CCA FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY RESULTS AND Q&A

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TONIGHT'S PRESENTATION

- Highlights of results
- Issues raised at last month's meeting
- Q&A

CONCLUSIONS

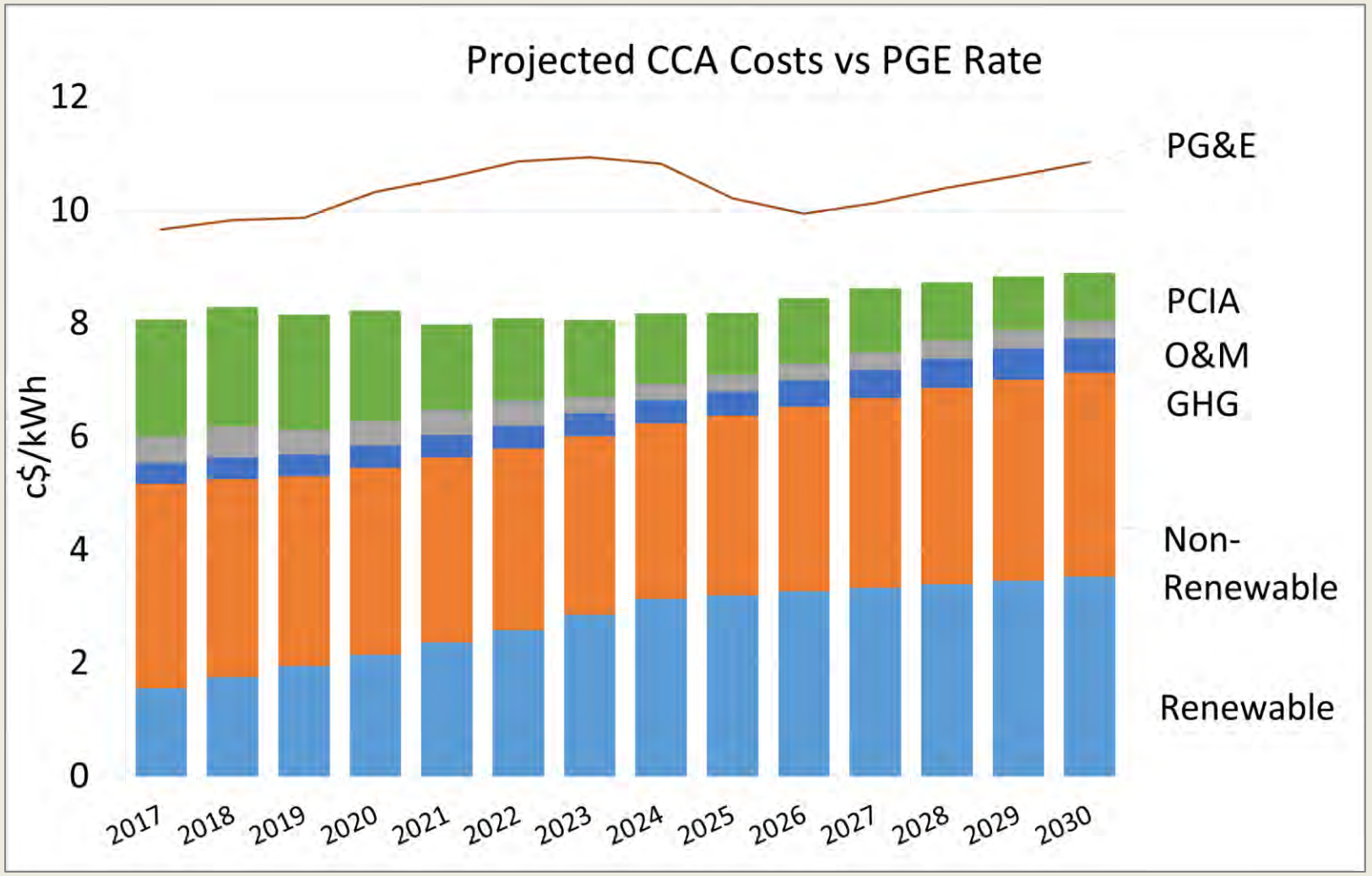
- Competitive with PG&E's retail rates
- Increasing RPS purchases can be cost-effective
- Carbon reduction goals need more than just increased RPS purchasing to be met
- Lots of options for encouraging energy efficiency
- Can be a positive factor in economic development
- Legislative/Regulatory risks are the most serious

feasibility study ≠ long term plan

THREE SCENARIOS

1. Minimum RPS Compliance: 33%⇨50% qualifying renewables
2. More Aggressive: Initially 50% with lower GHG emissions
3. Ultra-Low GHG: 50%⇨80% by year 5

