

Overview

Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP)

SB 412 Implementation Workshop

January 7, 2010

9:30am – 4:30pm

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Self Generation Incentive Program

Overview

- One of the largest Distributed Energy Resources (DER) incentive programs in US
 - **340.8 MW** of installed capacity
 - **1,280** clean DER systems
- Provides capacity-based incentives for clean DER
 - Designed to off-set onsite usage, not for net export
 - Electric or gas customers of PG&E, SCE, SCG and SDG&E are eligible



SGIP Technology Eligibility 2001-2010

- Eligible technologies have included both renewable and fossil fuel* powered systems
 - Currently, only wind and fuel cells (and energy storage) are eligible for SGIP, per statute

Technology	Fuel Type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Photovoltaics	NA								CSI PROGRAM							
Gas Turbines	Renewable															
	Non-Renewable															
Micro Turbines	Renewable															
	Non-Renewable															
IC Engines	Renewable															
	Non-Renewable															
Fuel Cells	Renewable															
	Non-Renewable															
Wind	NA															
Adv Energy Storage	NA															

TBD SB412

*Fossil fueled systems required to utilize waste heat through cogeneration or meet an electrical efficiency standard.



SGIP Legislative History

- AB 970 (Ducheny, 2000)
 - In response to CA energy crisis, Legislature called for more distributed generation and demand response
 - CPUC D. 01-03-073 adopted SGIP in response to AB 970
- AB 1685 (Leno, 2003)
 - Extended SGIP through 2007 and established emissions and efficiency requirements for fossil fuel technologies
- SB 1 (Murray, 2006)
 - Established California Solar Initiative
 - Solar removed from SGIP effective 1/1/2007
- AB 2778 (Lieber, 2006)
 - Extended SGIP through 2011
 - Limited technologies to only wind and fuel cells effective 1/1/2008
- **SB 412 (Kehoe, 2009)**



SB 412

- Expands eligibility
 - CPUC and CARB to determine eligible technologies that will achieve reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.
 - CPUC may consider other public policy interests, including, but not limited to, ratepayers, and energy efficiency, peak load reduction, load management, and environmental interests.
- Extends SGIP through 2015
 - Imposes limits on budget collections in future years
- Other
 - Requires fossil fueled combustion technologies to be adequately maintained so that during operation, they continue to meet or exceed the established efficiency and emissions standards.
 - Commission shall ensure that distributed generation resources are made available in the program for all ratepayers.

