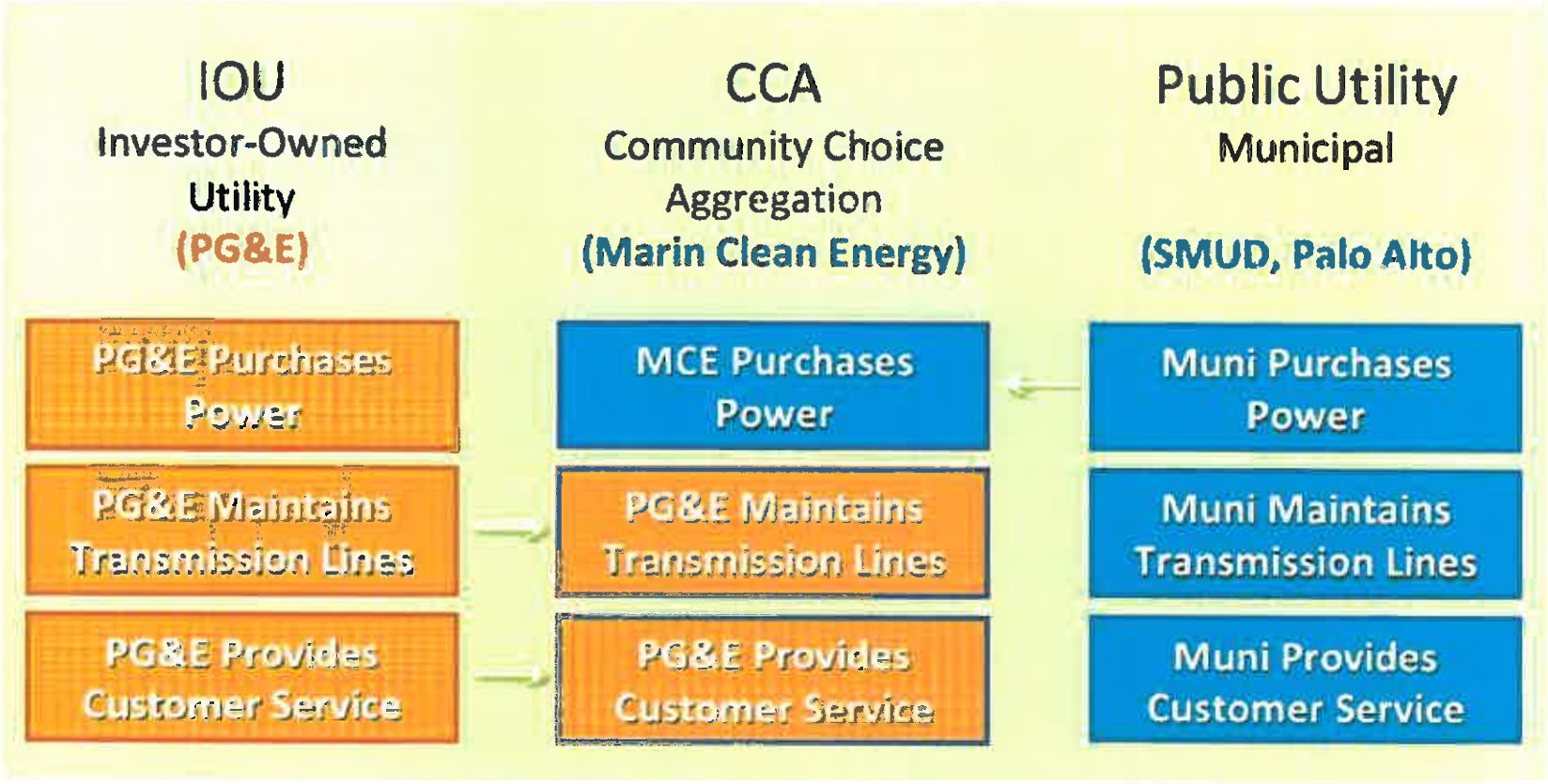




Community Choice Aggregators

- “CCAs” are a system adopted into law in the states of [Massachusetts](#), [Ohio](#), [California](#), [New Jersey](#), [Rhode Island](#), and [Illinois](#) which allows cities and counties to aggregate the buying power of individual customers within a defined jurisdiction in order to secure alternative energy supply contracts on a community-wide basis
- Goal: More local control of utility service
- Goal: More renewable energy than IOU (Critique of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)=“greenwashing”?)
- Consumers not wishing to participate can **opt-out**





