[Ordinance establishing a Community Choice Aggregation Program to allow San Francisco to aggregate the electrical load of San Francisco electricity consumers and to accelerate renewable energy, conservation and energy efficiency.]

Ordinance establishing a Community Choice Aggregation Program in accordance with California Public Utilities Code Sections 218.3, 331.1, 366, 366.2, 381.1, 394, and 394.25, allow San Francisco to aggregate the electrical load of electricity consumers within San Francisco and to accelerate the introduction of renewable energy, conservation and energy efficiency into San Francisco’s portfolio of energy resources.

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

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

Section 1. FINDINGS

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby finds and declares as follows:

A. On September 24, 2002, the Governor signed into law Chapter 838 which authorizes any California city, county, or city and county whose governing board so elects to combine the electricity loads of its residents and businesses in a community-wide electricity buyers’ program known as Community Choice Aggregation.

B. Community Choice Aggregation is a method by which the City and County of San Francisco can help to ensure the provision of clean, reasonably priced and reliable electricity to San Francisco retail electricity customers.
C. San Francisco voters approved Proposition H, a Charter amendment in the November 6, 2001 General Municipal Election, Section 9.107.8 of the Charter, authorizing the Board to provide for the issuance of Proposition H revenue bonds ("H Bonds"), without further voter approval, for the purpose of financing or refinancing the acquisition, construction, installation, equipping, improvement or rehabilitation of equipment or facilities for renewable energy and energy conservation.

D. The City has a public mandate and an urgent public health and environmental justice-based need to facilitate the rapid and large-scale development of renewable energy and conservation resources within the jurisdiction of San Francisco as part of a plan to retire old, inefficient and highly polluting fossil-fueled electricity generation plants currently located within San Francisco, as well as a social, ecological and economic need for stable electricity prices, reliability, reasonable electricity rates and sustainability.

E. In December, 2002, San Francisco adopted an Electricity Resource Plan calling for the development of 107 Megawatts of load reduction through electricity load management and efficiency measures, 31 Megawatts of in-City solar energy, 72 Megawatts of small-scale distributed generation such as fuel cells in San Francisco and 150 Megawatts of new wind energy imports by 2012, as well as new natural gas powered generation needed to close over 420 megawatts of power generating facilities at Hunters Point and Potrero power stations.

F. In March, 2002, San Francisco also adopted Resolution 158-02 directing the City to commit to a greenhouse gas pollution reduction of 20% below 1990 levels by the year 2012.

G. In September, 2003, the Local Agency Formation Commission accepted a report from R.W. Beck indicating that Community Choice Aggregation may be a feasible method of
benefiting consumers and developing renewable energy resources, conservation programs and energy efficiency.

H. Photovoltaic energy facilities and equipment, energy efficiency and energy conservation technologies provide viable and cost-effective means of reducing San Francisco’s peak electricity needs in a pollution-free manner and provide an alternative to the development of fossil fuel electricity generation facilities beyond what is needed to retire older power plants in San Francisco.

I. As a Community Choice Aggregator, the City could have a significant additional means of increasing the scale and cost-effectiveness of conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy in San Francisco.

J. Community Choice Aggregation provides a means of exercising local control over electricity prices, resources and quality of service, and designing local energy systems to protect against future blackouts and rate shocks.

K. It is important that the City and County of San Francisco act expeditiously to implement a CCA regime in order to properly engage the CPUC in rulemaking related to Community Choice Aggregation.

