California Solar Initiative

The CPUC Portion of a Robust State Incentive Program





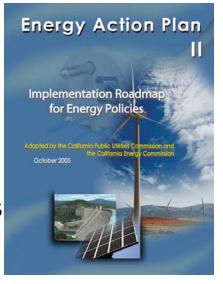
California Solar Initiative Go Solar California! Polly Shaw, Senior Regulatory Analyst California Public Utilities Commission International PV Trade Mission to California

> June 11, 2007 San Jose, California

Energy Action Plan II

- Summarizes California's energy goals
 - Identifies specific actions to implement goals
- Loading order
 - Energy efficiency
 - Demand response and advanced metering infrastructure programs
 - Renewable generation
 - Cleanest available fossil resources
- Climate change, RD&D, and transportation





California Solar Infrative (C

- Goals:
 - State: 3000 MW of new distributed solar distributed generation by 2016
 - CPUC: 1940 MW



- Self-sustaining solar industry free from ratepayer subsidies after 2016
- Incents optimally-sited and maintained systems to ensure performance, maximize ratepayer ROI
- 10-year commitment



CSI Replaces Earlier Rebates

- CEC Emerging Renewables Program (small pv)
- CPUC Self Generation Incentive Program (large pv)
- 2004: Governor launches Million Solar Roofs Initiative
- Fall 2005: Governor asks CPUC President to create CSI; CPUC adopts CSI framework jointly with CEC
- August 21, 2006: SB1 signed, differs from CPUC program
- December 14, 2006: CPUC adopts revised, \$2.17 bn CSI program design per SB1
- Now the 2nd biggest incentive program in world



CSI Structure

Program Authority	CPUC	California Energy Commission	Publicly Owned Utilities
Budget	\$2.167 billion	\$400 million	\$784 million
Pro-rata MW Solar	1940 MW	360 MW	700 MW
Scope	All in IOU areas except new homes	New homes, IOU areas	All in POU areas
Audience	Various	Builders, buyers	Various
Begins	January 2007	January 2007	January 2008

3 CPUC Program Administrators:

PG&E

Southern California Edison



California Center for Sustainable Energy



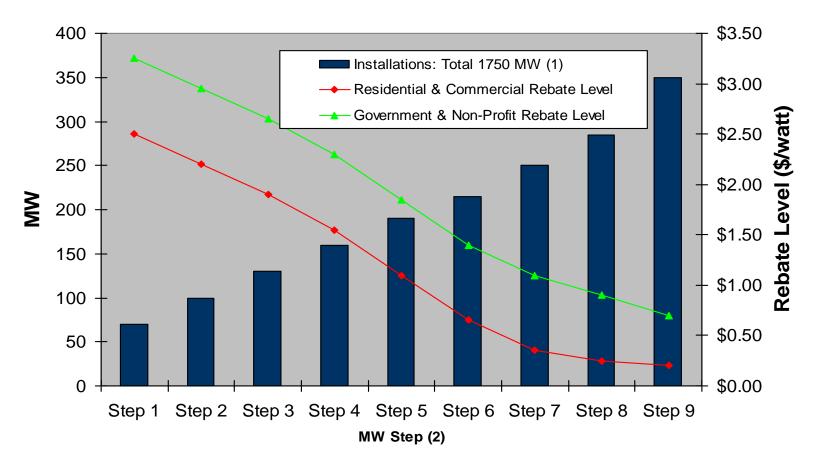
California Solar Initiative: Structure

CPUC CSI Budget 2007-2016

Program Category	Budget (\$ in millions)
General Market Program	1,897
	1,007
Administration, Marketing, Evaluation (10%)	190
Direct Incentives	\$1,707
Low Income Budget (10%)	217
Research, Development, Demonstration & Deployment	50
San Diego Regional Energy Office Solar Hot Water Pilot	3
Total CPUC CSI Budget	\$2,167



CPUC Incentives Decline As Market Grows



¹The total refers to the MW goal of the program not including the MW that will be installed under the low-income program.