Source: <http://www.neuralenergy.info/2011/06/cca.html>





CCA History in CA

- Authorized by AB 117 (Migden, 2001)
- Expanded by SB 790 (Leno, 2011)
 - SB 790 also required CPUC to open Rulemaking to adopt a Code of Conduct, associated rules, and enforcement procedures, to govern the conduct of an electrical corporation relative to the CCAs
 - **D. 12-12-036**





Code of Conduct highlights

- Limits utility marketing or lobbying against CCAs
- No discrimination against CCA customers or tying of benefits to bundled service
- Bi-annual audits of utility compliance starting in 2015





CCAs: CPUC has a light regulatory touch

- P.U. Code 366.2 permits CCAs to enroll new customers unless they opt out of CCA service.
- P.U. Code 366.2 (c)(3) requires CCAs to register with the CPUC and submit an Implementation Plan and Statement of Intent for approval. The implementation plan must contain all of the following:
 - (A) An **organizational structure** of the program, its operations, and its funding.
 - (B) **Rate setting and other costs** to participants.
 - (C) Provisions for **disclosure and due process** in setting rates and allocating costs among participants.
 - (D) The methods for **entering and terminating agreements** with other entities.
 - (E) The **rights and responsibilities** of program participants, including, but not limited to, consumer protection procedures, credit issues, and shutoff procedures.
 - (F) **Termination of the program.**
 - (G) **A description of the third parties that will be supplying electricity** under the program, including, but not limited to, information about financial, technical, and operational capabilities.





CCAs: CPUC has a light regulatory touch

In addition, a CCA shall provide for the following:

- Universal access
- Reliability
- Equitable treatment of all classes of customers
- Any other requirements established by state law or by the commission
 - **Public Utilities Code 366.2 (c)(4)**





CCA Registration Packet

CCA's registration packet shall include:

- Service Agreement with the underlying utility
- Evidence of insurance, self-insurance or a bond that will cover such costs as potential re-entry fees, penalties for failing to meet operational deadlines, and errors in forecasting.
 - \$100,000 interim bond amount
 - **CPUC Decision 05-12-041 & Resolution E-4113**





“Existing” CCAs

- Marin Clean Energy (MCE)
- San Joaquin Valley Power Authority (SJVPA)
- Sonoma Clean Power (SCP)
- Lancaster Community Choice Aggregation (LCCA)
- CleanPowerSF





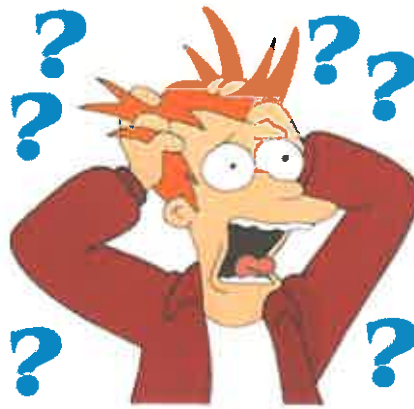
CCAs: CPUC's Role

- P.U. Code 366.2 (c) (11) requires the Commission to **proactively expedite the complaint process** for disputes regarding an electrical corporation's violation of its obligations pursuant to this section in order to provide for timely resolution of complaints made by community choice aggregation programs.
- Informally mediate disputes between IOU and CCAs





- Please contact me with questions:



- http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Retail+Electric+Markets+and+Finance/070430_ccaggregation.htmCCAs
- wm4@cpuc.ca.gov, 415-703-2642

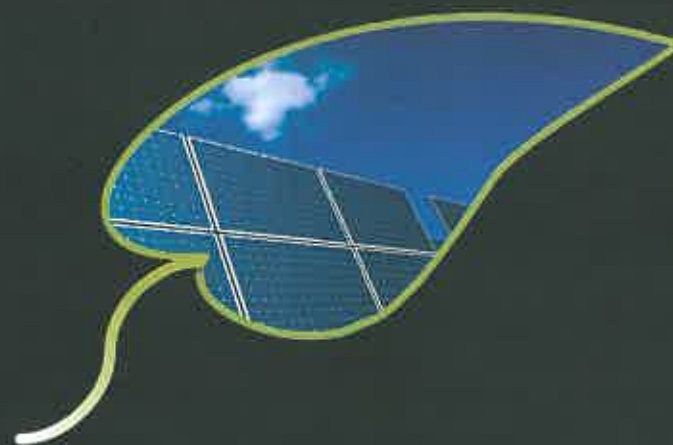


Updates from Local Agencies

- Melody Tovar, Regulatory Programs Division Manager, City of Sunnyvale
- Kerrie Romanow, Director of Environmental Services, City of San Jose
- Frank Maitiski, Deputy Operating Officer, Santa Clara Valley Water District