Section 2. BACKGROUND

Under California law (Public Utilities Code § 366.2 and other sections of Chapter 838 of 2002, formerly AB117), for San Francisco to implement Community Choice Aggregation so that it may find a new electric service provider for the residents and businesses within its jurisdiction, the Board of Supervisors must proceed via a series of ordinances. The Public Utilities Code further provides the following:
A. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) must establish rules by which any entity can seek to provide electricity aggregation service, now being undertaken in Rulemakings 03-10-003 and 01-08-028;

B. All electrical corporations must cooperate with entities investigating, pursuing or implementing Community Choice Aggregation, and provide them with billing and electrical load data, subject to rules established by the CPUC;

C. A Community Choice Aggregator may apply to become the administrator for cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation programs for its retail electric customers;

D. A Community Choice Aggregator must develop an Implementation Plan detailing the process and consequences of aggregation, which must be adopted by the Board of Supervisors at a duly noticed public hearing by ordinance;

E. Potential Community Choice Aggregation customers must be fully informed of the program and be given ample opportunity to opt out pursuant to Section 366.2(c)(11);

Section 3. COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the San Francisco Department of the Environment (collectively, “Departments”) shall develop a Draft Implementation Plan for a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program for San Francisco for consideration by the Board of Supervisors.

A. Within 6 months of the effective date of this ordinance, the Departments shall submit a Draft Implementation Plan and schedule to the Board of Supervisors with a report on any CPUC or other developments that might impact the City’s effort to proceed with implementation of a Community Choice Aggregation. The Board of Supervisors may, by motion, extend the deadline for submission of the Draft Implementation Plan. In developing its
report to the Board of Supervisors, the Departments shall, at a minimum, address the following topics:

1. The appropriate scope and organizational structure for the program, its operations, and its funding;
2. City ratesetting mechanisms and other costs to participants;
3. The benefits of the program to San Francisco customers;
4. How the program can meet or exceed the renewable portfolio standard required of Pacific Gas & Electric Company under state law;
5. How the program can meet or exceed consumer protection standards required of Pacific Gas & Electric Company by the CPUC, including provisions for disclosure and due process in setting rates and allocating costs among participants and rights and responsibilities of program participants, including credit issues and shutoff procedures;
6. How the program will provide information about any third parties that will be supplying electricity or providing other services under the program, including information about financial, technical and operational capabilities;
7. Termination of the program;
8. What functions of the program should be performed by entities other than an Electric Service Provider (ESP) or its subcontractors;
9. Appropriate contract and bid requirements, including:
   I. A desired portfolio of resources that exceeds goals for energy efficiency, renewable energy, peak shaving and load management provided for in the City’s adopted Electricity Resource Plan;
   II. Recommended contract periods designed to optimize meeting or exceeding Electricity Resource Plan goals and to provide a reasonable repayment schedule for debt;
III. A requirement that bids include proposals for rate design, with all costs and profits associated with providing the various components of its proposed service package, including the costs of designing, building, operating and maintaining all renewable energy, conservation and energy efficiency installations, as well as any capital, insurance and other costs associated with fulfilling the commitments made in its bid.;

IV. Recommended bid evaluation mechanisms that will encourage respondents to compete based on the environmental and local economic benefits of their proposed portfolio of energy resources; and

V. Recommended contract provisions that will provide financial incentives to the City’s Electric Service Provider, if one is selected, to accelerate deployment of and/or expand the energy efficiency and renewable energy components of its proposed energy portfolio.

B. With the assistance of City finance staff, the Departments shall determine how Proposition H Bonds may be used to augment CCA by providing financing for renewable energy and conservation projects, including a bond-repayment schedule based on anticipated revenues collected from monthly electric bills and other sources.

C. With the assistance of the City Attorney, the Departments shall continue to participate in any applicable proceedings at the CPUC on adopting rules for implementing community choice aggregation and other relevant proceedings.

