#### Overview of SCE's Renewable Programs



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#### **Agenda**

- California's Current and Future Renewable Energy Goals
- Overview of SCE's Renewable Programs
- □ California Solar Initiative "Retail"
- ☐ How SCE Procures Renewable Energy "Wholesale"
- Keys to a Successful Proposal
- Conclusion



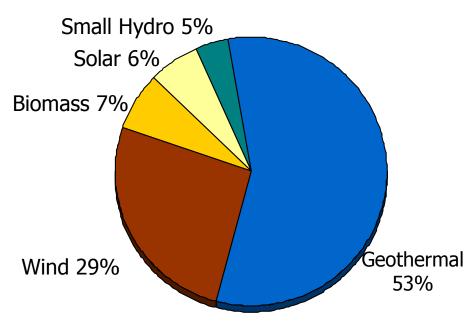
#### California's Current Renewable Energy Goals

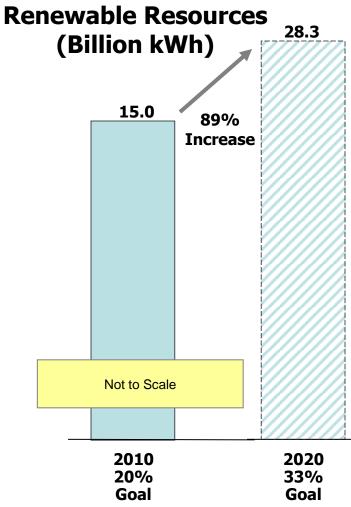
- ☐ Senate Bill x 1 2 increases California's renewables goal to 33%
  - Targets: 20% (average) 2011-2013; 25% by 2016; 33% by 2020 and annually thereafter.
  - CPUC has not established implementation details.
- ☐ California Governor Jerry Brown has proposed development of an additional 12,000 MW of distributed generation (DG)



## SCE Delivers More Renewable Energy Than Any Company In The U.S.

2010 Renewable Resources 14.5 Billion kWh 19.3% of SCE's portfolio

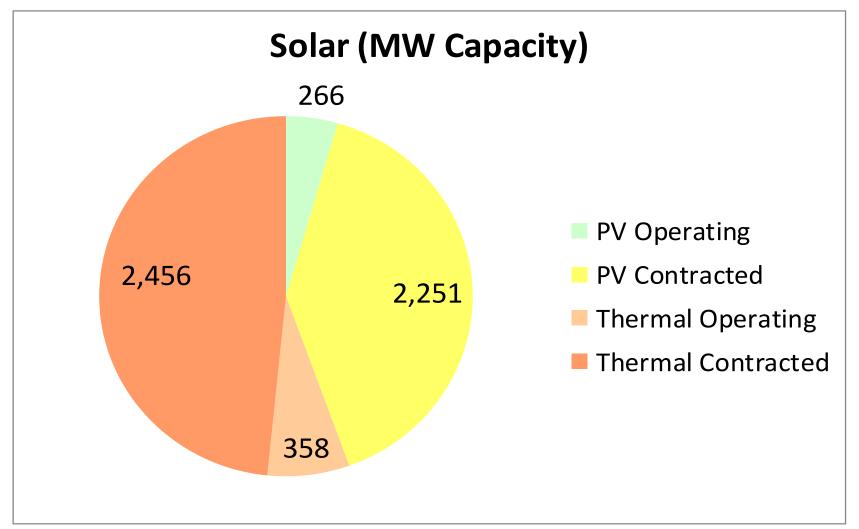




#### **SCE's Solar Programs**









#### California Solar Initiative (CSI) – "Retail"

- □ Pays incentives to business & home owners who install and operate eligible solar technologies to offset their own electricity needs:
  - Photovoltaic (PV) (both commercial & residential)
    - Roof-mounted, ground-mounted and building-integrated
  - Non-PV (typically commercial installations)
    - Flat-plate solar thermal, parabolic trough, evacuated tube,
    - Solar Water Heating incentive program

#### ☐ Goals:

- Statewide goal of 3,000 megawatts (MW) of solar-produced, grid-connected electricity by Dec. 31, 2016
- ☐ Results to Date:
  - 17,333 Applications for CSI Incentives totaling 352.6 MW
  - Incentive amount reserved or paid is: \$617M



#### **How SCE Procures Renewable Energy**

**Bilaterals** 

Feed-in-Tariffs (≈450 MWs)

(≈962 MWs)

RPS Solicitations (≈7,840 MWs) \*PURPA (Historically) (~2,300 MWs)

Solar Photovoltaic Program (SPVP)

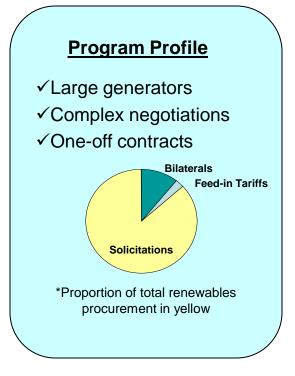
> Renewable Auction Mechanism (RAM)

California Renewable Energy Small Tariff (CREST) While many options exist for renewables developers, the magnitude of RPS goals drives SCE to procure large volumes through its competitive solicitations.



## Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Solicitations

- □ SCE conducts solicitations for renewables projects and is in the process of negotiating contracts from its eighth competitive solicitation
- Competitive solicitations are a preferred method of renewable energy procurement
- "Least-cost best-fit" and qualitative criteria are used in the evaluation process

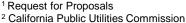


RFP<sup>1</sup> Release Seller Proposals Selection Process

**Negotiations** 

Final Contracts

CPUC<sup>2</sup> Approval





www.sce.com/renewrfp

### RPS Proposals Are Evaluated On Two Key Dimensions

Benefit-Cost Calculation of "Renewable Premium"

**Qualitative Evaluation** 

- Least cost/best fit includes:
- Capacity and energy benefit
- ☐ Transmission cost
- Debt equivalence
- Contract price
- Integration costs

Project viability

Transmission status

☐ Developer experience

☐ Delivery timeframe

☐ Resource diversity

☐ Technology viability



#### Various Feed-In-Tariff Programs Accommodate Smaller Projects

#### California Renewable Energy Small Tariff (CREST)

- All renewable technologies
- ☐ Total program cap of 248 MW
- ☐ Feed-in Tariff up to 1.5 MW
- ☐ Legislative/regulatory mandate

3 Contracts3 MW

# Solar PhotoVoltaic Program (SPVP)

- □ Solar technology
- ☐ Total program cap of 250 MW auctioned over 5 years
- Most installations on rooftops
- □ 1-2 MW Contracts
- CPUC Mandated
  - 28 Contracts
    - 42 MW

# Renewable Auction Mechanism (RAM)

- All renewable technologies
- ☐ Total program cap of 259.4 MW
- ☐ 1-20 MW Contracts
- □ Cap of 65 MW (+ or 20 MW) per program
- CPUC Mandated

New program. Previously known as the RSC.

RSC totals:

24 Contracts 224 MW



#### Program Flexibility = More Renewable Energy



Small, Simple, Standard Contracts

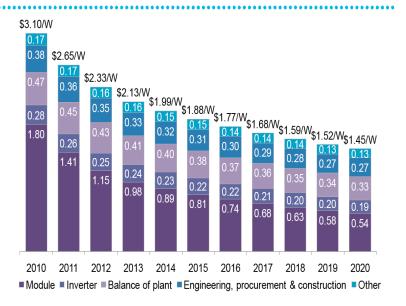
Large, Complex, Structured Contracts

Size / Complexity / Level of Negotiation



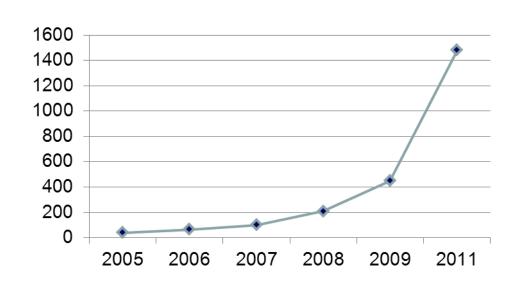
#### SCE's Solicitation Trend / PV Cost Forecast

#### **UTILITY SCALE PV SYSTEM PRICE FORECAST**



Source: Bloomberg PV Experience Curve 2/3/2011

### Approximate Number of Bids Received in SCE's RPS Solicitations







- ☐ Clearly articulate your proposal and any unique characteristics
  - SCE recognizes that many projects and project sponsors may have unique issues to resolve or provisions to negotiate
  - SCE is willing to work with project sponsors through these issues, but must prioritize available internal resources in order to maximize progress toward RPS goals
- □ SCE routinely assesses and prioritizes projects likely to reach conclusion quickly
  - Key issues identified and "meeting of the minds" achieved
  - Willingness of counterparty to commit resources to negotiate final terms
- ☐ Thoughtful input to term sheet



#### **Keys To A Successful Proposal (cont.)**

- Competitively priced proposal
  - Projects that qualify for federal tax credits have an advantage
  - On-peak deliveries produce higher benefits, yielding higher value
- ☐ Early place in the interconnection queue
  - Provides priority for completing studies
  - Allows for earlier interconnection, which can potentially avoid future transmission upgrade costs
  - Helps bidders better understand their interconnection costs
- ☐ Demonstrated signs of a viable project
- ☐ Site control
  - Permitting status
  - Strong financial backing



#### Conclusion

- □ To date,¹ SCE has signed 94 renewable contracts with maximum renewable energy deliveries of 27.9 billion kWh (most of which resulted from solicitations)
- □ SCE conducts annual solicitations for renewable projects and launched its 2011 competitive RPS solicitation on May 13, 2011, and its RAM solicitation on September 21, 2011
- ☐ Solar appears to be very competitive with other renewable technologies at this time in the market
- ☐ Solar is expected to be an increasingly important part of meeting the state RPS goals in the near to mid term



### **Back up Information**



#### Governor Jerry Brown's Clean Energy Jobs Plan\*

- ☐ Build 12,000 MW of localized electricity generation
  - Rooftop solar up to 2 MW
  - Solar projects up to 20 MW
  - Feed-in-Tariffs for DG up to 20 MW
- ☐ Build 8,000 MW of large-scale renewables and necessary transmission lines
- □ Develop more CHP projects
  - An additional 6,500 MW
- □ Develop energy storage
- ☐ Create new efficiency standards for new buildings
- ☐ Make existing buildings more efficient
- □ Adopt stronger appliance efficiency standards
- □ Appoint a renewable energy jobs czar