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New Energy Choices Workshop

Community Choice Aggregation – Sunnyvale Study

Melody Tovar

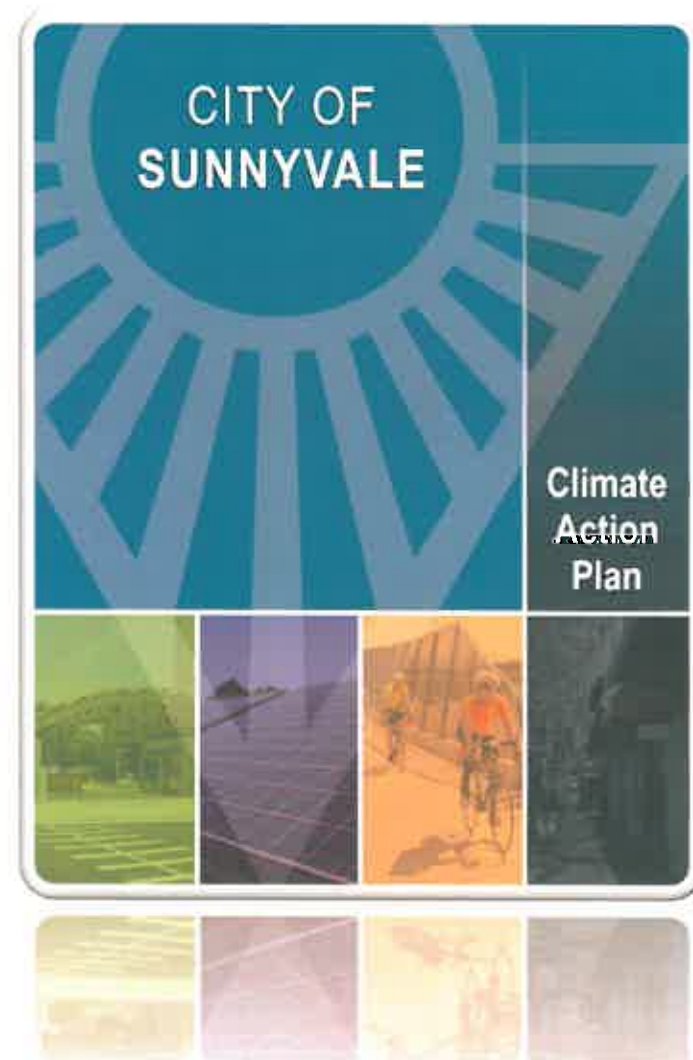
City of Sunnyvale | Environmental Services Department

mtovar@sunnyvale.ca.gov

Interest Sparked



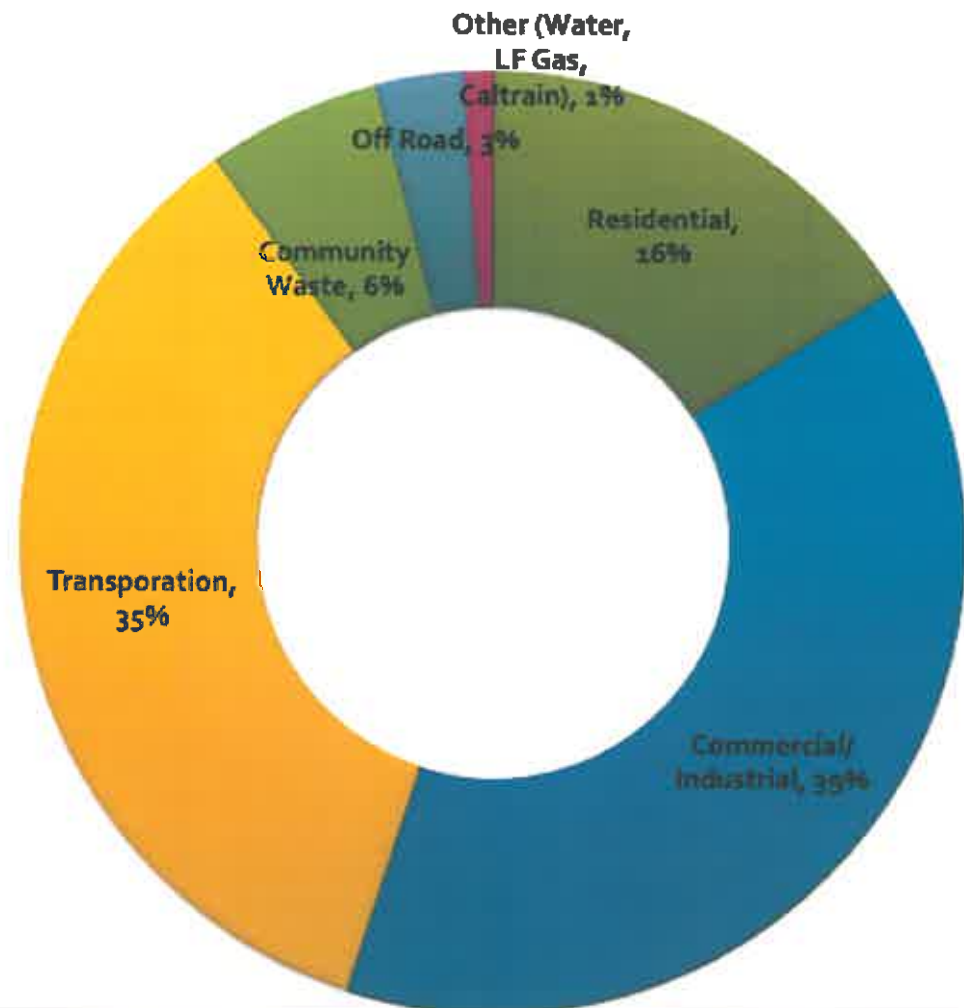
- Climate Action Plan adopted May 2014
- Sets GHG Reduction Targets for 2020 and 2035
- Exceeds AB32 Target



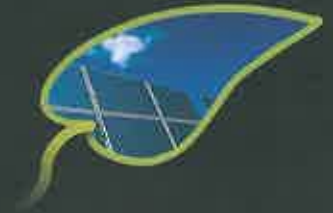
Greenhouse Gas Profile



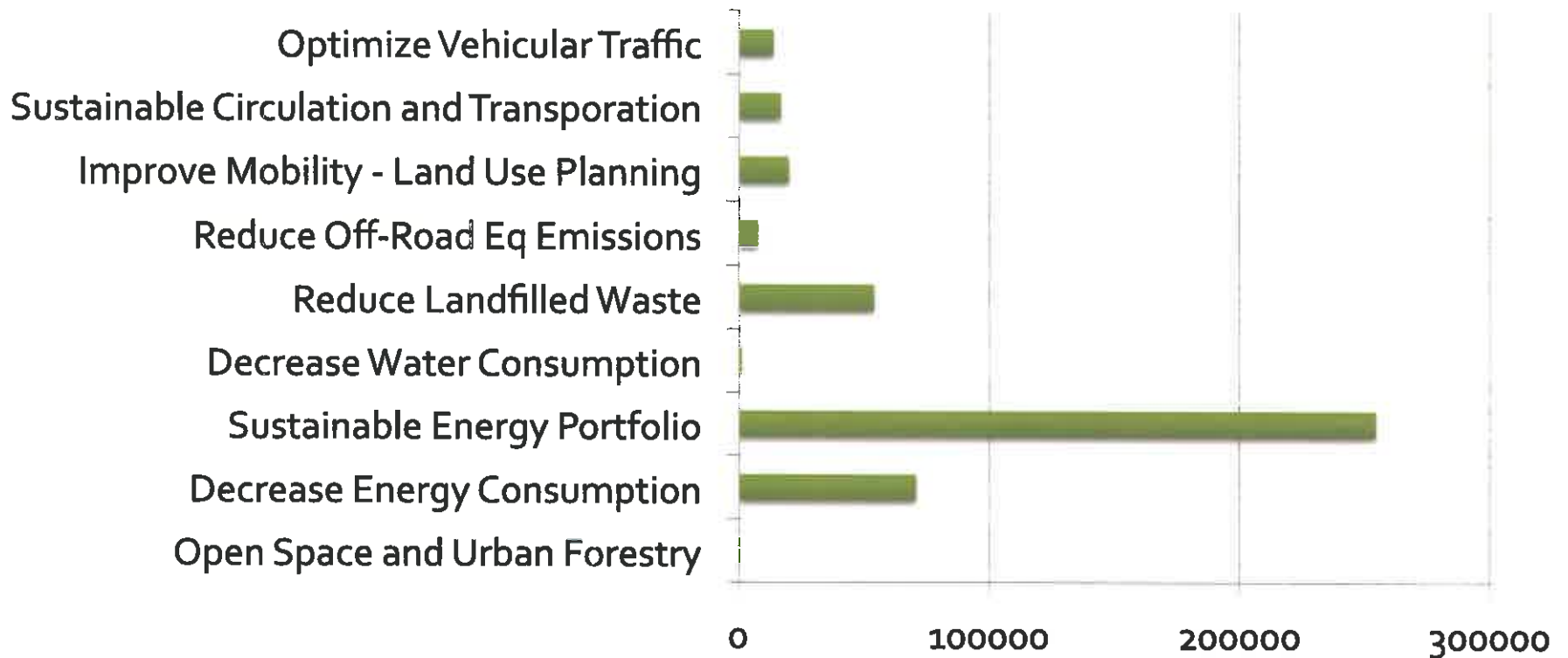
- Energy Portfolio is 55% of GHG
- Res/Comm Electricity alone is 37%



CCA Rises to the Top

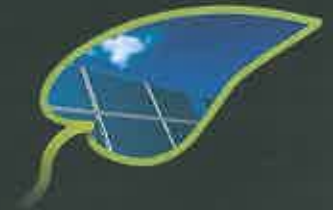


2020 GHG Reductions (MTCO₂e/yr)



CCA realizes more GHG emission reductions than all other
CAP measures **COMBINED!**

CCA – Powerful Strategy



- **Systematic** Change
- Big **Impact**
- Can Implement **Quickly**

CCA GHG Reductions

2020: 233,400 MTCO₂e

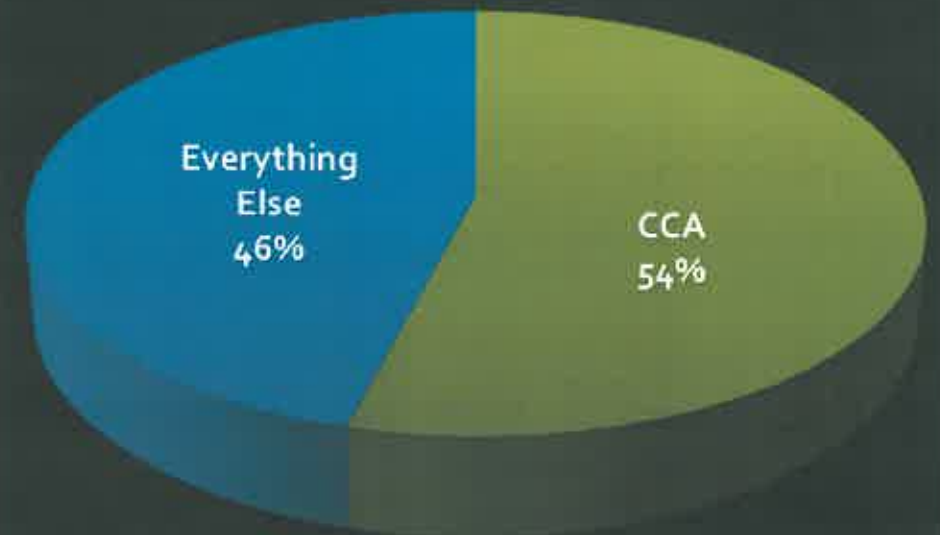
2035: 338,420 MTCO₂e

Assumptions for 2020 Reductions

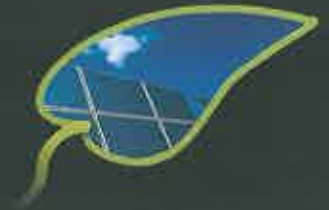
80% participation rate

60% in Light Green (50% renewables)

20% in Dark Green (100% renewables)

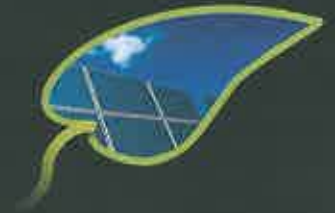


CCA Study Emerges



- Prioritized by Council for 2014
- Funded for up to \$30,000
- “Pre-feasibility” Study:
 - Cities interested in a South Bay CCA
 - Costs and risks to establish a CCA
 - CAP actions that could be implemented through a CCA
 - How best to move forward, including framework and founding/lead agency

South Bay Interest Grows



■ Contributing Funding

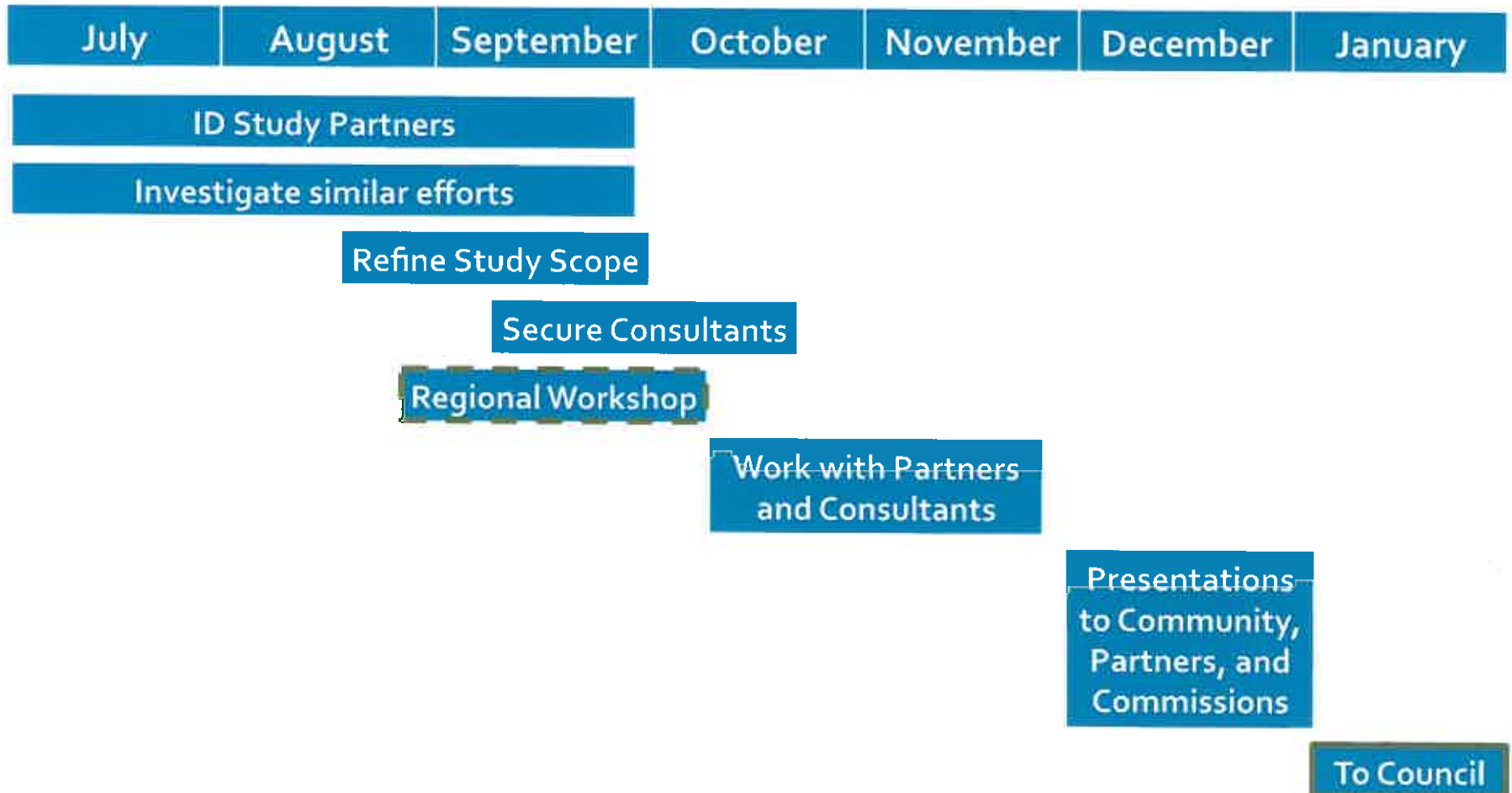
- Sunnyvale
- Mountain View
- Cupertino

■ Interest Expressed

- Los Altos Hills
- Monte Sereno
- Morgan Hill
- Santa Clara County
- San Mateo County



Study Timeline



The Journey Begins

Gathering Info & Interest

- ID potential agency partners
- ID opportunities, costs, and risks
- Investigate other CCAs
- Inform community and gather feedback
- Framework for next steps

\$ X0 K

Feasibility Analysis

- ID partners & funding
- Technical Study: load and rate analysis, economics, supply options, environmental outcomes
- Community outreach & input

\$ X00 K

CCA Formation

- Resolutions of support
- JPA Ordinance
- Implementation Plan to PUC
- Service Agreements with PG&E
- Bridge financing to revenue
- Customer noticing

\$ X M

CCA Operation

- Board of Directors
- Contracts and Agreements
- Conservation & Renewables programming
- Customer service

\$ XXX M



Plenty of Questions

How much funding can be available for local conservation and renewables programs?

How important is the cost analysis?

How are existing customers with rooftop solar treated?

How fast can we get this done?

How are competing local interests addressed?

What happens to Direct Access customers?

How well do the implementation costs scale to community size?

What role does the host or founding agency play?

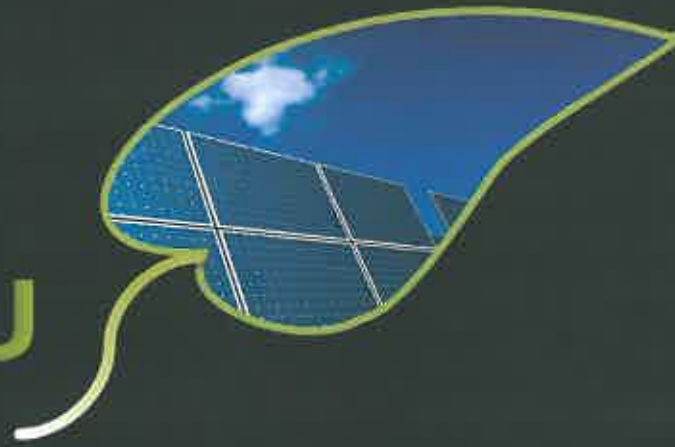
Who ops out?

What do the operations look like?

Can CCA customers access IOU and State programs?

Is there enough Green Energy out there?

Thank You



Melody Tovar
City of Sunnyvale | Environmental Services Department
mtovar@sunnyvale.ca.gov
(408) 730-7808

Questions & Answers

- Kara Gross



Joint Venture
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Lunch & Roundtable Discussions

- **Introduction of Elected Officials**
 - Steve Tate
- **Host City Welcome**
 - Jim Griffith, Mayor, City of Sunnyvale



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Lessons Learned from the Implementation of Community Choice Energy Programs



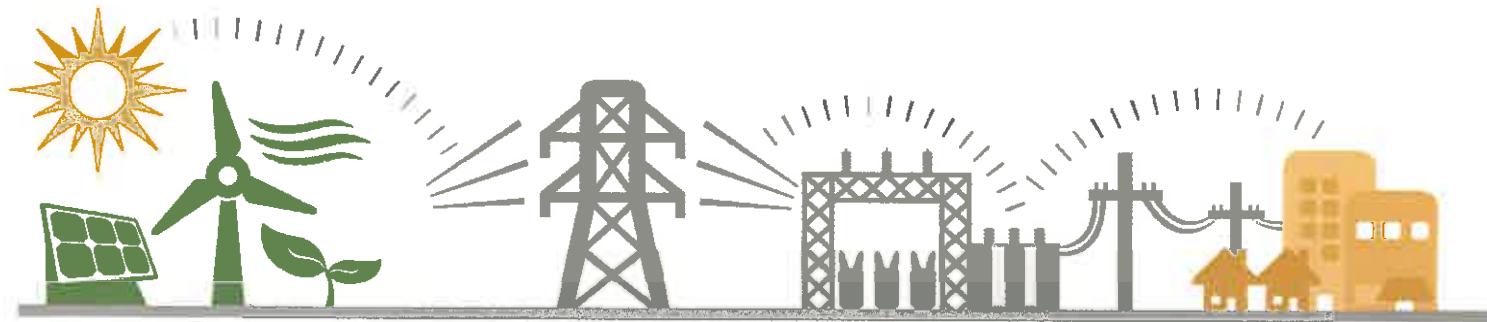
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Local. Renewable. Ours.

CCA's Top Ten List

1. Explain with a Picture



source

SCP

buys and builds
cleaner energy
supplies

delivery

PG&E

delivers energy,
repairs lines

customer

YOU

choice, cleaner
energy, local
control and
competitive rates

2. Use the Right Words

Default Provider *not* Opt-out Program

Community Choice -- who needs aggregation?