D. The Departments shall collect electrical load data, including, but not limited to, data detailing electricity needs and patterns of usage, as determined by the California Public Utilities Commission, and in accordance with procedures established by the California Public Utilities Commission. Such data may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Energy consumption for each customer class for a given period of time;
2. Residential and nonresidential load shapes and most recent hourly load shapes;
3. Dynamic and static load profiles posted daily at PG&E’s website by rate categories;
4. Number of current IOU customers;
5. Sum of customer non-coincident demand (kW or MW). (This data is used for calculating group diversity factors. The degree of diversity affects the utility’s system requirements.);
6. Coincident peak demand (kW or MW) including the time of day and date (This data is used to determine the size of procurement contracts as well as revenue allocation and rate design.);
7. Electric load (kW or MW) for each hour of the year (8760 hourly loads) based on the most recent 12 months of load research. (This data provides information on the basic load shape for customer classes within a specific community or area of the community.);
8. Energy billing determinants (kWh) for each season and time of use period that applies to the tariff schedule (e.g. summer peak, summer partial peak, summer off-peak, winter peak, winter partial peak, winter off-peak, etc); and
9. Any other data the Departments deem necessary.

E. The Departments shall provide a copy of the report to the San Francisco Local Agency Formation Commission for review and comment to the Board of Supervisors.

F. The Board of Supervisors may adopt and/or amend the Draft Implementation Plan at a duly noticed public hearing by ordinance.

Section 4. COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION SOLICITATION PROCESS
Within 9 months of the effective date of this ordinance, provided the Board of Supervisors has adopted a CCA Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 3, the Departments shall submit to the Board of Supervisors for review and approval a Draft Request for Proposals (RFP) for a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program for San Francisco for use by prospective Electric Service Providers in submitting proposals to implement the City’s adopted Implementation Plan. The Board of Supervisors may, by motion, extend the deadline for submission of the Draft RFP.

A. The Draft RFP shall include the following:

1. All appropriate billing and load data collected from PG&E pursuant to Section 2 of this ordinance;

2. Notice of the CPUC’s findings regarding any cost recovery that must be paid by customers participating in the City’s CCA to prevent a shifting of costs, based on a ninety day Implementation Plan certification process pursuant to Section 366.2(c)(7) of the Public Utilities Code; and

3. Any subsidies or financing available from the CPUC, the California Energy Commission, the federal government or the City.

B. Notification of the RFP shall be posted in at least one industry-recognized national publication upon its adoption by the Board.

C. The RFP shall solicit bids from Electric Service Providers pursuant to section 366.2(c) of the Public Utilities Code.

D. The RFP shall require that bids by prospective Electric Service Providers shall include a proposed rate design, with all costs and profits associated with providing the various components of its proposed service package, including the costs of designing, building, operating and maintaining all renewable energy, conservation and energy efficiency installations, as well as any capital, insurance and other costs associated with fulfilling the...
commitments made in its bid, to be reflected in a per kilowatt hour rate schedule that is
comparesable to PG&E's rate schedule and consistent with the resource portfolio requirements
and rate-setting mechanisms contained in the City's adopted Implementation Plan.

E. The RFP shall require that qualifying Electric Service Providers post a bond or
demonstrate insurance sufficient to cover the cost of reentry fees in the event that customers
are involuntarily returned to service provided by PG&E, pursuant to section 394.25(e) of the
Public Utilities Code, and shall bid an insured electricity rate schedule, similar in structure to
that appearing on monthly PG&E bills, which conforms to the City's rate-setting mechanism as
adopted in its Implementation Plan, pursuant to 366.2.(c)(3) of the Public Utilities Code.

F. The RFP shall specify that no bid shall be accepted as qualified that does not
meet the requirements of the state's Renewables Portfolio Standard law, section 399.12 of the
Public Utilities Code.

G. Bidders responding to the City's RFP may have recourse to the use of
Proposition H bonds to finance renewable energy and conservation projects that meet the
requirements of the city's Implementation Plan, and may include in their bids a proposed
schedule for the board to authorize the issuance of Proposition H bonds, as well as a bond-
repayment schedule to repay its proposed renewable energy and conservation facilities,
based on anticipated revenues collected from monthly electric bills through a proposed rate
design and other eligible funding sources, in order to meet the City's energy resource portfolio
requirements and rate-setting mechanism as outlined in this ordinance and elaborated by the
Draft Implementation Plan.

SUBMITTED:

By: ____________________

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS