

# C/CAG

## CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

*Atherton • Belmont • Brisbane • Burlingame • Colma • Daly City • East Palo Alto • Foster City • Half Moon Bay • Hillsborough • Menlo Park  
Millbrae • Pacifica • Portola Valley • Redwood City • San Bruno • San Carlos • San Mateo • San Mateo County • South San Francisco • Woodside*

### Agenda

#### Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee (RMCP)

**Date:** Wednesday, October 22, 2014

**Time:** 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.

**Location:** 555 County Center – 5th Floor, Conference Room 1  
Redwood City, CA

1. Introductions
2. Public Comment
3. Approval of Minutes from August 27, 2014  
(Susan Wright) Action
4. Presentation on PG&E Energy Mix and Progress Towards Renewable Portfolio Standard  
(Joseph Herr – PG&E) Information, Discussion
5. Update on San Mateo County Energy Watch Staffing and Contracting Progress for 2015  
(Kim Springer, Susan Wright – Committee Staff) Information, Discussion
6. Update on San Mateo County Sea Level Rise Planning  
(Dave Pine, County Supervisor) Information, Discussion
7. Update on Water Supply and Conservation Efforts in San Mateo County  
(Adrienne Carr, BAWSCA) Information, Discussion
8. Committee Member Updates
9. Next Regular Meeting Date: for November to be discussed

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**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE PROTECTION TASK FORCE**  
**Minutes from the 8-27-2014 Meeting**

**In attendance:**

Michael Barber, Supervisor Pine's office  
Adrienne Carr, BAWSCA  
Ed Cooney, CSG Consultants  
Rick DeGolia, Town of Atherton\*  
Beth Bhatnagar, Sustainable San Mateo County  
Deborah Gordon, Committee Chair, Woodside Town Council\*  
Pradeep Gupta, South San Francisco City Council\*  
Martha Serianz, Marin Clean Energy  
Justin Kudo, Marin Clean Energy  
Debbie Kranefuss, Ecology Action  
Kathy Lavezzo, PG&E  
Maryann Moise Derwin, Committee Vice Chair, Portola Valley Town Council\*  
Barbara Pierce, Redwood City Council\*  
Dave Pine, San Mateo County Board of Supervisors (left after 50 minutes)\*  
Kim Springer, County of San Mateo RecycleWorks (staff)  
Sandy Wong, C/CAG  
Susan Wright, County of San Mateo RecycleWorks (staff)

**Not in attendance:**

Bob Cormia, Foothill De Anza Community College  
Sapna Dixit, PG&E  
Don Horsley, San Mateo County Board of Supervisors\*  
Jorge Jaramillo, San Mateo County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce  
Alex Palantzas, San Mateo County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce  
Nicole Sandkulla, BAWSCA  
Eric Sevim, A+ Japanese Auto Repair  
\*=elected official member

**1) Introductions**

Attendees introduced themselves and their organizations.

**2) Public Comment**

There was no public comment.

**3) Approval of Minutes**

Pradeep Gupta made a motion to approve the minutes from the July 16, 2014 meeting. The motion was seconded by Barbara Pierce. The motion carried.

**4) Update on San Mateo County Sea Level Rise Planning (Dave Pine)**

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San Mateo County Transit District Office, 1250 San Carlos Ave., San Carlos, CA.

Dave Pine reported on the June 27 sea level rise conference. A goal of the meeting was to get attendees to agree on 3 feet of sea level rise for planning purposes.

Three ad hoc working groups have been formed.

1. Vulnerability assessment. Coastal Conservancy is going to partner with the County to work on an assessment. Funds were appropriated at the last minute to work on climate resiliency. The assessment will address both the coast side and the bayside. They will make a staff person available to work on sea level rise issues. There will be a meeting on September 11 to kick off the process with the Coastal Conservancy.
2. Organizational committee. This group will address how we organize ourselves and what the organizational structure will be. John Byers and his team have put together some ideas. It could be a JPA or another organization of some form.
3. Funding structure: to establish a plan for developing funding for eventual protection of vulnerable assets.