RESULTS: SCENARIO 2(ACCELERATED RPS)



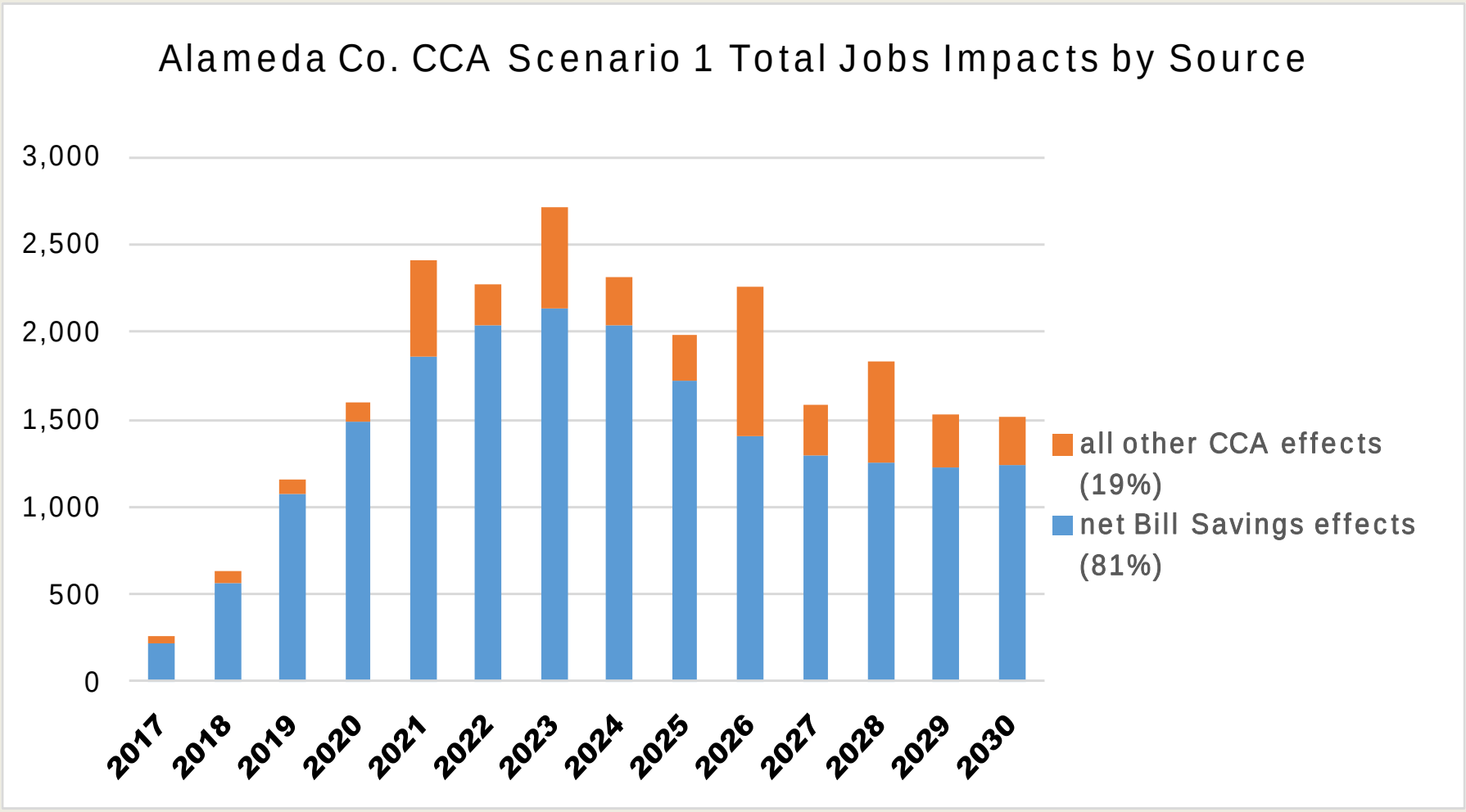
100% GREEN SURCHARGE

CCA	Rate Option	Increment Above Default Rate
Marin Clean Energy	Deep Green	1¢/kWh
Sonoma Clean Power	EverGreen	3.5¢/kWh
CleanPowerSF	SuperGreen	2¢/kWh
Lancaster Choice Energy	Smart Choice	$10/month
Potential Alameda Co. CCA	TBD	~1.5¢/kWh

WHAT ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS COULD A CCA DEVELOP?