²Rebate reductions are triggered by MW steps, such that the incentive declines once the capacity installed reaches a pre-specified level, rather than on an annual basis.

CSI Improves Incentive Design

- Ratepayer subsidy declines to zero by 2017
- Lowers effective solar energy cost via:
 - Improved or new technologies
 - Enhanced solar system efficiency or performance
 - Lower sales & installation costs
- Incentive design principles:
 - Cost-competitive with retail energy purchases
 - Break-even to match customer investment hurdles
 - Rewarding for optimally-sited and maintained systems.
- Pay for expected or actual solar <u>performance</u>, <u>not</u> installed capacity, <u>not</u> percent of cost



Driven by metering, reporting, and incentive design

Two CSI Incentive Paths

Common Incentive Base starting at:

- \$2.50/watt residential & taxable commercial (+ 30% federal tax credit)
- \$3.25/watt government & non-profit entities (no tax credit eligibility)

#1 Performance-Based Incentive (PBI):

- Initially systems >100 kW; phase-in smaller systems by 2010
- Paid monthly over 5 years based on metered output
- Can return higher incentive than EPBB

#2 Expected Performance Based Buydown (EPBB):

- Initially <100kW</p>
- Paid up-front based on site-specific installation aspects

Objectives achieved:

- Predictable
- Market-driven pace of incentive decline
- Recognize break-even needs of different market segments
- Reflects Federal tax credits; higher incentive for non-taxable entities



EPBB Payments Vary

Example for 4 kW residential system in San Francisco EPBB Incentive = \$2.21/W x 4,000 W x 85% = \$8900

	Reference System	Actual System	Site's Design Factor
	(1)	(2)	
Location	Orange, CA	San Francisco, CA	(2)/(1) Installation x
Tilt	20 Degrees	15 Degrees	(2)/(1) location
Azimuth	South	Southeast	
Shading	None	5%	
Summer Output (kWh/kW-AC CEC)	4244	3978	88%
Incentive	\$10,078	\$8,913	



Systems with better expected performance will get paid more.

CSI Resources

CPUC core decisions and resources:

- Program design guidelines: Decision August 24, 2006 (revised December 2006)
- Website info and program announcements: www.GoSolarCalifornia.ca.gov
- Program Handbook (April 2007, revised)
- EPBB Calculator
- Incentive Trigger Tracker: www.sgip-ca.com
- On-line Application Tool: Summer 2007



Upcoming CSI Decisions

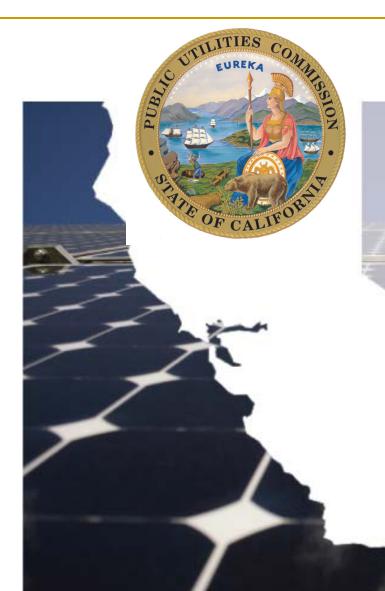
- Solar Incentives for Low Income Residents
- Research and Development grant program
- Cost-Benefit Methodology
- Program Measurement and Evaluation
- Marketing and Outreach Plan
- Energy Efficiency Requirements (CEC and CPUC)
- Non-PV Solar (electric-displacing)



Market Opportunities

- Greater interest in 3rd-party financing to provide upfront capital & match cash flow to utility bill savings
- Bundling with efficiency retrofits for better financial returns
- The performance paradigm requires:
 - Guarantees
 - Demand for new business services
 - Demand for advanced technology





Thank You!

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For Additional Information:

www.cpuc.ca.gov www.GoSolarCalifornia.ca.gov

> California Solar Initiative Go Solar California!