The County and SFO have partnered on a project using Coastal Conservancy grant funds. The kick off will be on September 11, and is aimed at areas, mostly north of the airport property including Colma Creek.

FEMA is convening a meeting of the County and bay shore cities on September 30 or October 1 to talk about risk mapping and flooding. They will produce draft flood maps. The meeting will be for technical people.

#### **5) Presentation on Development of Community Choice Aggregation (Justin Kudo, Marin Clean Energy Account Services)**

Justin Kudo, from Marin Clean Energy (MCE) gave a presentation about Community Choice Aggregation (CCA).

CCAs have been operating for decades in US. AB 117 enabled CCAs in California in 2002. MCE has been working on getting more solar located locally. Customers are given a choice – Light Green (50% renewable), Deep Green (100% renewable), Sol Shares (100% local solar).

MCE is regulated by the CPUC, so they must adhere to the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). MCE's percentage of renewables goes over the RPS requirement. The definition of "renewable" is the same between MCE and PG&E.

The benefit of a CCA is local control over contracting – the CCA can purchase more renewables and decide where the solar is sited. The California Independent Service Operator (Cal ISO) deals with load balancing.

Deborah Gordon asked what's the difference is between doing a CCA and encouraging PG&E to do more renewables?

Justin explained that MCE has an Integrated Resource Plan to decide every year what solar projects to pursue. During the Open Season Process they issue an RFP to receive proposals for projects to develop. Two years ago, 80 proposals were received. Last year, 40 were received.

Deborah asked if everyone in PG&E territory wanted Deep Green or Sol Shares, could they all? Justin explained that this goes to the Cal ISO, which is tasked with grid stability and resource adequacy costs and obligations. 100% of customers couldn't sign up for Deep Green at this time. MCE gives people the option to do something different from what is available from PG&E. MCE

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has contracts with 13-14 energy suppliers. When MCE first started, there were no utility scale projects in MCE service areas. There is a minimum threshold for the size of projects: 1MW. Larger projects are between 2 and 30 MW. There is a project in Corte Madera for 1/3 MW.

Pradeep Gupta commented that the grid infrastructure needs to change.

Justin said to make a CCA cost effective there should be at least 125,000-150,000 customers. RECs are an accounting tool for tracking renewable energy production. Check US EPA for more info. You can't track individual electrons and where they're going. You can track what's being generated by each utility. WREGIS – Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System.

Michael Barber said that AB 2145 is in the Senate right now. It restricts CCAs.

Martha Serianz said that the bill has been amended a lot since it was introduced in April. The bill stated that a CCA couldn't expand beyond three contiguous counties. Originally, the bill required customers to opt in rather than opt out. MCE is opposed to the bill in general, but they aren't actively lobbying on it. Why MCE is against it:

1. Three-county provision. MCE doesn't see the need to limit. That could make it harder for people in less populous counties.
2. Any time a CCA provides information, they have to provide a summary of all rates in comparison to the utility. MCE doesn't support this because PG&E and other IOUs don't have this requirement.

The only supporters of the bill are PG&E, SDG&E, and the electricians union. Hundreds of groups oppose the bill.

Deborah asked what mix of customers is needed to make a CCA viable.

Justin said that large industrial customers tend to have direct access, and would probably want to stay with that. MCE's customer mix is 50/50 – residential vs. commercial by unit. It's also important to look at time of use. Over 90% of MCE's customers are residential.

Kim Springer asked about the infrastructure of MCE's JPA. Who is making decisions about load, contracts, rates, etc? Contractors or the JPA?

Justin explained that the largest contract is with Shell Energy North America. MCE buys wind and biomass through them. This energy was previously sold to PG&E. MCE needs to buy power through 3<sup>rd</sup> party – bridge contract with Shell through 2017 until they can get their own. The goal is to get off of that contract. MCE now has contracts with 12 different power providers. At first, MCE did the analysis externally. They used two people from Paradigm – John Delessy and Kirby Desell. They are slowly bringing analysts in-house. Consultants are helping out.

Kim commented that if a larger area became a CCA, there may be a bidding war for renewable energy – whoever is willing to pay the most.

Justin said that he hasn't seen a shortage of contracts. PG&E spent \$5 to \$6 million marketing against MCE originally. PG&E spent \$40 million on Prop 16. MCE was told that no one would sell them power because they were an unproven concept.

The Napa County Board of Supervisors voted to join MCE. (The County, not the individual cities.)

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MCE includes all of Marin County and cities. They have done a study for City of San Pablo and Benicia for them to join MCE. San Francisco asked MCE to do a study. Study costs \$20,000 to \$30,000 for smaller area. \$100,000 for San Francisco. MCE has to see what the impact will be if they add this load.

A lot of communities have looked at it on their own. East Bay MUD declined to take it on. SF Board of Supervisors voted it, but commissioners refused to set rates (political issue). San Joaquin irrigation district formed a JPA, but got too much opposition to get it going. The first step would be to evaluate costs. Alameda County has allocated \$1 million for a feasibility study. Monterey has allocated \$330,000 for a feasibility study.

Michael said that the County has started an internal conversation for San Mateo County. The bill talks about grandfathering in non-contiguous counties. The current wording is that you have to have already voted to become part of a CCA. Jerry Hill has been supporting AB 2145 through committee. If elected officials have an opinion, they should make it known because the bill is on the floor.

**6) Presentation on Local Government Commission, Beacon Award: Local Leadership Solving Climate Change (Susan Wright)**

SMC Energy Watch thinks it would be valuable for the climate action work cities are doing to be more visible to the community. To this end, SMCEW is recommending that cities participate in the Beacon Award program administered by the Institute for Local Government. C/CAG is planning to serve as a Beacon Energy Champion to assist cities in participating in the program. Most of the information needed for awards is already available through GHG inventories and PG&E. SMCEW will also support interested cities in developing an annual report on climate action progress. The report will use the information that is collected for the Beacon Award. The suggested timing for the next annual report is Earth Day 2015.

**7) Presentation on 2014 California Adaptation Forum (Kim Springer & Susan Wright)**

Last year's National Climate Adaptation Forum drew 450 people. The California Adaptation Forum in August drew 800 people, about 200 more than expected. In addition to California, attendees came from 16 states; one participant came from Australia.

Key points from some of the sessions:

*John Norgren from Kresge Foundation.* Kresge is doing lots of work related to disadvantaged populations.

*Michael McCormick from OPR.* Best adaptation strategies reduce GHG emissions for a win-win. It's important to get all levels of government moving together: federal-state-regional-local.

*Ken Alex – Director of OPR.* Going forward, there will be a large emphasis on energy storage. California vehicle standards are now national vehicle standards. The State will probably meet 2020 emissions reduction goals, but there is concern about how to reach 80% reduction by 2050.

*Francis Spivy-Weber – Water Resources Control Board.* – We need to think about where the water will fall. A large water bond is on the November ballot. The Governor is providing leadership on the drought. Heavy marketing is being done to increase conservation, but they don't want to go too far.

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*Ken Pimlock from California Department of Forestry.* 4,100 fires have happened in California this year, which is 500 more than usual. In January alone, there were 400 fires. This isn't usually fire season. 50% of the worst fires in California history have happened since 2003.

*Resiliency of energy systems.* Sea level rise, high heat, flooding, and wildfire will all put stresses on equipment. There will be increased peak energy demand.

*Transportation.* – The system will double in 30 years. Because of the changing population, there will be an increased need for public transportation. There will be issues with heat.

*Funding.* NOAA pointed out the need to connect science/research with decision makers. We should connect with educational institutions to partner on grant opportunities.

*Urban heat island effect – cool roofs.* The color of roof and pavement can make a multiple degree difference in your environment. LBNL has a heat island group. The sun doesn't heat the air, it heats what it hits.

*Regional collaboratives.* There are regional collaboratives of local governments in Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento and the San Francisco Bay Area. Our region is the farthest behind. The collaboratives tend to be membership organizations with staff.

*Federal support .* FEMA's programs discourage rebuilding in hazardous conditions. FEMA funds holistic resilience programs. Staff emphasis is on planning and investment. FEMA is doing a pilot with Stanford to consider: "What are the policy implications of managed retreat?" US EPA is working with ABAG on One Bay Area Plan to reduce risk in new development areas.

*Sea level rise tools.* River flow into the bay and ocean is now being included in tools. Tools for mapping and/or planning are: Our Coast Our Future, Adapting to Rising Tides, Cal Adapt, NOAA, Silicon Valley 2.0, Pacific Institute, The Nature Conservancy (Ventura County).

*Land Use Planning.* As the sea rises, boundary issues and jurisdiction issues come up. California State Lands Commissions and California Coastal Commission have different jurisdictions.

*Mayor of Lancaster.* Lancaster is looking to be the first zero net energy city. The mayor takes the upstream approach to getting things done.

#### **8) Update on San Mateo County Energy Watch (Susan Wright)**

This item was postponed to the next meeting.

#### **9) Committee Member Updates**

Pradeep Gupta: FirstElement Fuel, Inc. was awarded \$24,667,000 from the California Energy Commission to construct 100 percent renewable refueling stations located in South San Francisco and 16 other cities. There was an event in South San Francisco to let people test hydrogen electric vehicles from Mercedes, Honda, Hyundai, and BMW.

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Kim Springer: John Hoang from C/CAG got a grant to develop an alternative fuel readiness plan. It will inform city staff and elected officials about rebates, funding opportunities, and safety requirements. This is a state initiative toward the low-carbon fuel standard.

Rick DeGolia: EV charging is a subject that we should collaborate on as a county. Atherton is going to include 10-15 EV charging stations in an upcoming project.

Barbara Pierce: David Gershon has a webinar series about behavior change in communities:

<http://www.eventbrite.com/e/webinar-series-featuring-david-gershon-october-december-2014-registration-11158255643>

**10) Next Regular Meeting Date – September 17 @ 2pm at BAWSCA, 155 Bovet Road, Suite 650, San Mateo**

**Attachments:**

None.

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# C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

**Date:** October 22, 2014  
**To:** Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee  
**From:** Kim Springer, County staff to RMCP Committee  
**Subject:** Presentation on PG&E Energy Mix and Progress Towards Renewable Portfolio Standard  
  
(for further information contact Kim Springer at 650-599-1412)

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive a presentation on PG&E Energy Mix and progress towards Renewable Portfolio Standard.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

Staffing of the RMCP Committee is contracted to the County of San Mateo, Department of Public Works and paid by C/CAG from Congestion Relief funds.

## **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

The following legislation established the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) for California, which applies to publically owned facilities, investor-owned utilities, electricity service providers and, eventually to community choice aggregators:

- SB 1078 (2002) the RPS was established and required providers to increase defined renewable sources of energy by 1% per year until they reach 20% renewables.
- SB 107 (2006) boosted the effort to require that the 20% mark be reached by December 31, 2010.
- Executive Order S-14-08 (2008) required all retailer meet a goal of 33% by 2020, which was further supported by Executive Order S-21-09, which directed the CA Air Resource Board to use its authority under AB 32 to reach that goal.
- SB X1-2 (2011) further pushed the RPS goal to 20% by end of 2013, 25% by end of 2016 and 33% by the end of 2020.

Joseph Herr, Community Partnership Strategist at PG&E will make a presentation on the RPS, the sources of renewables counted in the RPS and their efforts and projecting to meet the goal.

## **ATTACHMENT**

None



# C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

**Date:** October 22, 2014  
**To:** Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee  
**From:** Kim Springer, County staff to RMCP Committee  
**Subject:** Update on San Mateo County Energy Watch staffing and contracting for 2015  
(For further information contact Kim Springer at 650-599-1412)

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive an update on the San Mateo County Energy Watch (SMCEW) program.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

SMCEW program staff costs are paid for by funding under the C/CAG – PG&E Local Government Partnership (LGP) agreement. Additional matching funds, specifically for transportation-related Climate Action Planning efforts, come from C/CAG Congestion Relief Funds.

## **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

The SMCEW program is nearing the end of the 2013-14 program transition cycle. At this time, the program is on track to meet its energy saving goals, but is dependent on a number of large municipal projects being completed by the end of the 2014 calendar year.

The program is at approximately 91% of its kilowatt hours (kWh) goal and 68% of its kilowatt (kW) goal. These percentages are so different because of the large number of municipal streetlight projects completed, since night time outdoor lighting saves no peak kW. If all projects in the pipeline are completed, we will surpass our goals. Savings charts, updated through August 2014 are provided as attachments to this staff report.

We have two Climate Corps Bay Area fellows supporting SMCEW this year. One is Eddie Ashley, spearheading countywide energy efficiency outreach campaigns. The other is Jacki Falconio, helping school districts pull together Prop 39 Expenditure Plans as well as developing a Zero Net Energy tool kit.

The contract process for calendar year 2015 is underway and staff will update the RMCP Committee on progress towards contracting to increase technical staff capacity in 2015 and beyond.

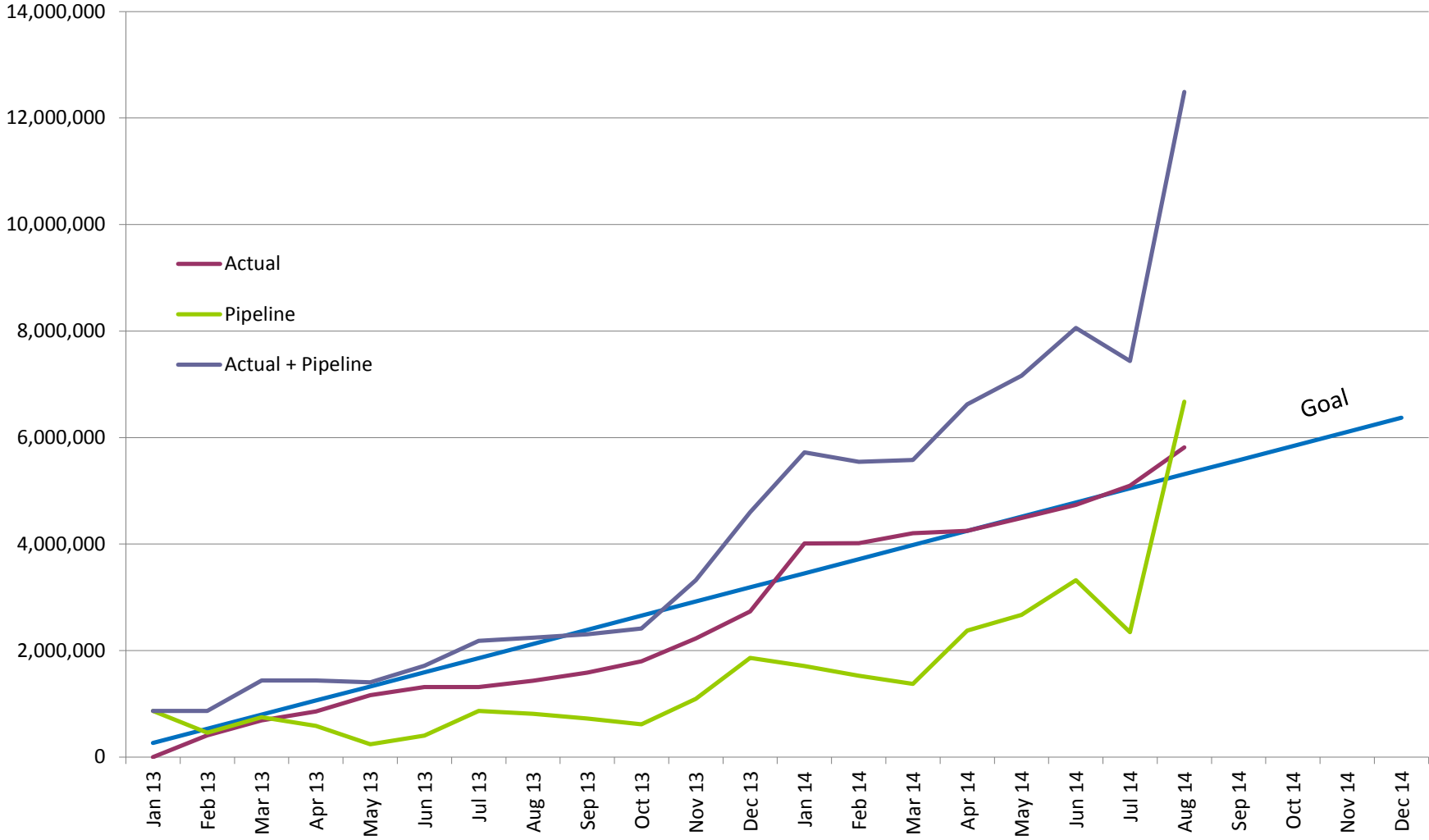
SMCEW energy-savings charts, updated through August 2014 are provided for your review as attachments to this staff report.

**ATTACHMENT**

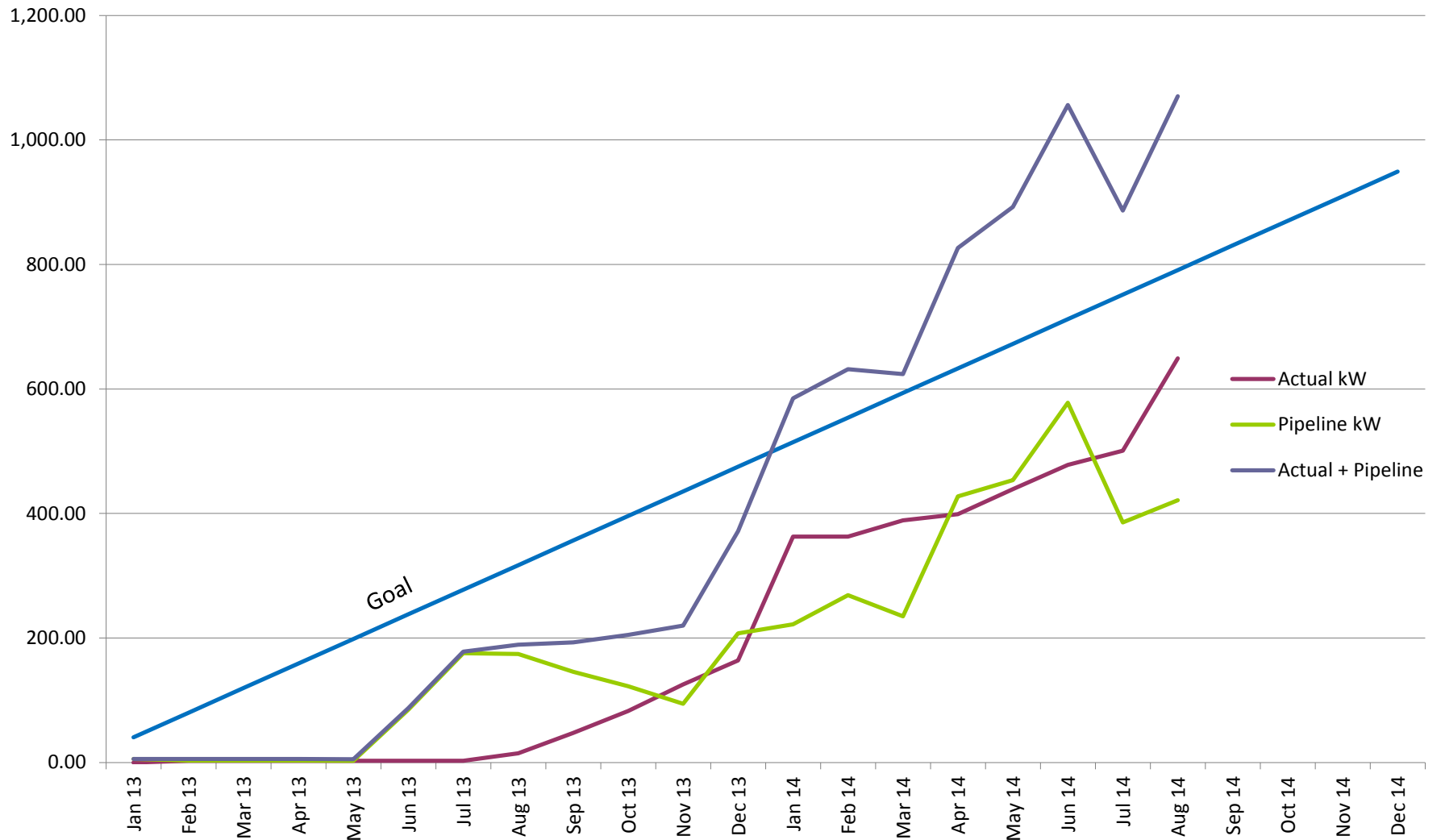
SMCEW Energy Saving Charts – August 2014

# San Mateo County Energy Watch 2013-2014

## Energy Savings - kWh Goal vs. Achieved



## San Mateo County Energy Watch 2013-2014 Energy Savings - kW Goal vs. Achieved



# C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

**Date:** October 22, 2014  
**To:** Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee  
**From:** Dave Pine, RMCP Committee Member  
**Subject:** Update on San Mateo County Sea Level Rise Planning  
(for further information contact Kim Springer at 650-599-1412)

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive an update on San Mateo County sea level rise planning.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

Staffing of the RMCP Committee is contracted to the County of San Mateo, Department of Public Works and paid by C/CAG from Congestion Relief funds.

## **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

San Mateo County has progressed on climate mitigation over the past several years, through the work of individual cities and the C/CAG- and PG&E-funded Regionally Integrated Climate Action Planning Suite (RICAPS) project. Over the past few years, some of the discussions and efforts, locally and regionally, have turned towards the importance of adapting to potential climate change risks, such as higher daytime temperatures, increased fire incidents and flood occurrences. One of the largest and potentially most costly risks to San Mateo County is Sea Level Rise (SLR). County Supervisor Dave Pine has taken the lead in San Mateo County on this issue.

Two meetings, one on December 9, 2013 and one on June 27, 2014, were organized by Supervisor Pine's office to launch awareness and planning efforts on SLR. Another meeting to establish a SLR vulnerability assessment working group was held on September 29, 2014

Supervisor Pine will give an update on planning for sea level rise in San Mateo County.

## **ATTACHMENT**

None

# C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

**Date:** October 22, 2014  
**To:** Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee  
**From:** Adrienne Carr, Committee Member  
**Subject:** Update on Water Supply and Conservation Efforts in San Mateo County

(For further information contact Kim Springer at 650-599-1412)

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

Receive an update on current water supply and water conservation efforts in San Mateo County.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

None

## **SOURCE OF FUNDS**

Most all SMCEW program staff costs and expenses are paid for by funding under the C/CAG – PG&E Local Government Partnership (LGP) agreement.

## **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

With ongoing dry conditions throughout California, on January 31, 2014 the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), the third largest utility in California, serving 2.6 million customers, requested a 10% voluntary water use reduction from all customers of the Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System. The Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA), which represents the 26 wholesale customers of the Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System, is working with its member agencies to achieve the 10% reduction goal.

Adrienne Carr, Senior Water Resource Specialist with BAWSCA, gave a short update of conditions related to the current drought at the February, March and May 2014 RMCP Committee meetings.

Adrienne, will provide an update on the current water supply outlook, conservation outreach, and other topics and efforts of interest at this meeting.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

None