- Run its own programs
- Increase participation rates in existing initiatives
  - PG&E programs
  - BayREN programs
- Leverage local government capacity to increase energy efficiency participation
  - Integrate energy efficiency (and distributed energy) with core City/County planning activities
  - More stringent codes and standards
  - Promote the use of market-ready funding and financing mechanisms

MACROECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS



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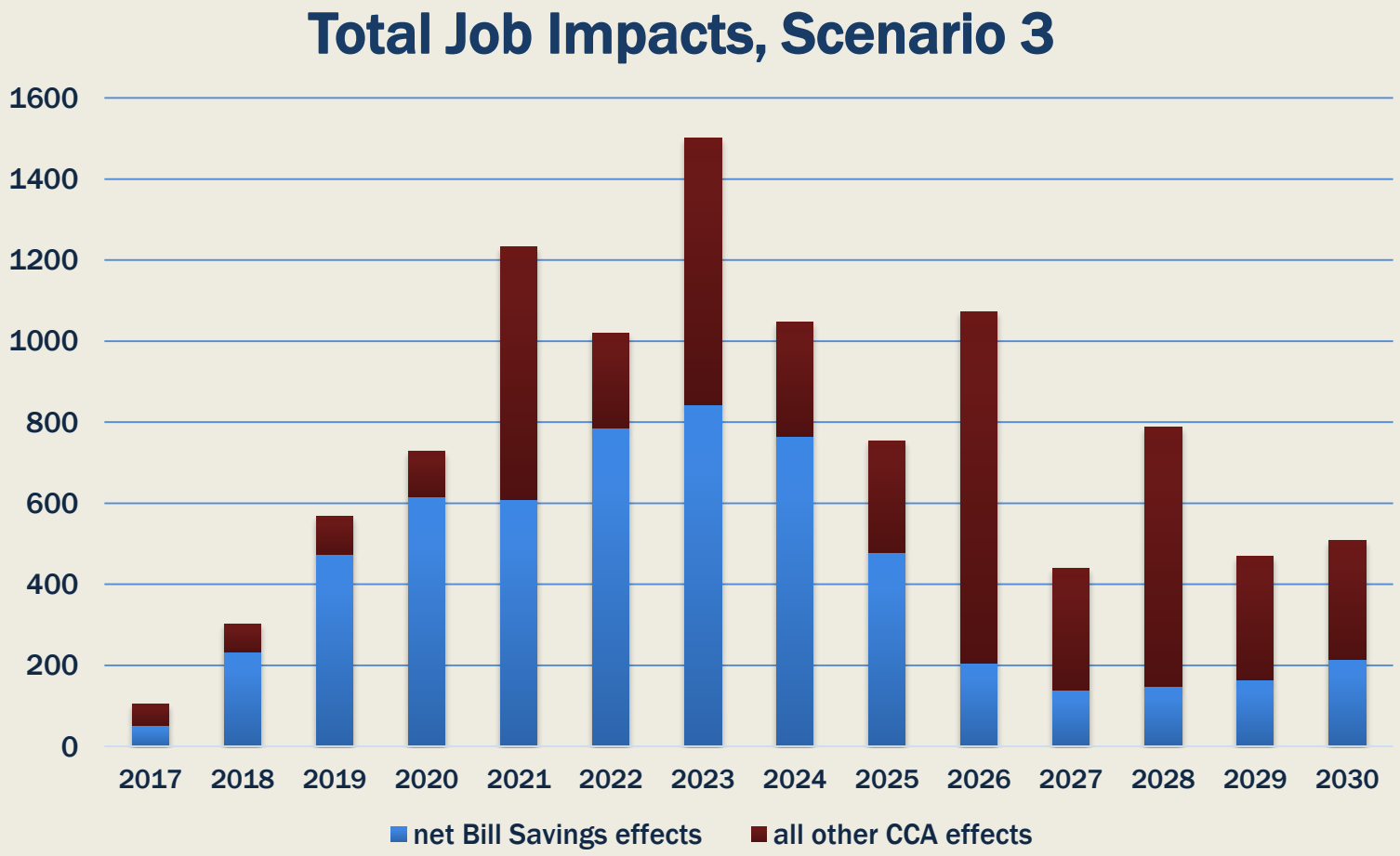
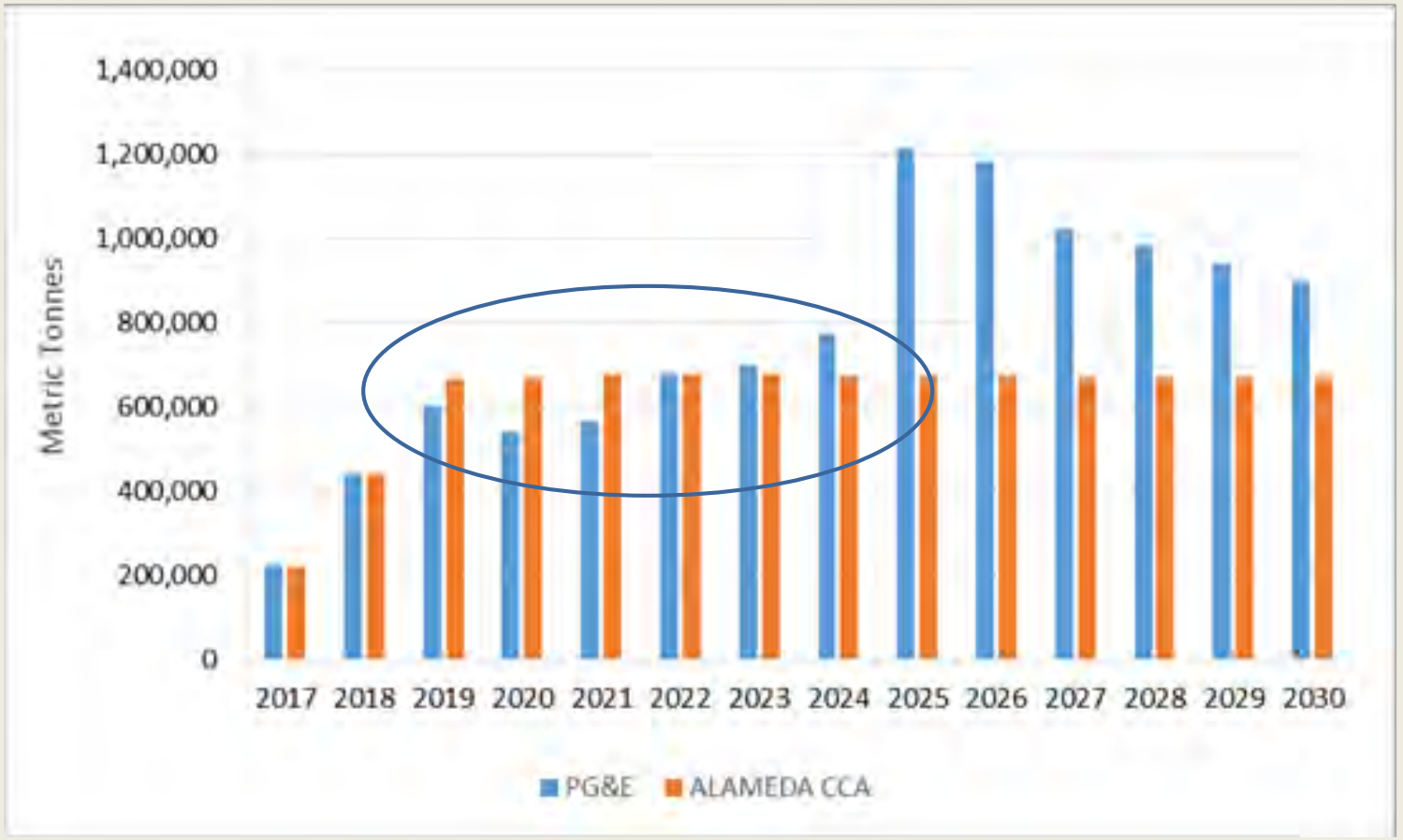


CONSTRUCTION JOBS IN 2023

CCA Scenario	Jobs in Construction Sector		Jobs Associated with Collective Bargaining Agreements	
	Direct	Total	Direct	Total
1	136	440	27	88
2	137	432	27	86
3	154	326	31	65

ISSUE: WHY SO LITTLE GHG SAVINGS?



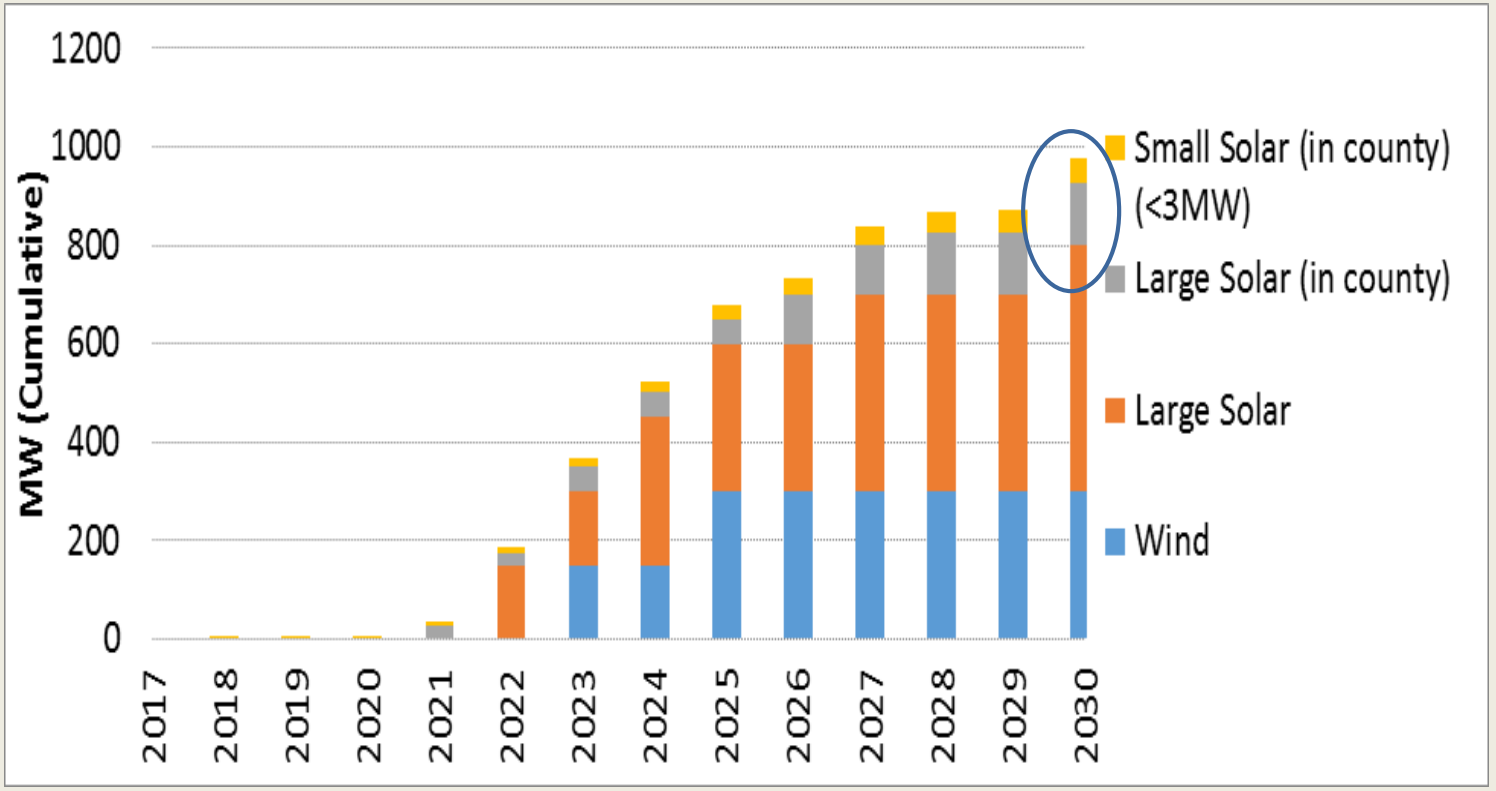
ANSWER: PG&E HYDROPOWER

ENERGY RESOURCES	PG&E 2014 POWER MIX (Actual)	2014 CA POWER MIX* (For Comparison)
Eligible Renewable:	27%	20%
• Biomass and waste	5%	3%
• Geothermal	5%	4%
• Small hydroelectric	1%	1%
• Solar	9%	4%
• Wind	7%	8%
Coal	0%	6%
Large Hydroelectric[1]	8%	6%
Natural Gas	24%	45%
Nuclear	21%	9%
Other	0%	0%
Unspecified**	21%	15%
TOTAL	100%	100%