3. Answer the Hard Questions

If we share a grid, how do I know *my* electricity is cleaner?

Really *learn* the answers.

4. Set Achievable Goals

PG&E already has very low emissions

Target a small reduction at a lower price

5. Create metrics, not plans

- ✓ Track total emissions from household energy
- ✗ Build 100 MW of solar power

6. Keep Supply Simple

Use few, diverse sources

Use 3 or 4 standard contracts



Local. Renewable. Ours.

7. Programs Can Wait

Do not look at utilities for lessons


Think taco truck dance party home retrofit, not
LED lighting giveaway



Local. Renewable. Ours.

SCP Generation Charge

8. Show the Bill

 ENERGY STATEMENT www.pge.com/MyEnergy		Account No: 1023456789-0 Statement Date: 07/17/2014 Due Date: 08/07/2014
Service For: Brenda Alvarez 1234 Main Street Apt. 3C Santa Rosa, CA 95404	Your Account Summary	
	Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$404.99
	Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-404.99
	Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
	Current PG&E Electric Delivery Charges	\$83.15
	Sonoma Clean Power (SCP) Electric Generation Charges	42.97
	Current Gas Charges	34.91
Questions about your bill? 24 hours per day, 7 days per week Phone: 1-866-743-0335 or www.pge.com/MyEnergy		Total Amount Due by 08/07/2014 \$161.03

9. Compete Like You Mean It

Killer rates = more participation = more impact

Avoid a primary supplier

Hire experienced power industry experts onto staff

10. Don't Wait

Community choice is viable for communities with:

200,000 or more people, and

Interest in competitive alternative to utility, and

Climate goals

Top 5 Tips for Elected Officials



1. **Understand how CCA achieves your local policy objectives**
2. **Make the economic and business case**
... remember, CCA is a business concern, *not* a political football
3. **Know the rules, do your homework, but also learn from others**
4. **Insist on robust public education; develop broad local support**
5. **Stick to your knitting... or, CCA is not the kitchen sink**



***The Thick Skin Rule:
“Don’t Blink Unless You Have To”***





Now is the time to take control of
your local energy future.

CCA is the path forward.

For More Information:

Shawn Marshall, Director
shawnmarshall@LEANenergyus.org
www.LEANenergyus.org
(415) 888-8007





Local. Renewable. Ours.

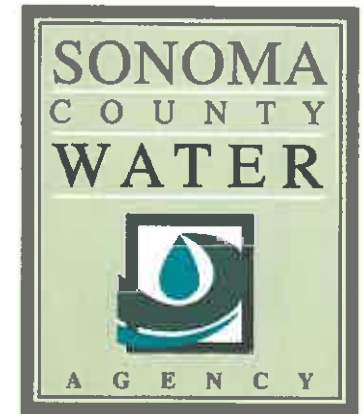


Cordel Stillman

Deputy Chief Engineer

Cordel.Stillman@scwa.ca.gov

Why the Water Agency?



- Experience in power generation
 - Solar, Hydroelectric
- Member of Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority (PWRPA)
- Energy Policy
 - Board approved
 - Projects of Regional Benefit
- Experience with a multi-jurisdiction enterprise (water transmission system)
- Synchronous Boards
 - SCWA/County of Sonoma

Initial Approach

- Our goal was to be neutral
- Provide Information on
 - Risks
 - Benefits
 - Process
- Answer Questions
- All inclusive



Thorough Analysis

- Feasibility Study
& Peer Review of Feasibility Study
- Focus Groups to determine public interest
- JPA Formation
- Outreach to cities
- Draft Implementation Plan
& Peer Review of Draft Implementation Plan



The Real Reason?

- Sonoma County Water Agency General Fund
 - Derived from a small portion of County Property Tax
 - Can be used at the discretion of our Board and General Manager
 - Over 2.5 years we expended \$1.7M
 - Tracked costs, and converted costs into a loan to SCP
 - Loan to be paid back with interest over 5-7 years

On-going Involvement

- Technical Assistance
 - Local Renewable Resources Plan
- Project Development
 - 36 MW of solar in development
 - Local Airport
 - Floating Solar
- Outreach to other communities
 - Presentations/Mentoring/Etc.

The End



Top Governance Issues & Risk Concerns Emerging CCA's Must Address

- Steve Shupe, Deputy County Counsel, County of Sonoma
- *See handouts*



Joint Venture
SILICON VALLEY

Questions & Answers, Wrap-up

- Jeff Byron, Cleantech Open Co-chair



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