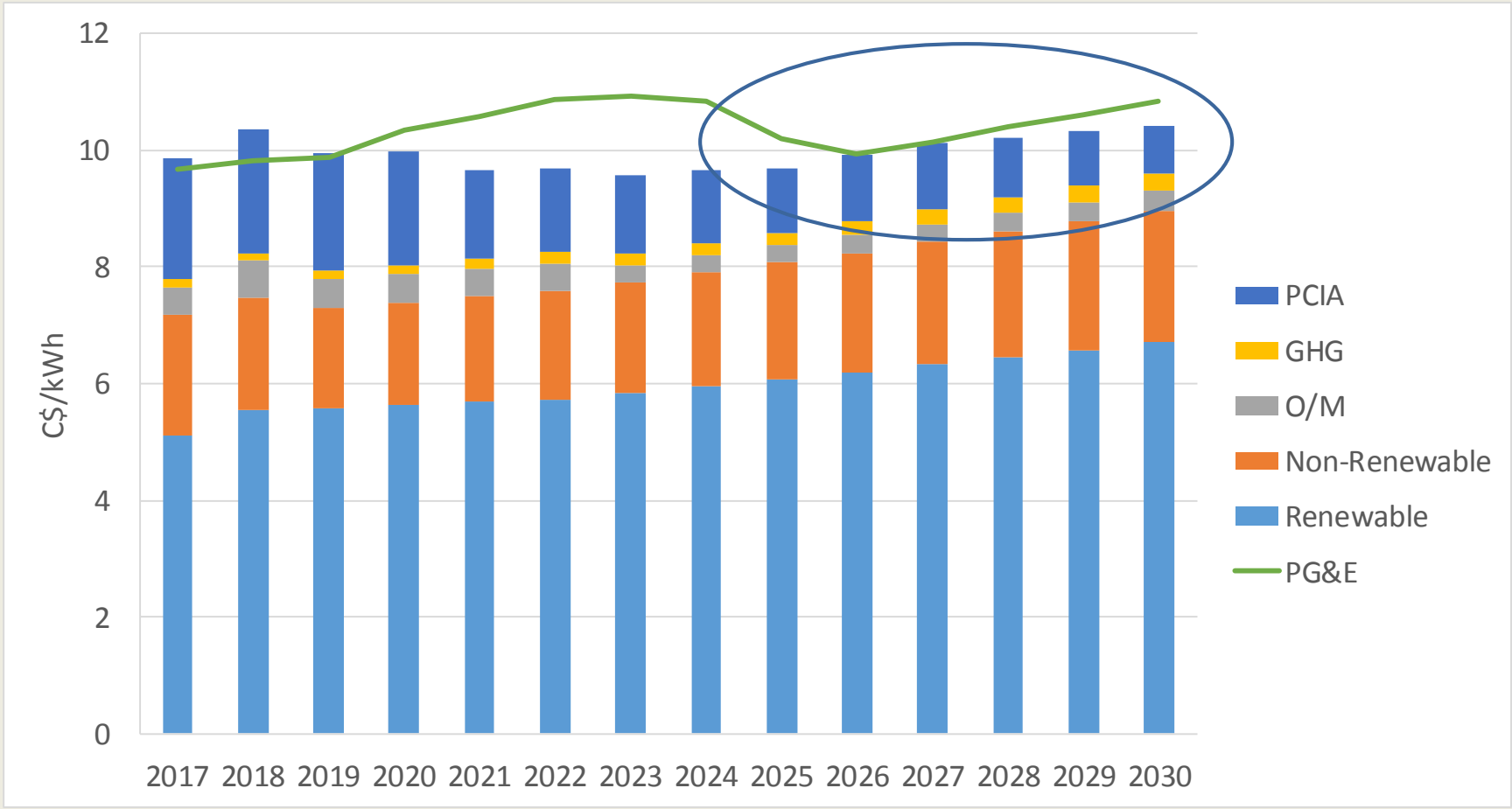
"Normal" v. drought

What was "normal" is not likely to be so it the future, thus GHG savings likely

ISSUE: WHY SO LITTLE LOCAL RENEWABLES?



EXPLORED 50% LOCAL RENEWABLES



QUESTIONS?